

ABID: Putting it into practice

WEBINAR 2/3

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Antibody Identification

Session 2/3 – Putting it into practice

Helen Thom

Today's session overview

- Brief refresher on key tools from session 1
- Case based approach to antibody identification
- Utilise polls to test our understanding

Session 1 recap

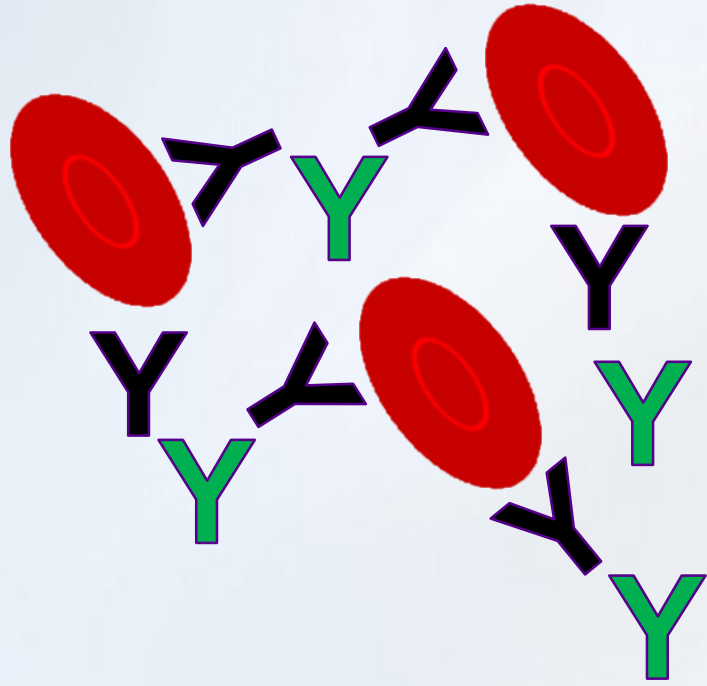


The basic principles of ABID



- Unknown antibody with known antigen – ABID
- Or known antibody with unknown antigen – grouping/phenotyping
- Antibody will bind with its corresponding antigen

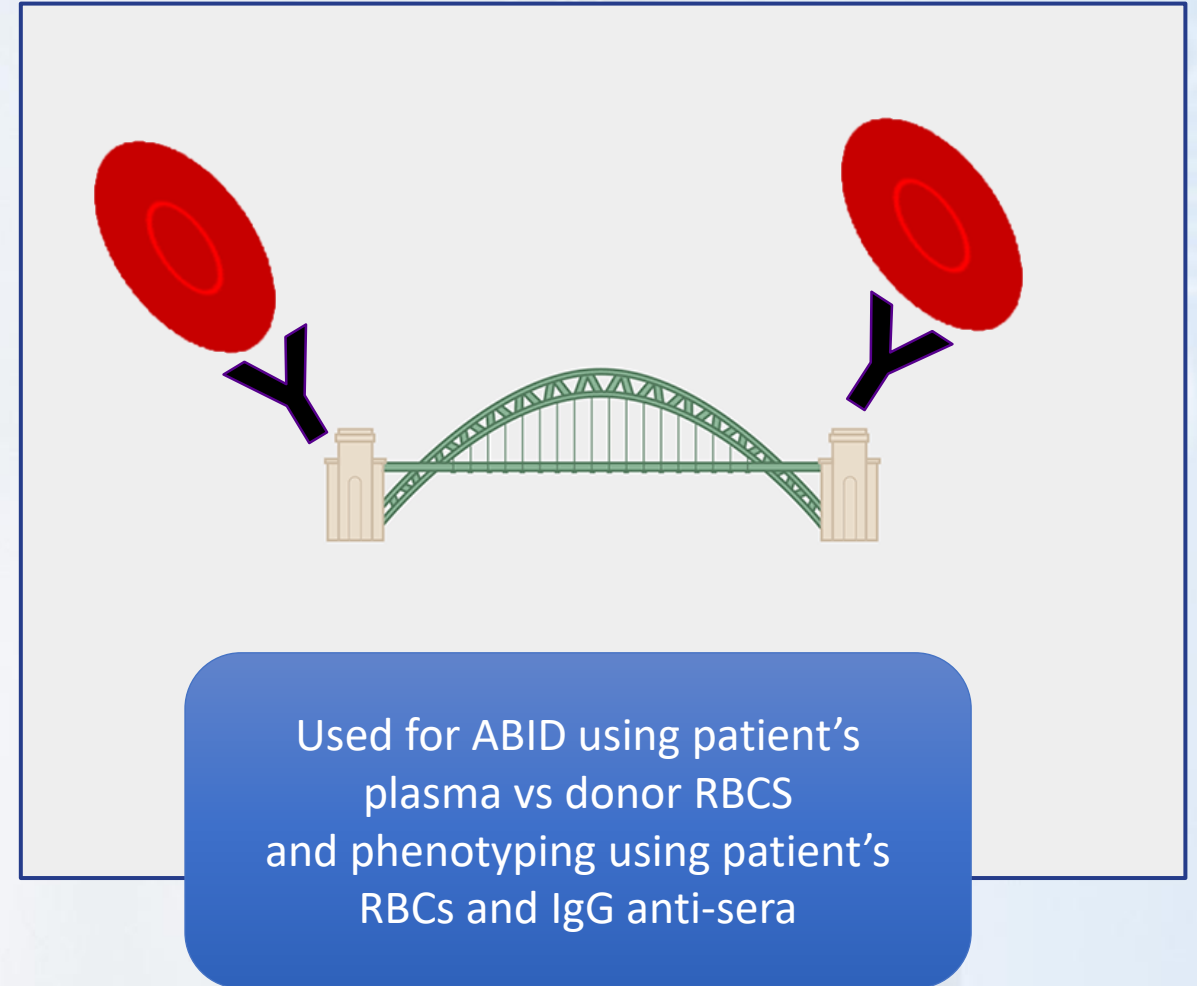
Indirect Antiglobulin Test (IAT)



IgG cannot bridge the gap between RBCs

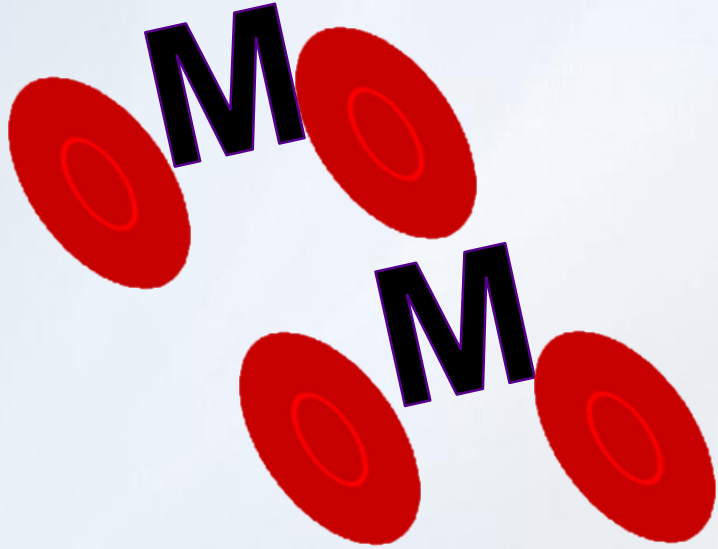
Anti-IgG

AHG – Anti Human Globulin (IgG and C3d)



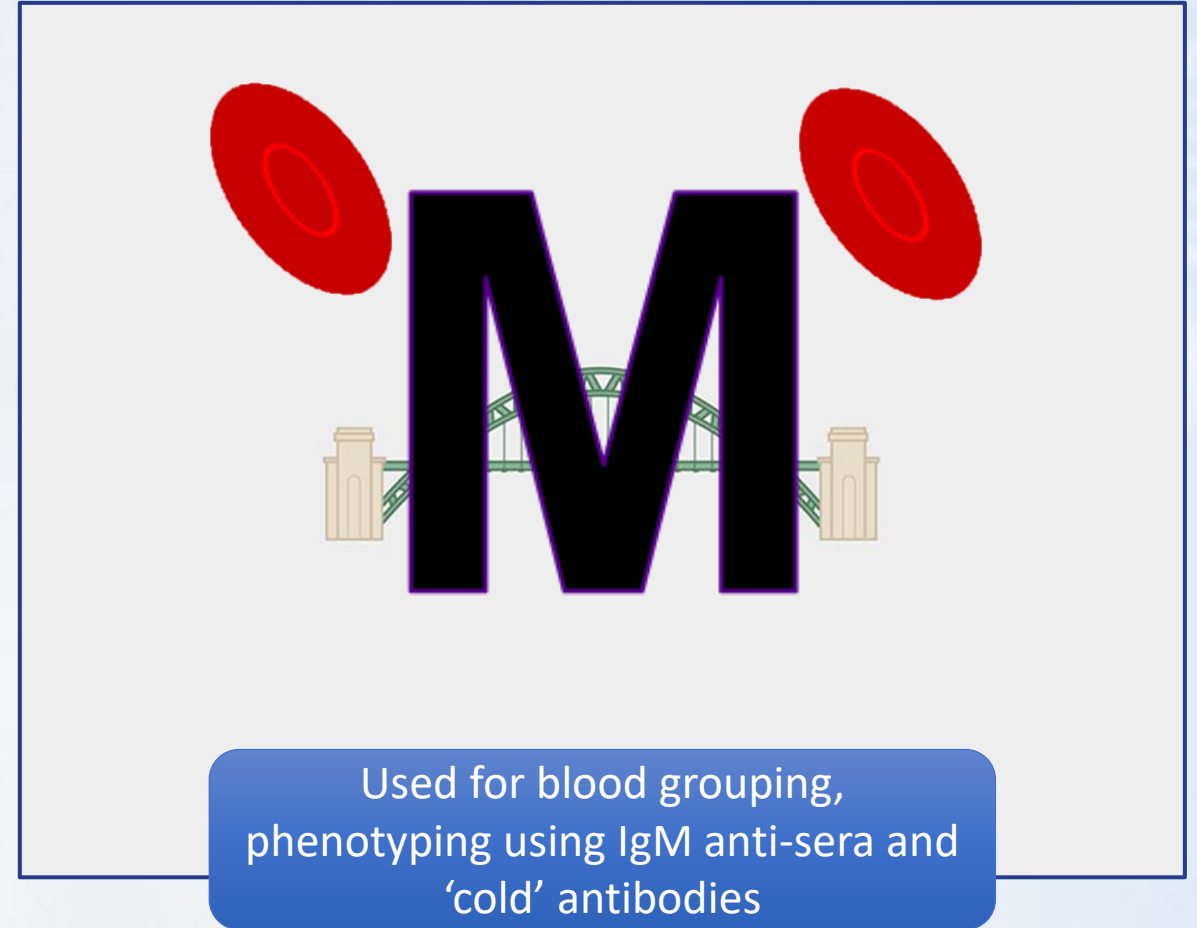
Used for ABID using patient's plasma vs donor RBCs and phenotyping using patient's RBCs and IgG anti-sera

Direct Agglutination

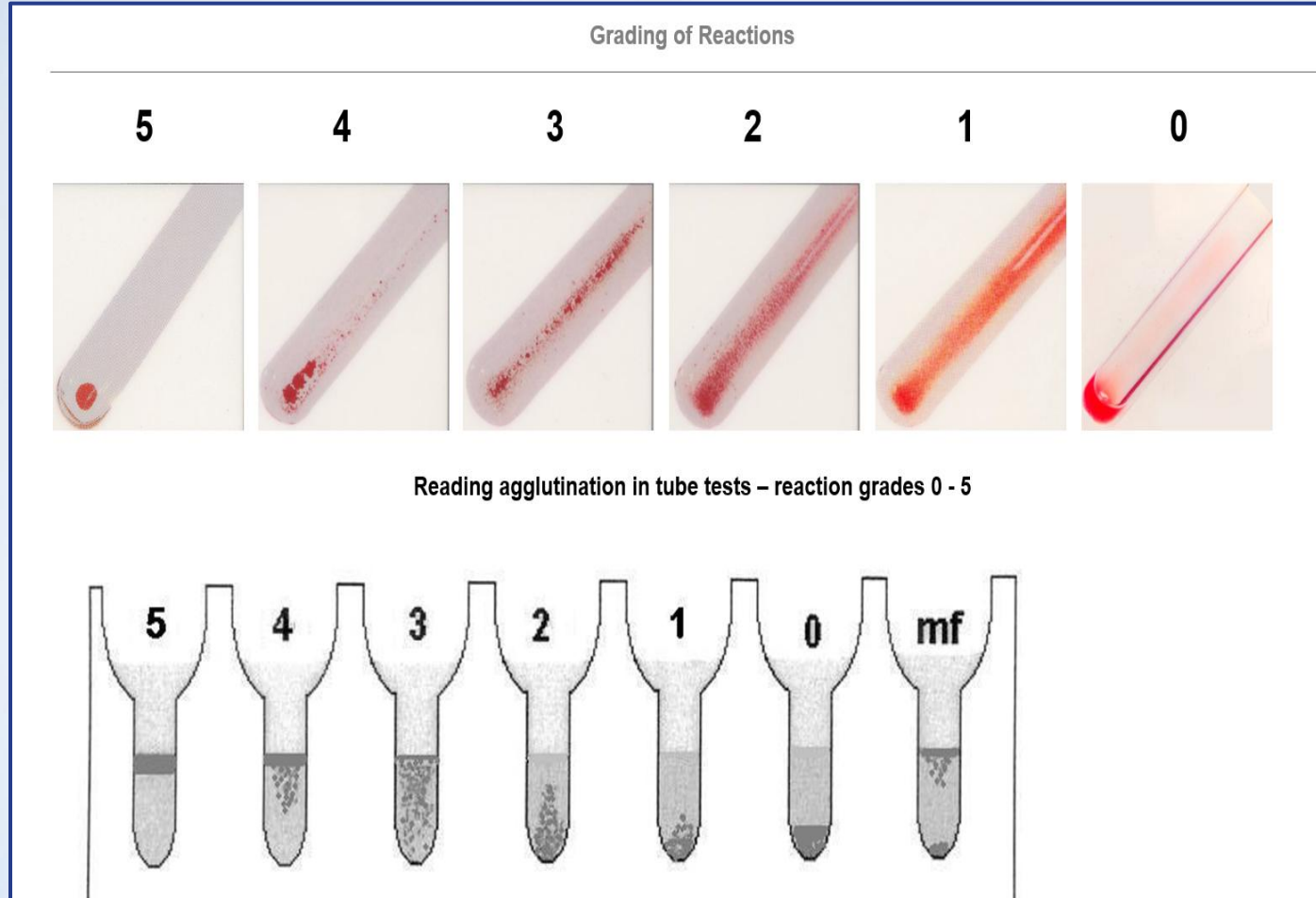


IgM can bridge the gap between RBCs

Does not require AHG



Grading



- Can assist with ABID
- Multiple antibodies
- Enhanced reactions
- Dosage

Papain Treatment



Duffy

Rh

MNS

Kell

Papain

Kidd

Papain Treatment



Rh



Kell



Kidd



Papain

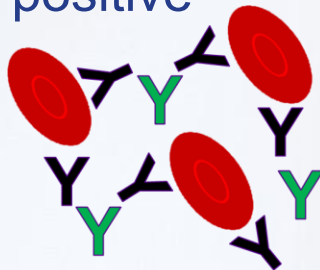


Pheno vs geno

Phenotype



- Performed using unknown patient's red cells with known antisera
- Shows which antigens are expressed on the red cells – useful in paternal phenotyping too!
- Cannot be performed following recent transfusion (3 months or less) due to dual population of RBCs
- IgG positive DAT can cause false positive result with anti-IgG antisera



Genotype



- Performed using patient's DNA – extracted from white cells
- Shows which genes are present – may not be expressed on red cells. This gives you a predicted red cell phenotype
- Can be performed following recent transfusion
- Can be performed with IgG DAT Pos patient
- Can also be used to determine the genotype for haemoglobinopathy patients – performed at IBGRL
- Also used for fetal DNA

'Homozygous' and 'heterozygous' expression

Cell	Rh	D	C	E	c	e	M	N	S	s	P1	Lu ^a	K	k	Kp ^a	Le ^a	Le ^b	Fy ^a	Fy ^b	Jk ^a	Jk ^b	Other	IAT	ENZ
1	R ₁ ^w R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	→		+	0	←	2	3
2	R ₁ R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+		0	0
3	R ₂ R ₂	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	→		+	+	←	0	1

We also discussed...

- How antibody screening works
- The make up of antibody panels to allow for inclusions and exclusions
- Clinical significance of antibodies
- Auto control
- Direct Antiglobulin test (DAT)
- How to perform an Elution

Session 2

Putting it into practice



Case 1

- 75-year-old male
- #NOF
- Grouped as A RhD+
- No record of historical alloantibodies
- Never been transfused
- 2 units of red blood cells have been requested



Case 1 Panel

Cell	Rh	D	C	E	c	e	M	N	S	s	P1	Lu ^a	K	k	Kp ^a	Le ^a	Le ^b	Fy ^a	Fy ^b	Jk ^a	Jk ^b	Other	IAT	ENZ
1	R ₁ ^w R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	3	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+		0	0
2	R ₁ R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	1	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	HLA+	1	0
3	R ₂ R ₂	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	3	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0		2	0
4	r' ¹ r	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+		2	0
5	r''r	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	1	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+		0	0
6	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	4	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	HLA+	2	0
7	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	W	0	+	0		1	0
8	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	+		0	0
9	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	1	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0		1	0
10	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	3	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0		0	0
																						Auto	0	/
																						K control	2	/



Case 1 - What antibody have you identified?

Case 1

Cell	Rh	D	C	E	c	e	M	N	S	s	PI	Lu^a	K	k	Kp^a	Lo^a	Lo^b	Fy^a	Fy^b	JK^a	JK^b	Other	IAT	ENZ	
1	R ₁ ^w R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	3	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+		0	0	
2	R ₁ R ₁	+	+	→			+		←		1	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	→	1	0	
3	R ₂ R ₂	+	0	→			0	+		0	+	3	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	→	2	0	
4	r ¹ r	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+		2	0	
5	r ² r	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	1	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+		0	0	
6	rr	0	0	→			0	+		0	+	4	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	→	2	0
7	rr	0	0	→			+		←		0	0	+	+	0	0	+	W	0	+	0	→	1	0	
8	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	+		0	0	
9	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+		0	1	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	→	1	0	
10	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	3	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	→	0	0	
																					→	Auto	0	/	
																							K control	2	/



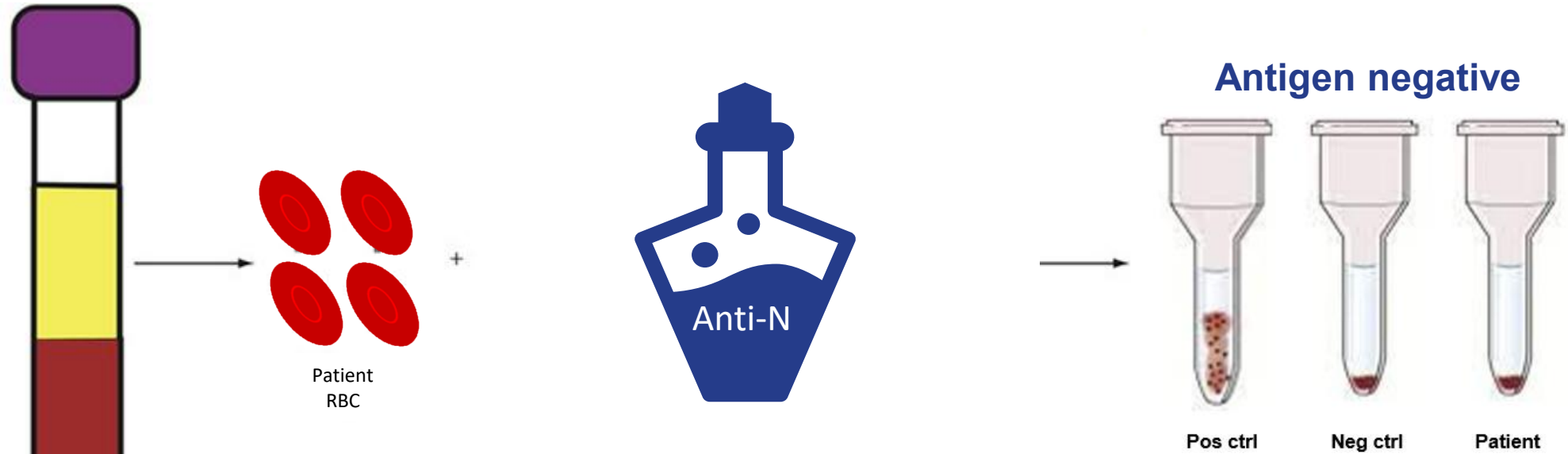


Case 1 - inclusions

Cell	Rh	D	C	E	c	e	M	N	S	s	PI	Lu^a	K	k	Kp^a	Le^a	Le^b	Fy^a	Fy^b	JK^a	JK^b	Other	IAT	ENZ
1	R ₁ ^w R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	3	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+		0	0
2	R ₁ R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	1	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	HLA+	1	0
3	R ₂ R ₂	+	0	→	→	→	0	+	0	+	3	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	→	2	0
4	r' ¹ r	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+		2	0
5	r''r	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	1	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+		0	0
6	rr	0	0	→	→	→	0	+	0	+	4	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	→	2	0
7	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	W	0	+	0		1	0
8	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	+		0	0
9	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	1	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0		1	0
10	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	3	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0		0	0
																						Auto	0	/
																						K control	2	/



Phenotyping – IgM antisera





Is alloanti-N clinically significant?

- All MNS alloantibodies are clinically significant
- Alloanti-N is only clinically significant if detected by IAT
- Alloanti-N is only clinically significant when detected by Direct agglutination
- Alloanti-N is not likely to be clinically significant

MNS



MNS

- Destroyed by papain – except anti-U
- Dosage

Anti-M

- Clinically significant if reactive by IAT (37°C)
- Antigen negative RBC required if detected by IAT

Anti-N

- Unlikely to be clinically significant
- Crossmatch compatible by IAT

Anti-S

- Clinically significant
- Antigen negative RBC required

Anti-s

- Clinically significant
- Antigen negative RBC required

Anti-U

- High Incidence antibody
- Clinically significant
- Antigen negative RBC required



What blood would you select?

- ABO, D and K compatible
- ABO, D and K compatible, N-
- ABO, D and K compatible, extended Rh matched
- ABO, D and K compatible, extended Rh matched, N-



Case 2

- 32-year-old female
- Pregnant
- Booking bloods (11 weeks)
- Grouped as B RhD+ E- K- Fy(b-)
- Previous alloanti-Fy^b which was too weak to titrate in previous pregnancy
- Never been transfused
- ABID



Case 2 panel

Cell	Rh	D	C	E	c	e	M	N	S	s	P1	Lu ^a	K	k	Kp ^a	Le ^a	Le ^b	Fy ^a	Fy ^b	Jk ^a	Jk ^b	Other	IAT	EIAT
1	R ₁ ^w R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0		0	0
2	R ₁ R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	+		4	0
3	R ₂ R ₂	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0		4	0
4	r'r	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0		4	0
5	r''r	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	4	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+		0	0
6	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	4	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	+		0	0
7	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	2	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0		4	0
8	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+		4	0
9	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	2	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+		0	0
10	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	3	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0		0	0
																						Auto	0	/
																						K control	2	/



Case 2 - What antibody have you identified?



Case 2 - exclusions

Cell	Rh	D	C	E	c	e	M	N	S	s	P1	Lu^a	K	k	Kp^a	Le^a	Le^b	Fy^a	Fy^b	Jk^a	Jk^b	Other	IAT	EIAT
1	R ₁ ^w R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0		0	0
2	R ₁ R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	→		+	+	0	+	→	4	0
3	R ₂ R ₂	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	→		0	+	+	0	→	4	0
4	r'r	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	→		0	+	+	0	→	4	0
5	r''r	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	4	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+		0	0
6	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	4	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	+		0	0
7	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	2	+	+	+	0	→		0	+	+	0	→	4	0
8	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	→		0	+	0	+	→	4	0
9	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	2	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+		0	0
10	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	3	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0		0	0
																					→	Auto	0	/
																						K control	2	/





Case 2 - inclusions

Cell	Rh	D	C	E	c	e	M	N	S	s	P1	Lu^a	K	k	Kp^a	Le^a	Le^b	Fy^a	Fy^b	JK^a	JK^b	Other	IAT	EIAT
1	R ₁ ^w R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0		0	0
2	R ₁ R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	+		4	0
3	R ₂ R ₂	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	→		0	+	+	0	→	4	0
4	r'r	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0		4	0
5	r''r	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	4	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+		0	0
6	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	4	0	+	0	0	→		+	0	0	+	→	0	0
7	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	2	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0		4	0
8	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+		4	0
9	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	2	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+		0	0
10	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	3	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0		0	0
																					→	Auto	0	/
																						K control	2	/



Duffy



Duffy

- Destroyed by papain – except anti-Fy³
- Dosage

Anti-Fy^a

- Clinically significant
- Antigen negative RBC required

Anti-Fy^b

- Clinically significant
- Antigen negative RBC required

Anti-Fy³

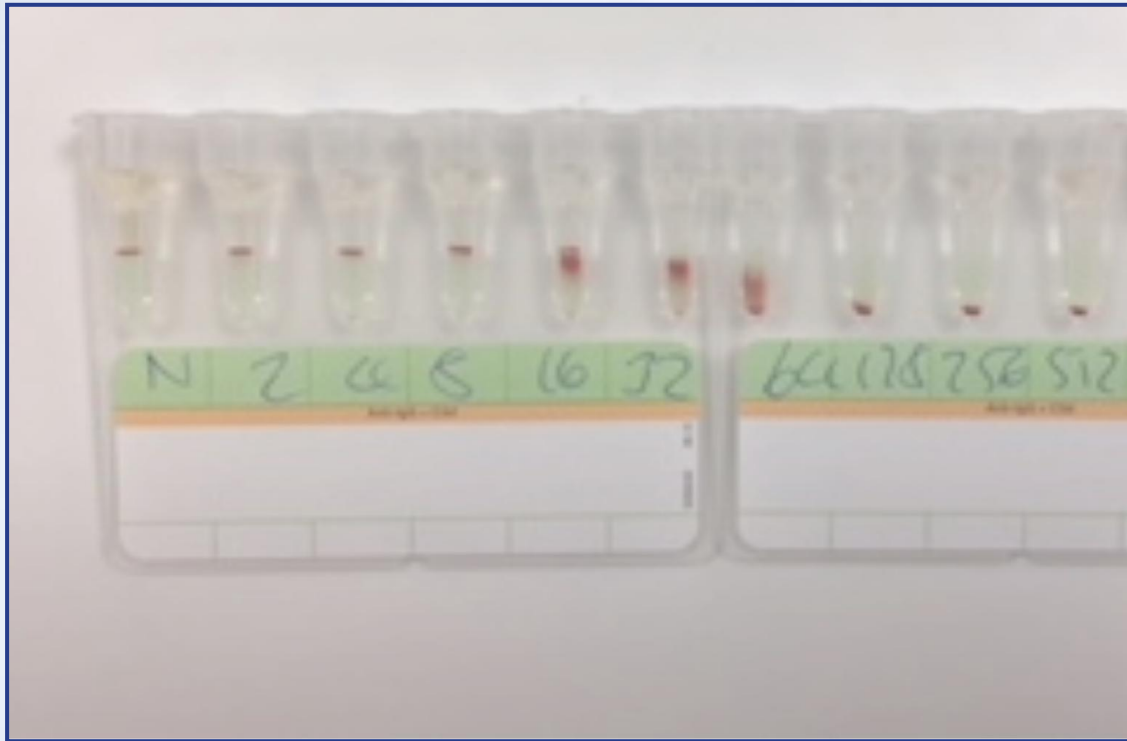
- High incidence antibody
- Clinically significant
- Antigen negative RBC required: Fy(a-b-)



Doubling dilutions



Titres



‘Heterozygous’
expression



Is this titre clinically significant?

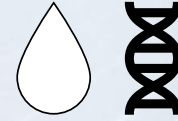
- Yes – this is a clinically significant antibody and titre is ≥ 32
- Yes - this is a clinically significant antibody and titre is < 32
- No - this antibody is not clinically significant and did not require titration



Is there anything else we can consider?



Paternal Phenotype



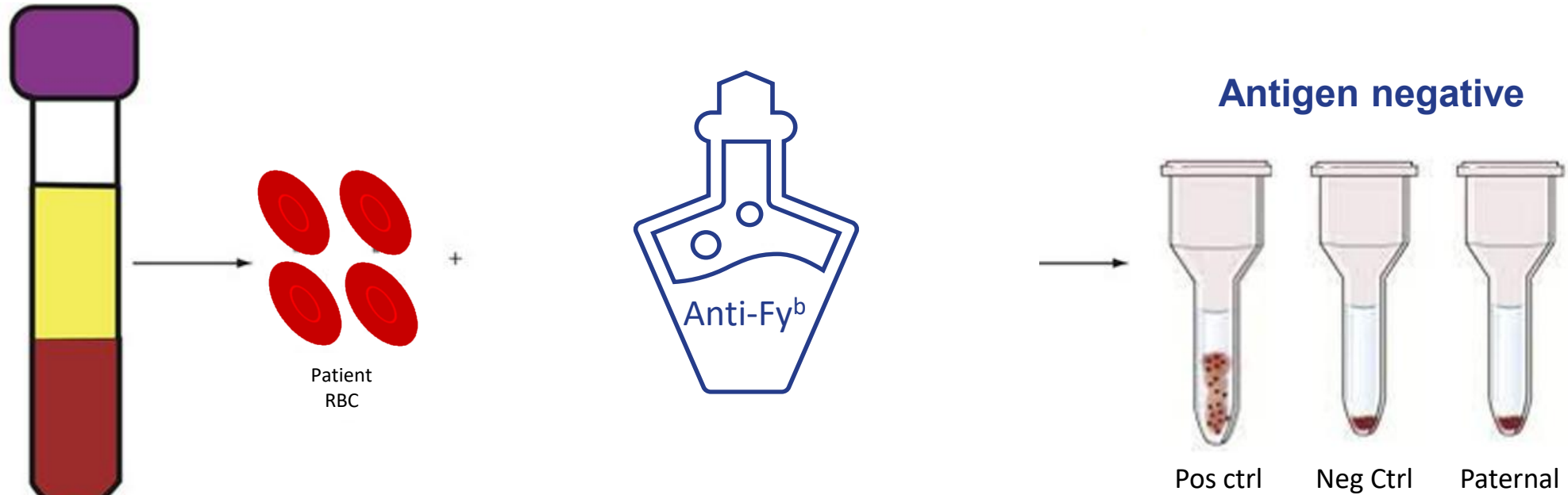
**Fetal Genotype
(Cell Free Fetal DNA)**



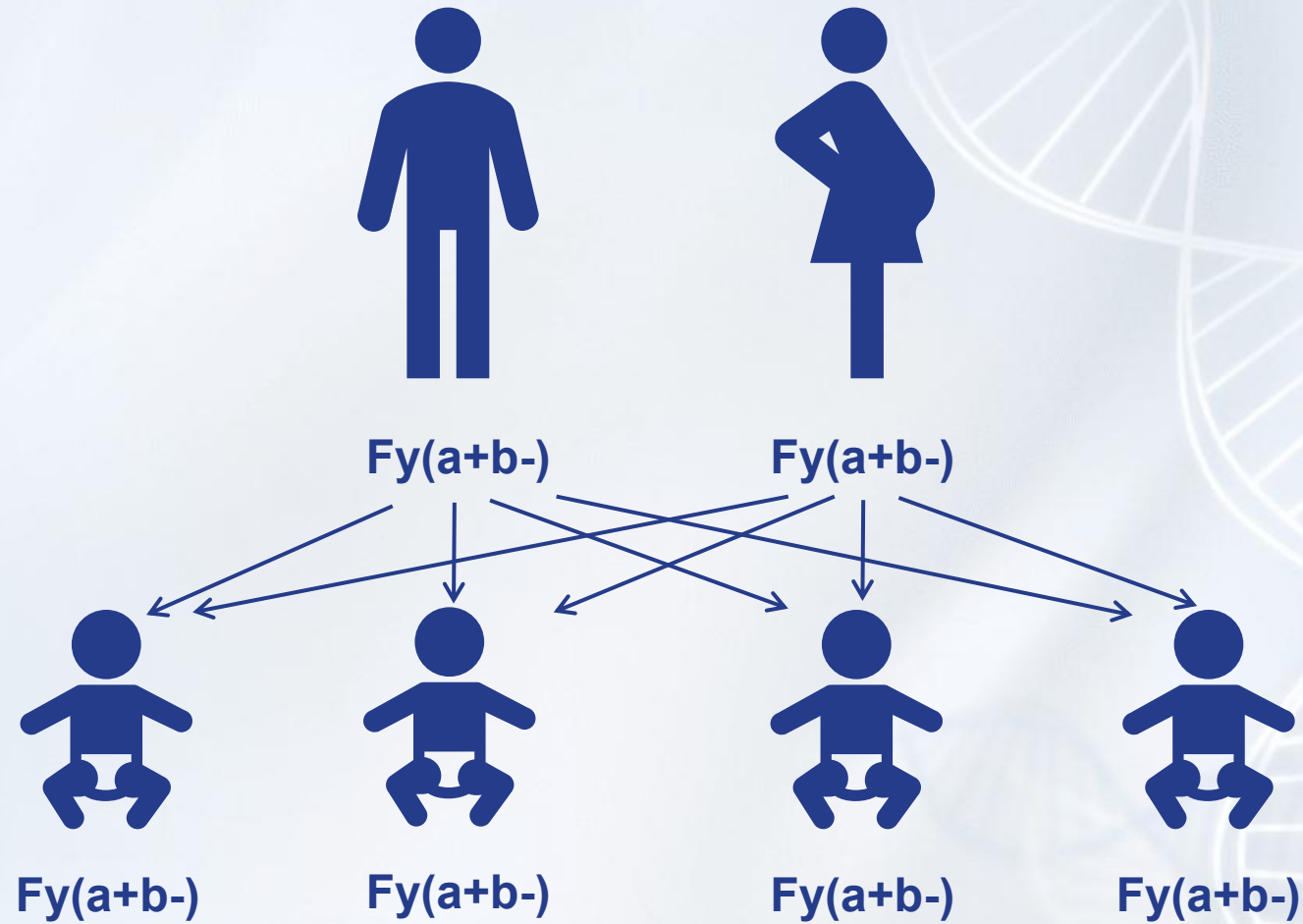
**Fetal Genotype
(Chorionic villus sampling or
amniotic fluid)**



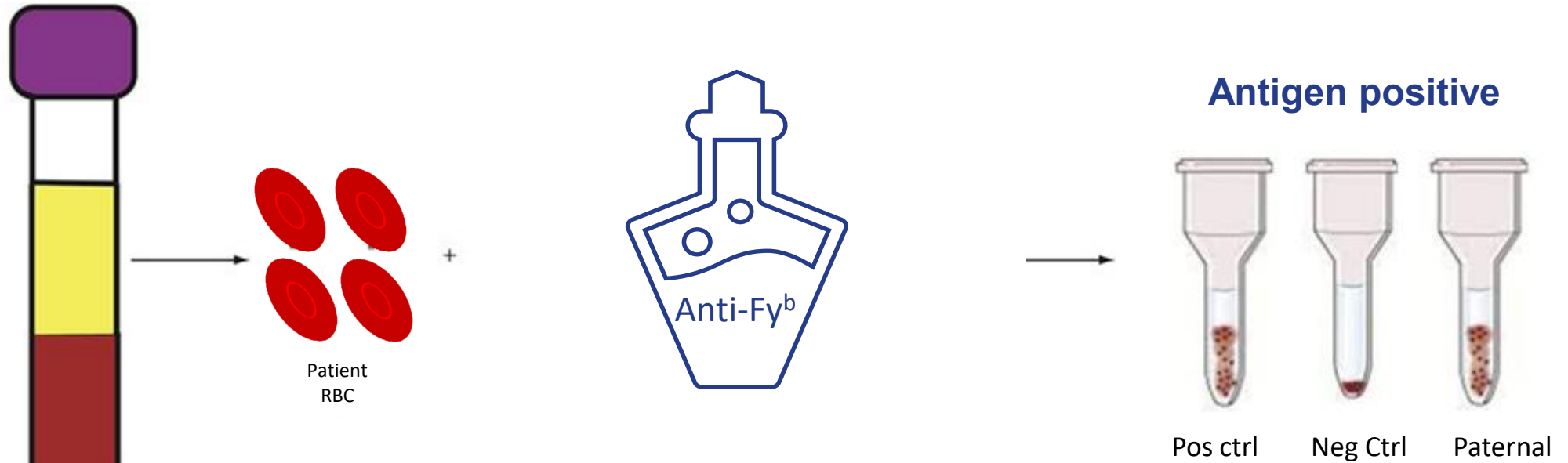
Paternal phenotyping



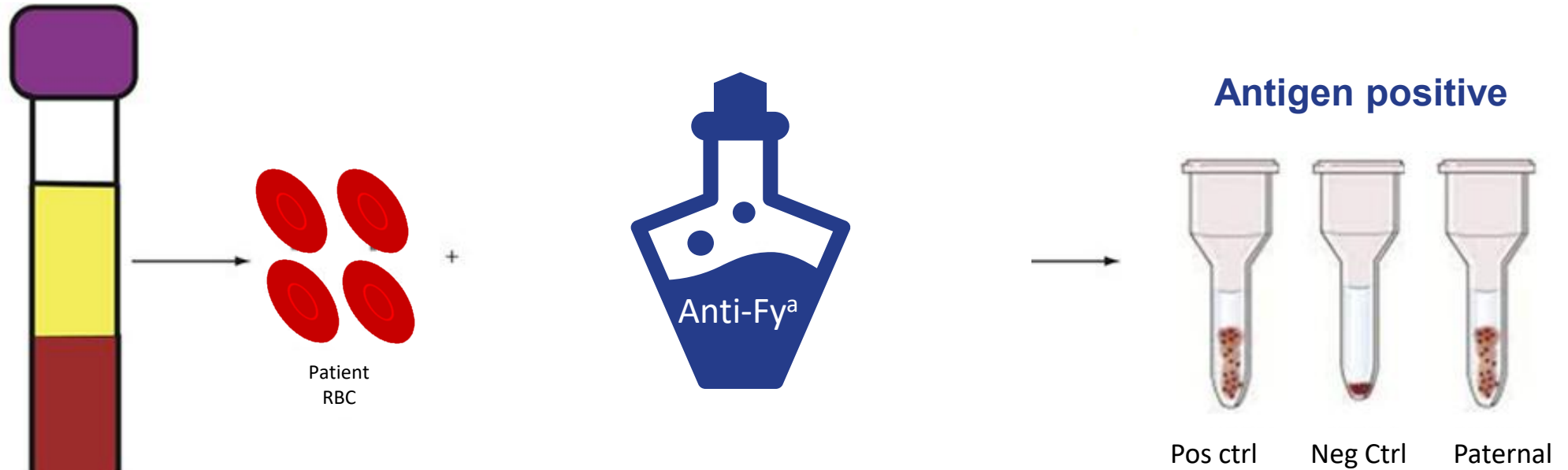
Offspring



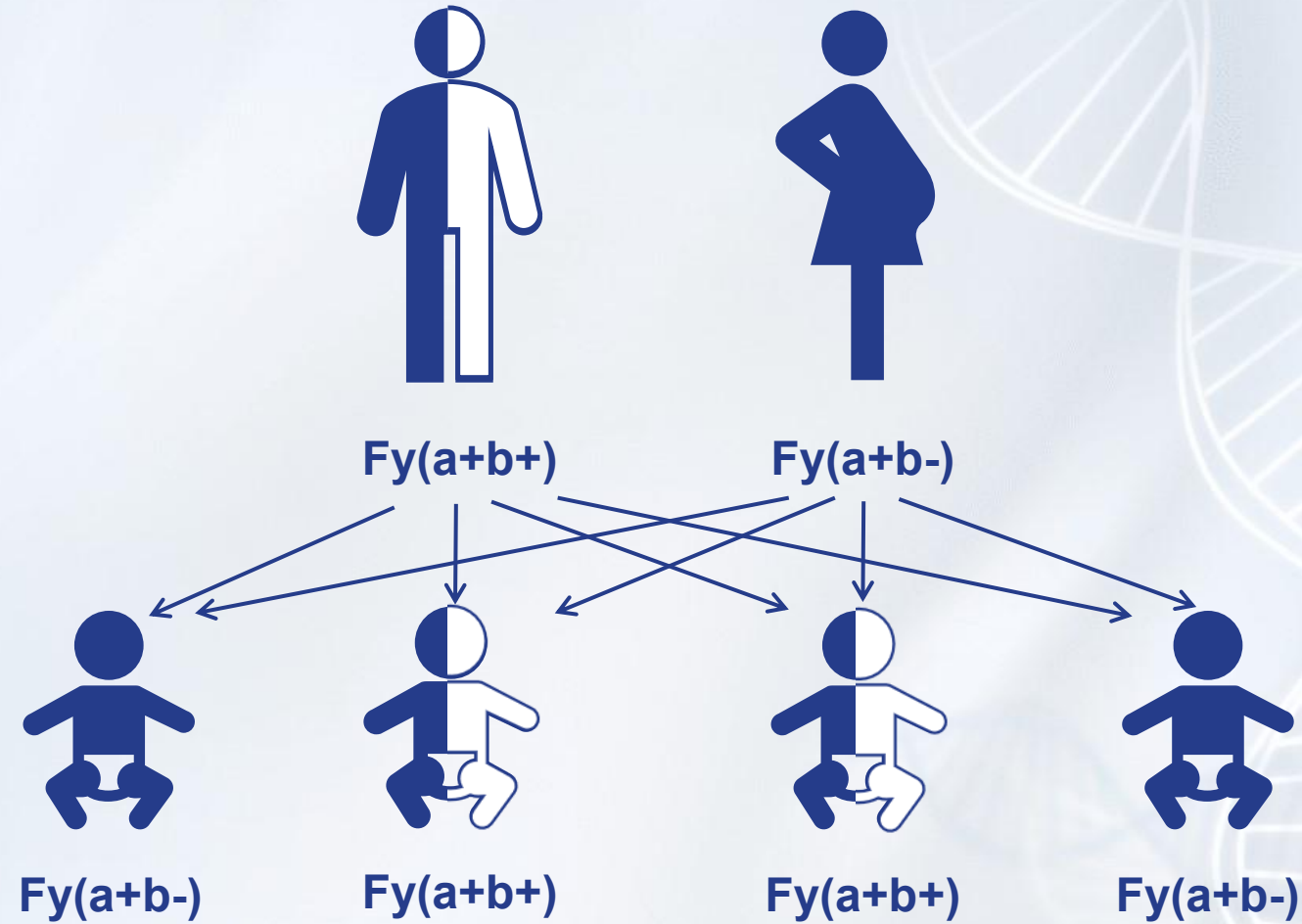
Paternal phenotyping



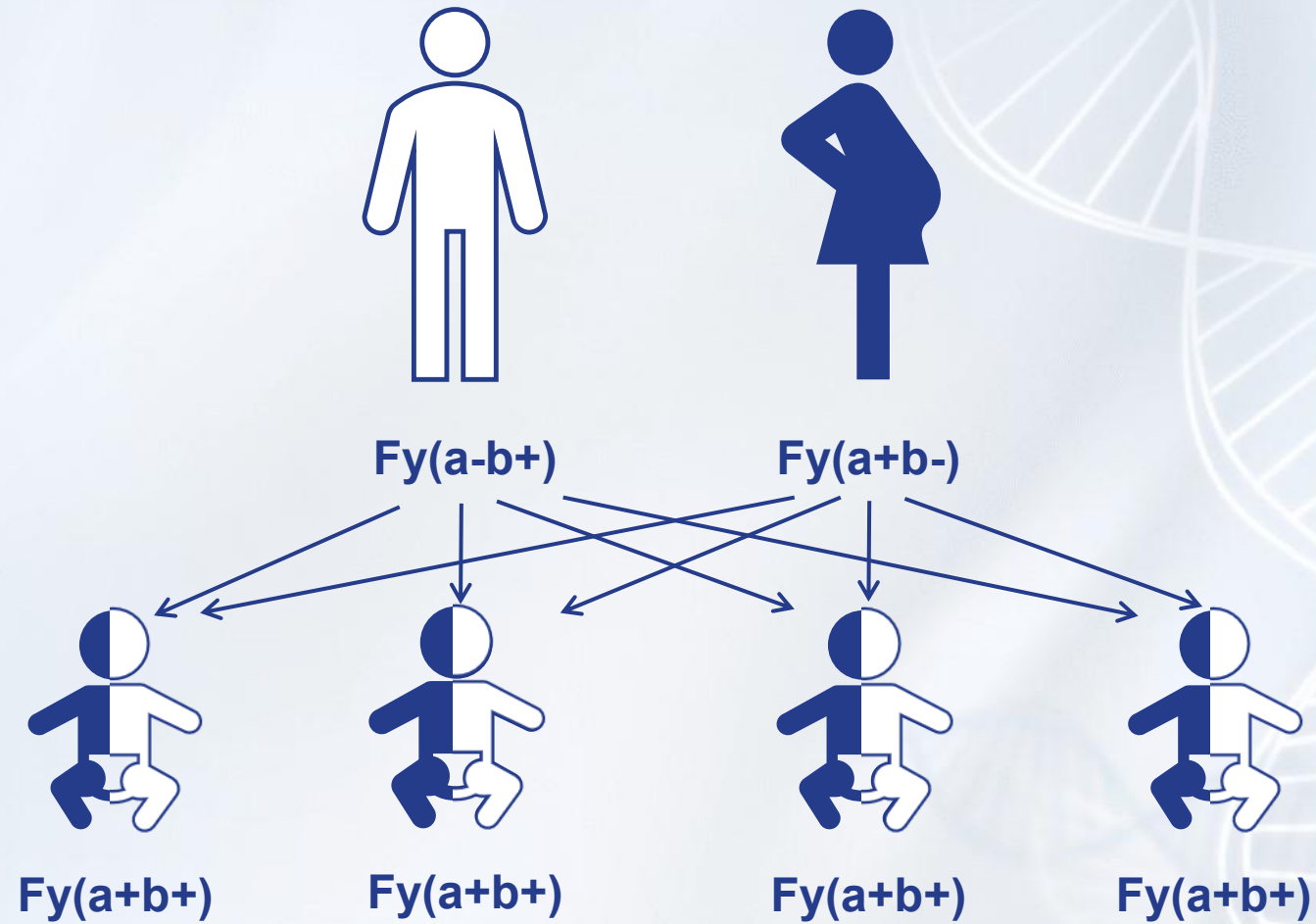
Paternal phenotyping



Offspring



Offspring



Case 3

- 65-year-old female
- Hysterectomy
- Grouped as O RhD+
- No historical antibodies
- Never been transfused
- ABID



Case 3 panel

Cell	Rh	D	C	E	c	e	M	N	S	s	P1	Lu ^a	K	k	Kp ^a	Le ^a	Le ^b	Fy ^a	Fy ^b	Jk ^a	Jk ^b	Other	IAT	EIAT
1	R ₁ ^w R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	2	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0		0	0
2	R ₁ R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+		0	0
3	R ₂ R ₂	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0		4	5
4	r'r	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0		2	5
5	r''r	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	4	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+		4	5
6	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	4	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	+		3	5
7	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	2	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	0		3	5
8	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+		3	5
9	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	2	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+		3	5
10	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	3	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0		3	5
																						Auto	0	/
																						K control	2	/



Case 3 - What antibody(ies) have you identified?

Case 3 panel



Cell	Rh	D	C	E	c	e	M	N	S	s	PI	Lu^a	K	K	Kp ^a	Le^a	Le^b	Fy^a	Fy^b	JK^a	JK^b	Other	IAT	EIAT
1	R ₁ ^w R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	2	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0		0	0
2	R ₁ R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+		0	0
3	R ₂ R ₂	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0		4	5
4	r'r	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0		2	5
5	r''r	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	4	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+		4	5
6	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	4	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	+		3	5
7	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	2	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	0		3	5
8	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+		3	5
9	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	2	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+		3	5
10	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	3	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0		3	5
																						Auto	0	/
																						K control	2	/



Is anti Kp^a clinically significant?



Why can't you exclude anti-S?

- The S+ cell is 'homozygous'
- The S+ cell is 'heterozygous'

Cell	Rh	D	C	E	c	e	M	N	S	s	P1	Lu ^a	K	k	Kp ^a	Le ^a	Le ^b	Fy ^a	Fy ^b	Jk ^a	Jk ^b	Other	IAT	EIAT
1	R ₁ ^w R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	2	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0		0	0
2	R ₁ R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+		0	0

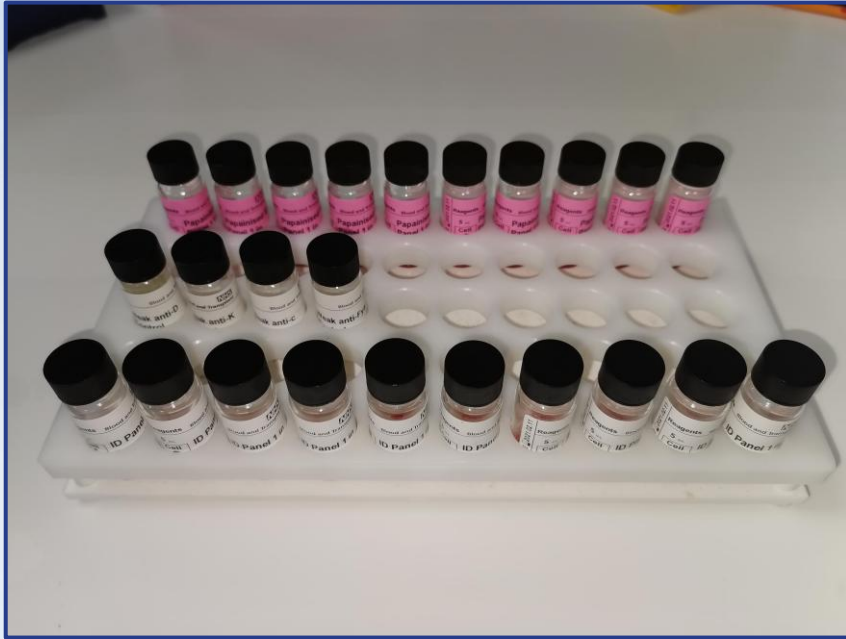


How could we see if anti-E is present?

- Test against c- E+ cells
- Test against c+ E- cells
- Test against c+ E+ cells
- You can tell it's present from the reaction strength
- Perform phenotyping

Cell	Rh	D	C	E	c	e	M	N	S	s	P1	Lu ^a	K	k	Kp ^a	Le ^a	Le ^b	Fy ^a	Fy ^b	Jk ^a	Jk ^b	Other	IAT	EIAT
1	R ₁ ^w R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	2	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0		0	0
2	R ₁ R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+		0	0
3	R ₂ R ₂	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0		4	5
4	r'r	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0		2	5
5	r''r	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	4	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+		4	5

Panel cells



- “Primary panel”
 - Cellstab – column agglutination technology (CAT)
 - Alsevers – tube technique
- Secondary panel
- Screening cells (2 or 3 cells) – CAT and tube
- Rare cells – negative for high incidence antigens
- R1R1 panel – used when a patient has alloanti-c
- R2R2 panel – used when a patient has alloanti-e
- DTT treated panel cells – used for patients on monoclonal antibody therapy (anti-CD38) – session 3

Rh nomenclature

Name	Phenotype	Frequency (based on UK donor population)
R_1	DCe	42%
R_2	DcE	14%
R_0	Dce	3%
R_Z	DCE	<1%
r	dce	39%
r'	dCe	1%
r''	dcE	1%
r^y	dCE	<1%

Rh shorthand from panels

Rh	D	C	E	c	e
R_1R_1	+	+	0	0	+
R_2R_2	+	0	+	+	0
$r'r$	0	+	0	+	+
$r''r$	0	0	+	+	+
rr	0	0	0	+	+
R_1R_z	+	+	+	0	+
R_zr'	+	+	+	0	+
$RoRo$	+	0	0	+	+

[illegible]

Inclusions – panel 1 for anti-c

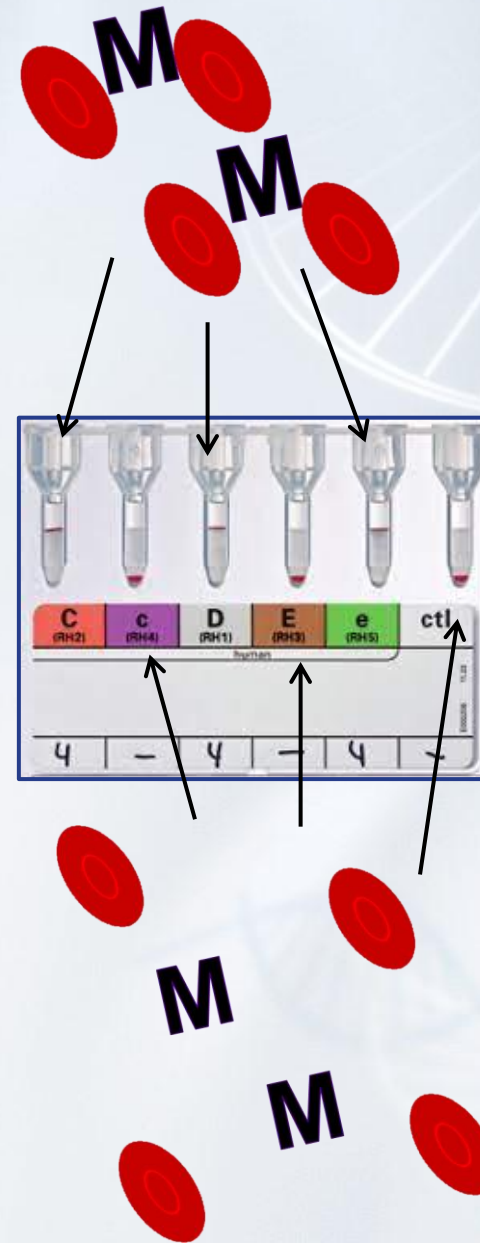
Cell	Rh	D	C	E	c	e	M	N	S	s	P1	Lu ^a	K	k	Kp ^a	Le ^a	Le ^b	Fy ^a	Fy ^b	Jk ^a	Jk ^b	Other	IAT	EIAT
1	R ₁ ^w R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	2	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0		0	0
2	R ₁ R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+		0	0
3	R ₂ R ₂	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0		4	5
4	r'r	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0		2	5
5	r''r	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	4	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+		4	5
6	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	4	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	+		3	5
7	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	2	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	0		3	5
8	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+		3	5
9	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	2	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+		3	5
10	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	3	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0		3	5
																						Auto	0	/
																						K control	2	/

Inclusions – R1R1 panel for anti-E

[illegible]

Phenotyping

- Requires Anti-c, E and K phenotypes
- Extended Rh/K phenotype
- Autocontrol is negative
- Using IgM antisera in this case, but always be mindful of autocontrol



Rh



Rh

- Enhanced by papain
- Match for extended Rh once Rh antibody detected

Anti-D

- Clinically significant – most immunogenic after ABO
- Most significant in terms of HDFN
- Antigen negative RBC required

Anti-C/c

- Both clinically significant
- Both implicated in HDFN, particularly anti-c
- Antigen negative RBC required

Anti-E/e

- Clinically significant
- Both implicated in HDFN
- Antigen negative RBC required

Others

- Some are clinically significant, some may be clinically significant
- e.g anti-Cw
- Check BSH guidelines

Anti-e panel example



Cell	Rh	D	C	E	c	e	M	N	S	s	P1	Lu ^a	K	k	Kp ^a	Le ^a	Le ^b	Fy ^a	Fy ^b	Jk ^a	Jk ^b	Other	IAT	EIAT
1	R ₁ ^w R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0		3	4
2	R ₁ R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+		3	4
3	R ₂ R ₂	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+		0	0
4	r'r	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0		3	4
5	r''r	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	4	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+		3	4
6	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	4	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	+		3	4
7	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	2	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0		3	4
8	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+		3	4
9	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	2	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+		3	4
10	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	3	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0		3	4
																						Auto	0	/
																						+ control	2	/

Exclusions



Cell	Rh	D	C	E	c	e	M	N	S	s	P1	Lu ^a	K	k	Kp ^a	Le^a	Le ^b	Fy ^a	Fy^b	Jk ^a	Jk ^b	Other	IAT	EIAT
1	R ₁ ^w R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0		3	4
2	R ₁ R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+		3	4
3	R ₂ R ₂	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+		0	0
4	r'r	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0		3	4
5	r''r	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	4	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+		3	4
6	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	4	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	+		3	4
7	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	2	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0		3	4
8	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+		3	4
9	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	2	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+		3	4
10	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	3	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0		3	4
																						Auto	0	/
																						+ control	2	/

[illegible]

Case 4

- 25-year-old female
- RTC
- Grouped as O RhD+
- No historical antibodies
- 1 previous pregnancy
- 4 units RBC



Case 4 panel

Cell	Rh	D	C	E	c	e	M	N	S	s	P1	Lu ^a	K	k	Kp ^a	Le ^a	Le ^b	Fy ^a	Fy ^b	Jk ^a	Jk ^b	Other	IAT	EIAT
1	R ₁ ^w R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0		0	0
2	R ₁ R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+		0	0
3	R ₂ R ₂	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+		0	0
4	r'r	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0		2	4
5	r''r	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	4	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+		2	4
6	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	4	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	+		2	4
7	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	2	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0		2	4
8	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+		2	4
9	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	2	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+		2	4
10	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	3	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0		2	4
																						Auto	0	/
																						+ control	2	/



Case 4 - What antibody have you identified?

Case 4 panel - exclusions



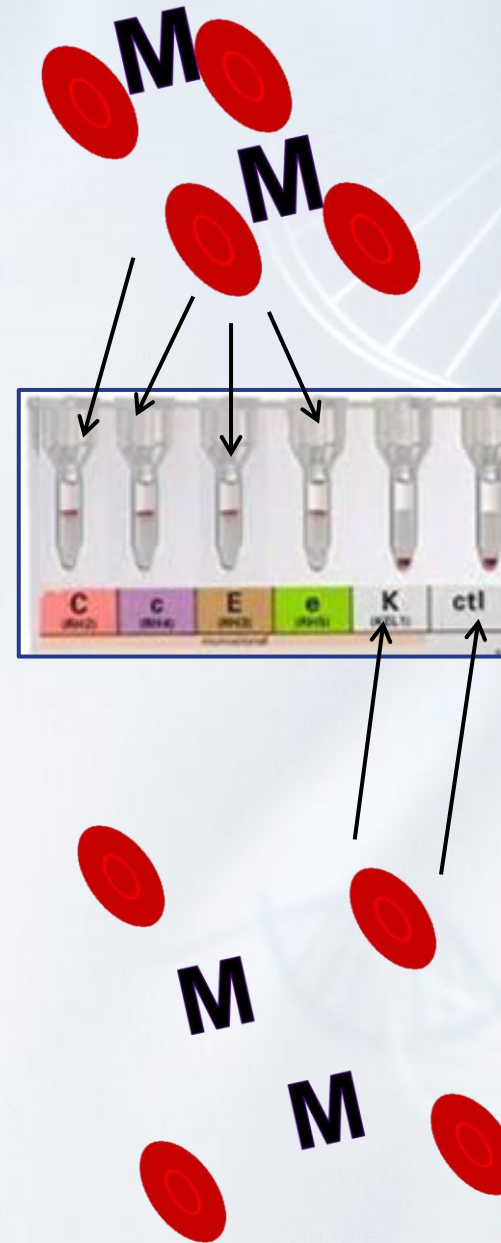
Cell	Rh	D	C	E	c	e	M	N	S	s	P1	Lu^a	K	k	Kp^a	Le^a	Le^b	Fy^a	Fy^b	Jk^a	Jk^b	Other	IAT	EIAT
1	R ₁ ^w R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	4	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	0		0	0
2	R ₁ R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+		0	0
3	R ₂ R ₂	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+		0	0
4	r'r	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0		2	4
5	r''r	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	4	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+		2	4
6	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	4	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	+		2	4
7	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	2	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0		2	4
8	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	+		2	4
9	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	2	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+		2	4
10	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	3	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0		2	4
																						Auto	0	/
																						+ control	2	/



What would you do next?

Phenotyping

- Requires extended Rh/K phenotype
- Autocontrol is negative
- Using IgM antisera in this case, but always be mindful of autocontrol
- R1R2 – most likely phenotype



What the f?

f negative		f positive	
Name	Pheno	Name	Pheno
R1R1	DCe/DCe	rr	dce/dce
R2R2	DcE/DcE	r''r	dcE/dce
R1R2	DCe/DcE	r'r	dCe/dce
r'r'	dCe/dCe	RO	Dce/Dce
r''r''	dcE/dcE	R1r	DCe/dce
r'r''	dCe/dcE	R2r	DcE/dce

[illegible]

Back to original panel



Cell	Rh	D	C	E	c	e	M	N	S	s	P1	Lu ^a	K	k	Kp ^a	Le ^a	Le ^b	Fy ^a	Fy ^b	Jk ^a	Jk ^b	Other	IAT	EIAT
1	R ₁ ^w R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0		0	0
2	R ₁ R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+		0	0
3	R ₂ R ₂	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+		0	0
4	r'r	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0		2	4
5	r''r	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	4	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+		2	4
6	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	4	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	+		2	4
7	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	2	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0		2	4
8	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+		2	4
9	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	2	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+		2	4
10	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	3	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0		2	4
																						Auto	0	/
																						+ control	2	/

Case 4 - inclusions



Cell	Rh	D	C	E	c	e	M	N	S	s	P1	Lu ^a	K	k	Kp ^a	Le ^a	Le ^b	Fy ^a	Fy ^b	Jk ^a	Jk ^b	Other	IAT	EIAT
1	R ₁ ^w R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	→	0	0
2	R ₁ R ₁	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	→	0	0
3	R ₂ R ₂	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+		0	0
4	r'r	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	→	2	4
5	r''r	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	4	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	→	2	4
6	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	4	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	+		2	4
7	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	2	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0		2	4
8	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+		2	4
9	rr	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	2	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+		2	4
10	rr	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	3	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0		2	4
																						Auto	0	/
																						+ control	2	/



Is alloanti-f clinically significant?

- All Rh alloantibodies are clinically significant
- Alloanti-f is only clinically significant if detected by IAT
- Alloanti-f is clinically significant
- Not sure

Rh



Anti-f

- Clinically significant
- Implicated in HDFN
- Antigen negative RBC required

Compound Antibody

- Compound antibody
- Also known anti-ce

Phenotype

- Individuals are f negative when the c and e are on different genes

What blood would you select?

- Group O DCe/DCe (R1R1) K-
- Group O DcE/DcE (R2R2) K-
- Group O DCe/DcE (R1R2) K-
- Group O Dce/Dce (Ro) K-
- Group O dce/dce (rr) K-
- Not sure





What blood would you select?

- Group O DCe/DCe (R1R1) K-
- Group O DcE/DcE (R2R2) K-
- Group O DCe/DcE (R1R2) K-
- All f (ce) negative – c and e are on different genes
- Group O D^{ce}/D^{ce} (Ro) K-
- Group O d^{ce}/d^{ce} (rr) K-
- These are f positive as the c and e are on the same gene

Question for the group

“Why do pregnant women get weaker or completely lose their reverse group, I see this a lot”

Next time...

- High incidence antibodies and finding blood
- Plasma modification with case examples
 - Alloadsorptions
 - Neutralisation
 - DTT (RBC and plasma)



The background features a light blue gradient with several faint, stylized DNA double helix structures. One prominent helix is in the foreground on the right, while others are layered behind it, creating a sense of depth. There are also abstract, flowing shapes in shades of blue and white that resemble smoke or liquid, adding a dynamic feel to the design.

https://slidesdocs.com/background/science-technology-spiral-simple-powerpoint-background_dbc76465dc

Thank you

Certificates of attendance and details of subsequent webinars will be shared in the next few days

Register to the Only Cells Webinar [mailing list](#) (scan QR code)

