An Unusual Phenotype

Getting the right type!

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Southern Region



Testing request/Patient Info

Sample referred to IRL for Rh(D) typing on 10-26-2012

- Patient: 4 year old, female
- Diagnosis: Sickle Cell Disease
- Transfusion history: No Record
- Hospital ABO/Rh: group O, Rh pos



Facility testing (tube)

Facility reporting weak typing with anti-D reagent

Reagent in use:

Immucor, Anti-D (Monoclonal Blend),

Lot #506113, exp. 05-04-2013

Reagent	Manufacturer/Lot#	IS
Anti-D (Monoclonal Blend)	Immucor Lot #506113	1+



IRL Initial testing (tube)

Reagent	Manufacturer/Lot#	IS
Anti-D (Monoclonal Blend)	Gamma-Clone® #506091	2+
Rh Control (6% Albumin)	In House	0



So... what's the problem?

- Patient types Rh positive with licensed reagent
- Typing appears valid, controls are appropriate
- The patient is Rh positive, right?



Typical reagent performance

- Although we never anticipate or expect a certain result, we may choose to investigate 'unusual or atypical' reactivity
- Goal of testing is to "assure the identification of all recipients who should be given only D-negative blood"
- Most direct agglutination with anti-D reacts strongly in patient testing (3+ - 4+). Weaker reactivity may indicate unusual Rh(D) types.



Typical reagent performance

Reagent preparations are proprietary and each may perform differently.

Many FDA-approved commercial Anti-D reagents contain both IgM and IgG components.

- Gamma-clone® is manufactured by blending secretions of 2 human/murine heterohybridomas, grown in fluid culture.
 - the IgM (saline agglutination) component from cell line GAMA401
 - the IgG component is from cell line F8D8



IRL Solid Phase testing (Galileo)

Reagent	Manufacturer/Lot#	Direct Agglutination
Anti-D, series 4	Immucor 504812	0
Anti-D, series 5	Immucor 505622	0
Mono Control	Immucor 492090	0

Weak D testing also performed: Negative (Series 4)



IRL Additional testing (tube)

Anti-D reagent	Lot #	IS	IAT
Ortho BioClone® (Murine Mono-Poly blend)	DB 285A1	0	0 🗸
Immucor/Gamma – series 4 (Monoclonal Blend)	504842	0	0 🗸
Immucor/Gamma – series 5 (Monoclonal Blend)	505642	0	0 🗸



Manufacturer Instructions – Specific Performance Characteristics

Gamma-clone® Anti-D (Monoclonal Blend):

"Certain rare red blood cells that appear to be D-negative with other Anti-D reagents will react unexpectedly with this reagent. Red blood cells of the Crawford phenotype are agglutinated at the immediate-spin test phase and are usually nonreactive at the weak D phase."



IRL additional testing (tube)

Reagent	Manufacturer/Lot#	IS	IAT
Anti-D (Monoclonal Blend)	Gamma-Clone®	2+	0 🗸
Rh Control (6% Albumin)	In House	0	0 🗸



TABLE 13-4. Reactivity of FDA-Licensed Anti-D Reagents with Some Rh Variant Red Cells

Reagent	IgM Monoclonal	lg G	DVI IS/AHG*	DBT IS/AHG*	D ^{HAR} (Whites) IS/ AHG*	Crawford (Blacks) IS/ (AHG*	ceRT	teSL
Gammaclone	GAMA401	F8D8 mono- clonal	Neg/Pos	Pos	Pos	Post		
Immucor Series 4	MS201	MS26 mono- clonal	Neg/Pos	Pos	Pos	Neg	Weak pos	Neg
Immucor Series 5	Th28	MS26 mono- clonal	Neg/Pos	Pos	Pos	Neg	Weak pos	Weak pos
Ortho BioClone	MAD2	Polyclonal	Neg/Pos	Neg/Pos	Neg/Neg	Neg		
Ortho Gel (ID-MTS)	MS201		Neg	Pos	Pos	Neg	Weak pos	Neg
Biotest RH1	BS226		Neg		Pos	Neg		
Biotest RH1 Blend	BS221	BS232 H41 11B7	Neg/Pos		Pos [†]	Neg		
Alba Bioscience alpha	LDM1		Neg		Pos	Neg		
Alba Bioscience beta	LDM3	*	Neg		Pos	Neg		
Alba Bioscience delta	LDM1 ESD1-M		Neg		Pos	Neg		
Alba blend	LDM3	ESD1	Neg/Pos		Pos	Neg		,
Polycional			Neg/Pos	Neg/Pos	Neg/Neg	Neg/Neg	Weak pos‡	Neg

^{*}Result following slash denotes anti-D test result by the indirect antiglobulin test (IAT).



^{*}Test will be negative if IAT is performed.

^{*}Enzyme-treated cells.

IS = immediate spin; AHG = antihuman globulin.

Additional investigative reagent

Reagent	IS
'Anti-Crawford'(Rh:43) IgM Monoclonal Anti-D (research)	3+
Rh Control (6% Albumin)	0



Crawford Antigen

- ISBT symbol: RH43
- Occurrence: Less than 0.1% in Blacks, unknown in other ethnic groups
- Expressed on cord cells

Reported in 1980, the only example of anti-Crawford was found in a reagent anti-D.

Crawford antigen is produced when an amino acid substitution occurs in the *RhCE* gene. This change results in a D-like epitope being expressed on the Rh protein that is detected by some anti-D reagents.

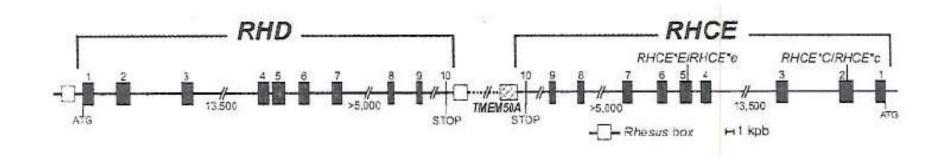


Crawford Antigen (continued)

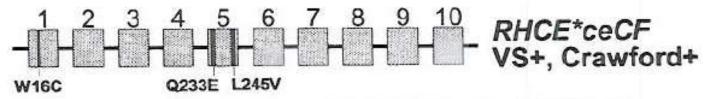
- Crawford is encoded by an RHCE allele (RHCE*ceCF) that also encodes some Dspecific amino acids.
- These D-specific amino acids are recognized by several potent anti-D reagents
- (D-) Crawford+ RBC's have been erroneously typed as D+



Gene diagrams



D and D-like Epitopes Expressed on RhCE



Flegel et al. The RHCE allele ceCF: the molecular basis of Crawford (RH43). Transfusion, 2006; 46:1334-1342



Summary

- Patient sample reacted (immediate spin only) with 1 of 6 sources of Anti-D reagent tested
- Reactivity with reagent anti-Crawford
- Patient is <u>D negative</u>
- Crawford is a low incidence antigen found on red cells of approximately 1 in 900 African-Americans



Most Importantly

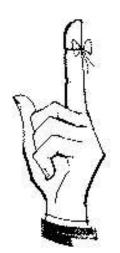
Crawford phenotypes can cause D typing discrepancies.

Individuals with this phenotype lack D antigen

Therefore, they can be sensitized and produce Anti-D

We must get the type right!







References

AABB Technical Manual, Seventeenth Edition, ©2011, pp.398-399

The Blood Group Antigen FactsBook, Third Edition, ©2012, M.E.Reid, C.Lomas-Francis, M.L Olsson, pp.243-244

Manufacturers package inserts:

Immucor/Gamma Anti-D (Monoclonal Blend) Gamma-clone® Ortho Anti-D BioClone® (Murine Monoclonal-Polyclonal Blend) Immucor/Gamma Anti-D (Monoclonal Blend) Series 4, Series 5



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Thank You!



