dependent increase of the single complement components levels of both pathways.

Whether this increase is due to fetal production or increasing transplacental passage remains to be established; Adinolfi's data (2, 3) suggest that fetal production plays a major role. Certainly, the defect in early complement component levels might explain the increased susceptibility to infections as a result of defective opsonization capacity. Comparison of the kinetics of AP activation in newborn and adult controls revealed no difference in the patterns, but a considerable delay in complement activation was evident in the low birth weight infants. Furthermore, in those AGA and SGA infants in whom the CH₅₀ of the AP was undetectable, no lysis of RaRBC was observed even after 150 min. This phenomenon was present in eight AGA and three SGA infants suggesting that the defect of the AP may be severe especially in preterm infants and therefore of clinical relevance. An enhancing role of IgG (Fab)₂ on the AP activity has been reported in previous studies (5) and confirmed by our experience with agammoglobulinemic sera (data not shown). We, therefore, explored the possibility that the defect in AP activation in preterm infants, as compared with term infants, could be due to the lower serum IgG level; however, the in vitro addition of up to 1600 mg/dl of IgG had no effect. Low levels of complement factors are probably the main determinant of the defective activity of both CP and AP in low birth weight infants.

The activities of both pathways were preferentially correlated with gestational age rather than birth weight and also significantly correlated with each other, suggesting a similar developmental pattern. In conclusion, low birth weight infants, especially preterm infants, have an important defect of complement activity. Complement factors increase gradually during gestation and intrauterine growth retardation does not affect complement development.

REFERENCES AND NOTES

1. Adamkin, D., Stitzel, A., Urmson, J., Farnett, M. L., Post, E., and Spitzer, R.: Activity of the alternative pathway of complement in the newborn infant. J. Pediatr., 93: 604 (1978).

- 2. Adinolfi, M.: Human complement: onset and site of synthesis during fetal life.
- Am. J. Dis. Child., 131: 1015 (1977).
 3. Adinolfi, M., Dobson, N. C., and Bradwell, A. R.: Synthesis of two components of human complement, B1H and C3b INA, during fetal life. Acta Paediatr. Scand., 70: 705 (1981).
- Battaglia, F. and Lubchenco, L.: A practical classification of newborn infants by weight and gestational age. J. Pediatr., 71: 159 (1967).
- 5. Corry, J. M., Polhill, R. B. Jr., Edmonds, S. R., and Johnston, R. B. Jr.: Activity of the alternative complement pathway after splenectomy: comparison to activity in sickle cell disease and hypogammaglobulinemia J. Pediatr., 95: 964 (1979).
- 6. Drew, J. H. and Arroyave, C. M .: The complement system of the newborn infant. Biol. Neonate, 37: 209 (1980). 7. Dubowitz, L. M. S., Dubowitz, W., and Goldberg, C. C.: Clinical assessment
- of gestational age in the newborn infant. J. Pediatr., 77: 1 (1970). 8. Fireman, P., Zuchowski, D. A., and Taylor, P. M.: Development of human
- Inclinati, I., Zachowski, D. A., and Taylor, I. M. Decomprised of number complement system. J. Immunol. 103: 25 (1969).
 Johnston, R. B. Jr., Altenburger, K. M., Atkinson, A. W. Jr., and Curry, R.
- H.: Complement in the newborn infant. Pediatrics, 64: (Suppl) 781 (1979).
- 10. Johnston, R. B. Jr. and Stroud, R. M .: Complement and host defense against infection. J. Pediatr., 90: 169 (1977).
- 11. Mayer, M. M.: "Complement and complement fixation" In: KABAT E. A. and MAYER M. M. Exp. Immunochem. 2nd ed. (Charles C. Thomas, Publisher, Springfield, IL p. 133 1961).
- Notarangelo, L. D., Plebani, A., Marconi, M., Chiara, A., Martini, A., and Ugazio, A. G.: A simple hemolytic micromethod for the quantitative and kinetic evaluation of the alternative pathway of complement. La. Ricerca Clin. Lab., (in press 1983). 13. Platts-Mills, T. and Ishizaka, K.: Activation of the alternative pathway of
- human complement by rabbit cells. J. Immunol., 113: 348 (1974
- 14. Sawyer, M. K., Forman, M. L., Kuplic, L. S., and Stiehm, E. R.: Developmental aspects of the human complement system. Biol. Neonate, 19: 148 (1971).
- 15. Shapiro, R., Beatty, D. W., Woods, D. L., and Malan. A. F.: Serum complement and immunoglobulin values in small-for-gestational-age infants. J. Pediatr., 99: 139 (1981).
- 16. Strunk, R. C., Fenton, I. J., and Gaines, J. A.: Alternative pathway of complement activation in full term and premature infants. Pediatr. Res., 13: 641 (1979).
- 17. The authors thank Prof. G. R. Burgio for his encouragement and support and Dr. V. Monafo for her critical revision of the manuscript. Authors are also grateful to Mr. A. Ascione for his skillful technical assistance and to Mr. L. Lisca for her invaluable secretarial assistance.
- 18. This study was partly supported by CNR, Roma.
- Requests for reprints should be addressed to: Dr. Luigi D. Notarangelo, Department of Pediatrics, San Matteo Hospital, 27100 Pavia, Italy.
- 20. Received for publication April 22, 1982.
- 21. Accepted for publication May 12, 1983.

