

عنوان مقاله:

A Clinical Case of Weak A Antigen on the Erythrocytes in a Person with Coexistent Anti-A Antibodies

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

This study investigated a person with an AB<sup>o</sup> discrepancy. Her blood group initially typed at the birth as AB Rh<sup>+</sup> (positive); however, it was B Rh<sup>+</sup> (positive) or Rh<sup>-</sup> (negative) when she was in her teens. At room temperature, her erythrocytes were agglutinated by anti-B, and the agglutination was significantly weaker at ۳۷ °C. As a result, her erythrocytes did not absorb anti-B but anti-A. Furthermore, her erythrocytes were agglutinated by anti-A at ۳۷ °C with signs of hemolysis in the presence of complement. The unwashed erythrocytes were also agglutinated in an antiglobulin test by polyclonal anti-A at ۳۷ °C and by heated polyclonal anti-A and anti-A MAB ۲-۸ at room temperature. Moreover, her serum agglutinated A erythrocytes at room temperature with less activity at ۳۷ °C; however, it agglutinated B erythrocytes at ۳۷ °C. The ability of the erythrocytes of this person to absorb anti-A came along with the agglutination of her erythrocytes at ۳۷ °C by polyclonal serum and decreased activity of the serum to agglutinate A erythrocytes at ۳۷ °C, compared to room temperature. The absence of anti-B absorbance by the person's erythrocytes was accompanied by the presence of anti-B in the serum, which was active at ۳۷ °C. The incubation of the person's serum with <sup>o</sup> erythrocytes induced the ability of erythrocytes to absorb anti-A and to be hemolyzed by anti-A in the presence of complement in accordance with the person's characteristics of erythrocytes. The reaction of absorption and agglutination at room temperature and ۳۷ °C by heated serum with the use of complement may help to reveal both weak A and B antigens and anti-A and anti-B antibodies while AB<sup>o</sup> blood typing

کلمات کلیدی:

ABSORPTION, Agglutination, A-transferase, hemolysis, weak A antigen

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