# Which Way Do We Go? A Case Study

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#### **Patient Info**

1st presented: 2012

Age: 73

History: A positive; anti-Jka (JK1), last transfused 10 days

earlier.

Race: African American

Diagnosis: GI BLEED/ Anemia

HGB: 6.1g/dL



# **Hospital Testing**

**Hospital Results:** 

A positive (previous anti-Jka)

Pan reactive plasma at AHG in gel (3+)

Auto Control: Neg

Where do we go from here...



## **Initial Testing**

A positive DAT Negative

Cell	D	С	С	Е	е	К	k	Fya	Fyb	Jka	Jkb	М	N	S	s	Gel	Ficin	SSIT
1	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	3+	4+	2+
2	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	3+	4+	2+
3	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	3+	4+	2+
4	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	1+	4+	1+
5	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	3+	4+	2+
6	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	3+	4+	2+
7	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	3+	4+	2+
8	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	3+	4+	2+
9	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	2+	4+	2+
10	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	3+	4+	2+
AC																0	0	o√

### What do we know?

Pan reactive

**Not Auto** 

Not destroyed by ficin

African American

Previous anti-Jka



### What do we still need to determine?

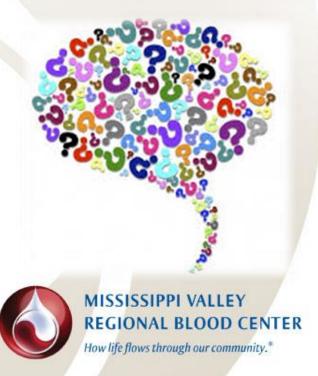
What is causing the pan-reactivity?

Is it Clinically significant?

How do we determine the specificity?

How do we rule out?

What do we do next??



# **Next Steps**

Cell	D	С	С	Е	е	K	k	Fya	Fyb	Jka	Jkb	М	N	S	S	Gel	Ficin
1	+	0	+	+	<u>o</u>	0	+	0	+	<u>o</u>	+	+	+	+	+	3+	4+
2	+	+	0	0	+	+	<u>o</u>	+	+	<u>o</u>	+	0	+	0	+	3+	4+
3 <u>U-</u>	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	<u>o</u>	+	+	+	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	3+	4+
4	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	+	0	+	0	+	0	0
5 <u>Lea-b-</u>	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	<u>o</u>	+	+	0	0	+	3+	4+
6 <u>Sla-</u>	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	<u>o</u>	+	0	+	0	+	0	0

	Patient Phenotype Retics													
С	С	Ε	е	K	Fya	Fyb	Jka	Jkb	S	S				
3+	3+	0	4+	0	0	0	0	1+mf	0	3+				



# **Answers? Or just more questions?**

Fya-b- cells non-reactive

Phenotype- Jkb mf? Even after cell separation

More investigation...



# More and more and more testing...

Sel. Cells	D	С	С	Е	е	K	k	Fya	Fyb	Jka	Jkb	M	N	S	S	gel	ficin
1	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	+	0	+	0	+	0	0
2	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	+	0	+	0	+	0	0
3	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	+	+	0	+	+	0	0

	Patient Phenotype Molecular													
С	С	Е	е	K	Fya	Fyb	Jka	Jkb	S	S				
+	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+				





## Molecular testing

Molecular testing showed several discrepancies...

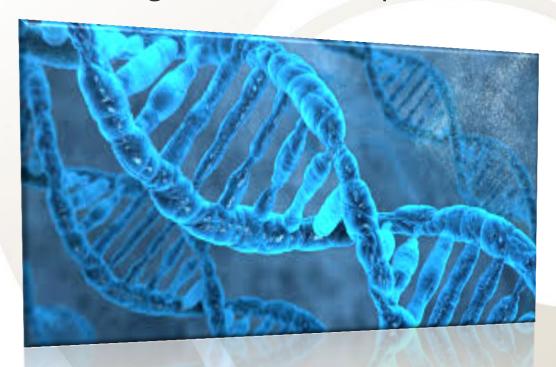
Jka- (serologic) Jka+ (molecular)
Sent for complete genotype analysis of JK gene

S- (serologic) S+ (molecular)
Investigation showed that antisera used was unable to detect some S+s+. Repeat with anti-S antisera from a different manufacturer was S+.



## JK Molecular Analysis

An undocumented mutation at G263X would introduce a stop codon in exon 8 of the JK gene. This would alter translation and effect production of the Jk antigens, leading to unknown expression.





## **Antibody Identification**

Appears to be antibody to a high frequency in Fy blood group

FY3

Present on Rh Null

FY5

Absent on Rh Null

FY6

Only murine monoclonal antibody



### Conclusions

Test Rh Null cell to differentiate Rare Cell-

Used differential adsorption of anti-FY3/5 to RULE OUT

Anti-Fy3/Fy5

Give Fya-b- red cell products (also Jka- )

About 1.4% of the population



#### Aftermath...

Patient also has made;

Cold autoantibody

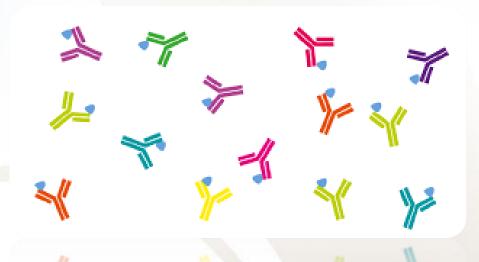
Anti-Leb 07/2016

Anti-Cw 07/2016

Anti-Lea 10/2016

Anti-Fya 10/2016

Anti-E 11/2016



Receives E-, Cw-, Fya-, Fyb-, Jka-0.01% population

