



## Blood Groups, Platelet Antigens, and Granulocyte Antigens Quiz

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Directions: Edit the following sentences based on your understanding of section 15.1 of the *AMA Manual of Style*.

1. With the Lewis system, the distribution of  $Lea-b+$  was similar among the ethnic groups:  $Fya-b-$  was discovered in 2 donors,  $Jka-b-$  in 7 donors, and  $K+k-$  in 3 donors.

2.  $Rh(\text{null})$  is a rare autosomal recessive disorder, and  $Rh(\text{null})$  of the regulator type may result from mutation of the  $RhAG$  gene.

3. The ABO blood type  $B(3)$  is the most common B subtype in the Chinese population.

4. In the MNS blood group system,  $M+N+S+s+$  was the most common and  $M-N+S+s-$  the least common phenotype found.

5. The investigators studied 5 anti-RhD positive and 5 anti-RhD negative patients.



6. Heterozygous loss-of-function mutations in the *In(Lu)* gene result in the dominant In(Lu) blood phenotype.

7. In the HNA-1 system, the FCGR3B\*1 (HNA-1A) allele frequency was twice that of FCGR3B\*2 (HNA-1B) in most of the indigenous tribes.

8. All Jk(a+(w)b-) and Jk(a+(w)b+) index samples were homozygous or heterozygous for an altered JK\*01 allele carrying 130G>A (Glu44Lys).

9. Expression of glycoprotein IIIa (cluster of differentiation designation of glycoprotein 61), P-selectin (cluster of differentiation designation of glycoprotein 62P), and tissue factor (cluster of differentiation designation of glycoprotein 142) was assessed on platelet-derived microparticles.

10. We treated a 10-hour neonate of O, D+, C+, c-, E-, e+ blood group with severe hemolytic disease due to anti-Rh17 with least incompatible blood typed O, D+, C-, c+, E+, e-.

