# **DECLARATION**

I declare that this research is my own work and it has not been submitted to any other University for any kind of degree.

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## **ABSTRACT**

The ABO system was the first to be recognized and remain the most important. Kell is one of the important blood group system on human erythrocyte.

This study was aimed at determining the frequency of Kell-1 and Kell-2 phenotypes in Arrakien population.

The study was carried out in 100 predetermined random samples; from Arrakien tribe and the grand father has one chance to be included in the study. Samples were tested for the presence of ABO using slide method and for K1 and K2 using ID- Gel Micro typing system which contain coated anti- K1 and anti-K2 antisera.

The samples were collected from Tyba Elshekh Abdalbagi and Abu Haraz areas. Result was showing that: The frequency of ABO, A blood groupwas found to be 30%, B was 27%, O was 39% and AB was found to be 4%. Kell-1 was found to be 2%, while Kell-2 was found to be 98%.

The conclusion of the study was that: The frequencies of ABO was found tobe close to that found in people from African race( Nairobian and Nigerian populations) and far from that found in United states and Mexico populations. The frequency for Kell 1 in the Arrakien population was found to be close to that found in Blacks of United states populations and Negroes of Brazil, and it was far away from that found in Arabian and English populations, and Kell-2 was found close to the studies that done to Pakistani and English populations.

## الخلاصية

. نظام ABO هو اول نظام تم اكتشافه ومازال هو النظام الاهم.

تعتبر فصيلة الدم من النوع Kell واحدةً من فصائل الدم المهمة التي توجد داخل الكريات الحمراء في دم الإنسان .

هدفت هذة الدراسة إلى تحديد نسبه وجود انتجينات هذة الفصيلة من النوع ABO و Kell-1 و Kell-2 في قبيلة العركيين.

تم جمع العينات من مائه شخص من قبيلة العركي من منطقة طيبة الشيخ عبد الباقي وأبو حراز بحيث يمثل الجد بفرصة واحدة في الدراسة .

و قد تم اختبار كل العينات, ABO بـ Rell و slide method بطريقة الجل (-ID) وقد تم اختبار كل العينات, ABO وقد تم اختبار كل العينات (-Kell وهي تحتوي على الأجسام المضادة لكل من IID-1 وهي تحتوي على الأجسام المضادة لكل من Kell-2 . Kell-2

و قد خلصت هذه الدراسة إلى أن نسبة فصيلة الدم من النوع ABO قرب للدراسات التى اجريت فى الجريت للجنسيات الافرية قية من نيروبى ونيجريا, وابعد من تلك الدراسات التى اجريت فى الولايات المتحدة والمكسيك. و نسبة فصيلة الدم من النوع Kell-1 فى قبيلة العركيين اقرب الى النسبة التى وجدت عند السود فى الولايات المتحدة الامريكية والزنوج البرازيليون. وابعد من تلك الدراسات التى اجريت للعناصر العربية والانجليزية. و نسبة فصيلة الدم من النوع Kell-2 فى قبيلة العركيين اقرب لتلك الدراسات التى اجريت للباكيستانيين والانجليز.

# **DEDICATION**

To the heart of my life, my parents. To my brothers and sisters, to my teachers and colleagues. I dedicate this work.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to express my sincere thanks and gratitude to my learned supervisor

**Dr. Abdullah Abdalkarem** for his close supervision, encouragement and sustained support.

I wish to emphasize my heartily thanks to Ustaz. Malik

**Alfadni**, Head department of Hematology, Sudan University of science& Technology, College of Medical Laboratory, for his advise, helpful and follow up as a coordinator of the MSc program in hematology.

I am also indebted to my brothers Majid M. A, and Mogahid M. E, for their worm support and continuous valuable advice.

I am also extend my thank to all people in Tyba Elshikh Abdalbagi and Abu Haraz for their helpful in sampling collection.

Finally especial thanks to my brothers, and to any one assisted me in whatever needed.

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# **List of Abbreviations**

Abbreviation	Meaning
HDN	Hemolytic disease of the newborn
KD	Kilo Dalton
K-1	Kell-1
Rh	Rhesus
USA	United State of America
EDTA	Ethyle diamine tetra acetic acid

SPSS Statistical Package for Social Sciences

mRNA messenger Ribo nucleic Acid

UK United Kingdoms IgM Immunoglobulin M

Fuc Fucose Gal Galactose

DNA Deoxyribonucleic acid

WK Weeks

NEP Neutralendopeptidase PCR Polymerase chain reaction

cDNA Cytoplasmic Deoxyribonucleic acid

K<sub>o</sub> Kell null

CGD Chronic granulomatus disease

RBCs Red blood cells

LISS Low ionic strength solution IAT Indirect antiglobulin test

C Cytosine T Thymine

ID Immunodiffusion

HBsAg Hepatitis B surface Antigen

HCV Hepatitis C virus

HIV Human immunodeficiency virus CPD-A Citrate phosphate dextrose- adenine