

Sudan University of Science & Technology

College of Graduate Studies

:A study research on

Frequencies of ABO, Rhesus and Kell (K1 and k2)
Blood Group Antigens in Aljaafra Tribe in Sudan .

تردد الزمر الوظيفيه لانظمة (K1,k2
فى قبيلة الجعافره السودانية .

Submitted By:

Ahmed Idriss Mohammed Khair alla.

Supervisor :

Professor: Babiker Ahmed Mohammed

A thesis Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of the
Requirement for the Degree of MSc in Hematology

2010

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قال الله تعالى

وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَتُهُ لَهَمَّتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ
أَنْ يُضِلُّوكَ وَمَا يُضِلُّونَ إِلَّا أَنْفُسَهُمْ ۖ وَمَا يَصُرُّونَكَ
مِنْ شَيْءٍ ۖ وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَعَلَّمَكَ
مَا لَمْ تَكُن تَعْلَمُ ۚ وَكَانَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ عَظِيمًا ﴿١١٣﴾

صدق الله العظيم

سورة النساء الآية 113

الاهداء :

الى من عرفت فيه النبل والشهامة ونكران
الذات ,, ,, ,,

الى من نطقت جوارحه بالعفة
والاستقامة ,, ,, ,,

اهدى هذا البحث ,,

Acknowledgement

First and foremost, I would like to thank God for giving me the strength and patience to successfully finish this study.

I owe a debt of gratitude to those who were so generous with their time and expertise:

Professor: Babiker Ahmed Mohammed, my supervisor for his guidance and support throughout my study.

Also thanks to the staff in heamatology department .

I would like to extended my appreciation to the people who participate in this research.

□□□□□□

هذه دراسة وصفية تحليلية أجريت في قبيلة الجعافره السودانية لتحديد نسب تردد الاليل (الانتجين) لنظام ABO والعامل الريصى و Kell . ل قد استغرقت الدراسة ثلاثه شهور (من اول يناير 2010 الى 30 مارس 2010) . هدفت الدراسة لتكوين قاعدة معلومات لهذه القبيله لتحديد مدى التداخل بينها وبين القبائل الاخرى بعد المقارنه . أخذت الموافقه من الاشخاص الذين سحب منهم الدم و قد تم احاطتهم بأهداف البحث . تم تجميع عينات من مائة شخص من القبيله بحيث لا توجد بينهم صلة قرابه . و قد تم تجميع كل عينه فى وعاء سعته 2.5 مل يحتوى على مادة مانعه لتجلط الدم (EDTA) , تم فحص جميع العينات لمعرفة الزمر الوظيفيه . وأظهره نتائج الدراسة أن نسبة تردد الزمر الوظيفيه للدم التابعه لنظام ABO أن الزمره الوظيفيه O كانت الاكثر ترددا بنسبة (40%) تليها A بنسبة (32%) ثم B بنسبة (20%) و قد كانت الزمره الوظيفيه AB هى الا قل ترددا بنسبة (8%) . وفى نظام العامل الريصى تبين ان الزمر الوظيفيه (c) , (e) , (D) هى الاكثر ترددا و قد كانت نسبها (94%) , (82%) , (75%) على التوالى . و قد كانت الزمر الوظيفيه (E) , (C) (هى الا قل ترددا بنسبة (66%) , (20%) على التوالى . و قد كانت الزمر الوظيفيه k2 , K1 لنظام k2 %98 (, (K1 3%) (Kell) .

Abstract

This study was a cross sectional descriptive study conducted in Al-Gaafrah Sudanese tribe to determine the frequency of the ABO Rhesus, and Kell antigens. This study was conducted in a period of three months (from Jan. 2010 to March 30, 2010). It aimed to establish a data base an information base for the tribe to determine the extent of overlapping between them and other tribes after comparison.

Blood was collected from the people after taking their consent. Samples were collected from one hundred people from the tribe (non-relatives) in a 2.5 ml EDTA container to avoid blood clotting, all samples were examined to determine blood groups.

The results of this study were that the percentage of frequency of functional groups of the blood system's ABO that clique functional O were the most frequent rate (40%), followed by A rate (% 32 (and B by (14%) was the clique functional AB is the least frequent rate (8%) .

In the Rhesus system the results were that functional groups (D), (e), (c) is the most frequent has been attributed (94%), (82%), (75%) respectively. Where as the functional groups (C), (E) is the least frequent rate (66%), (20%), respectively.

The results of the Kell system were: (3% K1), (k2% 98) of the studied population .

Abbreviation

AHG	Anti-Human Globulin
AIHA	Autoimmune Haemolytic Anaemia
AML	Acute Myeloid Leukaemia
CHAD	Cold Haemagglutinin Disease
EDTA	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic Acid
ETC	Enzyme Treated Cells
HDFN	Haemolytic Disease of the Fetus and Newborn
HFA	High Frequency Antigen
HTR	Haemolytic Transfusion Reaction
IAT	Indirect Antiglobulin Test
IgA	Immunoglobulin A
IgD	Immunoglobulin D
IgE	Immunoglobulin E
IgG	Immunoglobulin G
IgM	Immunoglobulin M
IS	Immediate Spin
ISBT	International Society of Blood Transfusion
IUT	Intrauterine Transfusions
LFA	Low Frequency Antigen
LISS	Low Ionic Strength Saline
PBS	Phosphate Buffered Saline
WAIHA	Warm Antibody Immune Haemolytic Anaemia

list of Contents

Subject	Page
Dedication	I
Acknowledgement	II
(Abstract (Arabic	III
(Abstract (English	IV
List of abbreviation	V
List of figures	VII
List of tables	VIII
Content	IX

List of Figures	Page
Figure 1.0: showing the carbohydrate chains which determine the ABO blood group.	6
Figure 1.1: blood group inheritance.	10
. Figure 1.2 : Frequency of gender	28
.Figure 1.3 : Frequency ABO blood group antigens	29
.Figure: 1.4 : Frequency of Rhesus D antigen	30
.Figure: 1.5 : Frequency of Rhesus c antigen	31
.Figure 1.6 : Frequency of Rhesus C antigen	32
.Figure 1.7: Frequency of Rhesus E antigen	33
.Figure 1.8: Frequency of Rhesus e antigen	34
.Figure 1.9: Frequency of Kell K1 antigen	35

List of Tables	Page
Table 1.0 recipient and donor .	8
Table 1.1 : blood group inheritance.	10
Table 1.2: ABO blood group frequencies in some Sudanese tribes:	12
Table 1.3 : Frequency of Rh antigens.	17
Table 1.4: Rhesus blood group frequencies in some Sudanese tribes:	18
. Table 1.5 : Frequency of gender	28
.Table 1.6 : Frequency of ABO blood group antigens	29
Table 1.7 : ABO and Gender Crosstabulation	29
.Table 1.8 : Frequency of Rhesus D antigen	30
Table 1.9: Rhesus D antigen and Gender Crosstabulation	30
.Table 2.0: Frequency of Rhesus c antigen	31
Table 2.1: Rhesus c antigen and Gender Crosstabulation	31
.Table 2.2: Frequency of Rhesus C antigen	32
.Table 2.3: Rhesus C antigen and Gender Crosstabulation	32
.Table 2.4: Frequency of Rhesus E antigen	33
.Table 2.5: Rhesus E antigen and Gender Crosstabulation	33
.Table 2.6: Frequency of Rhesus e antigen	34
.Table 2.7: Rhesus e antigen and Gender Crosstabulation	34
.Table 2.8: Frequency of Kell K1 antigen	35
.Table 2.9: Frequency of Kell K1 antigen and Gender Crosstabulation	35
.Table 3.0: Frequency of Kell k2 antigen	36
.Table 3.1: Frequency of Kell k2 antigen and Gender Crosstabulation	36

VIII

Contents	Page No
Chapter One	
Introduction & Literature Review	1
1.1-General introduction of ABO blood groups discovery	2
1.2-Rh blood group system_history of discoveries	3
1.3-Kell blood group system_history of discoveries	4

1.4.0ABO blood group system	5
1.4.1-ABO blood group antigens	5
1.4.2-ABO blood group antibodies	7
1.4.3-ABO blood group transfusion reactions	7
1.4.4-ABO hemolytic disease of the newborn	8
1.4.5-Inheritance of ABO blood group system	9
1.4.6-Bombay phenotype	11
1.4.7: ABO blood group antigens frequency in some Sudanese tribes	12
1.6.0-Rh blood group system	12
1.6.1-Rh nomenclature	12
1.6.1-Rh system antigens	14
1.6.2-Haemolytic Disease of the New Born	14
1.6.3-Inheritance	15
1.6.4-Weak D	15
1.6.5-Other Rh group antigens	16
1.6.6-Rh Antibodies	16
1.7.0-The Kell system	18
1.7.1-The Kell glycoprotein and the KEL gene	18
1.7.2-Kell-system antigens	19
1.7.3-Kell-system antibodies	20
1.7.4-McLeod phenotype	20
1.8-Rationale –(justification)	22
1.9-Objective	23
1.9.1- General Objective	23
1.9.2- Specific objective	23
Chapter Two	
2.0-Material and method	24
Chapter Three	
Result	26
Chapter Four	
Discussion	37
Chapter Five	
Conclusion & Recommendation	40
Chapter Six	
References and Appendix	41

X