

**Altered red blood cell e antigen expression in  
variant RHCE\*ce alleles.  
Is it worth doing a molecular analysis?**

Mingmar Sherpa, MLS, SBB (ASCP)<sup>cm</sup>  
Mississippi Valley Regional Blood Center



**MISSISSIPPI VALLEY  
REGIONAL BLOOD CENTER**  
*How life flows through our community.®*

# Objectives

- ❖ Understand the basics of RHCE gene and RhCE proteins.
- ❖ Understand how a variant RHCE\*ce allele can have altered expression of e antigen.
- ❖ Understand the importance of differentiating between an auto anti-e (RH5) versus an allo anti-e (RH5) due to partial e expression.
- ❖ Understand the importance of molecular analysis in proper identification of clinically significant antibody.



MISSISSIPPI VALLEY  
REGIONAL BLOOD CENTER

*How life flows through our community.®*

# Case Study

22 year old female presented to the ER due to sickle cell crisis.

## Chief complaint

- Pain located in her arms and legs, more severe in wrists with associated chills and intermittent dizziness.

## Patient history

- Sickle cell anemia, asthma, and migraines.
- Patient has no primary or hematologist



MISSISSIPPI VALLEY  
REGIONAL BLOOD CENTER

*How life flows through our community.®*

# Additional History

## Transfusion/Pregnancy:

- No record of transfusion or pregnancy at the current hospital.
- 11/3/2017- transfused 1 unit of pRBC at a different facility
  - Febrile transfusion reaction after first unit on 11/3/2017
- 11/5/2017- transfused 1 unit of pRBC (same hospital- previous)

## Medications:

- Aleve to manage pain
  - 0.9% NaCl infusion
  - Oxycodone and acetaminophen
  - Ondansetron
  - Morphine
  - Ketorolac
  - Folic acid



# Labs: CBC

Component	Latest Ref Rng & Units	1/18/2018	1/17/2018	1/16/2018	1/15/2018
WBC	4.4 - 10.7 x10E9/L	14.7 (H)	14.7 (H)	18.9 (H)	19.5 (H)
RBC	3.80 - 5.20 x10E12/L	2.49 (L)	1.96 (L)	2.14 (L)	2.04 (L)
Hemoglobin	12.0 - 15.6 gm/dL	8.5 (L)	6.6 (L)	7.1 (L)	6.9 (L)
Hematocrit	35.9 - 45.5 %	24.3 (L)	19.4 (LL)	20.6 (L)	19.0 (LL)
MCV	80.7 - 98.3 fl	97.6	99.0 (H)	96.3	93.1
MCH	26.7 - 34.0 pg	34.1 (H)	33.7	33.2	33.8
MCHC	30.8 - 35.9 gm/dL	35.0	34.0	34.5	36.3 (H)
PLATELET	153 - 416 x10E9/L	518 (H)	405	495 (H)	409
RDW-CV	12.1 - 14.9 %	21.8 (H)	21.7 (H)	20.7 (H)	19.6 (H)
MPV	9.4 - 12.9 fl	10.4	10.6	10.4	10.1
Neutro	44.0 - 73.0 %	55.8		54.2	67.9
Lymph	20.0 - 43.0 %	28.0		32.6	18.4 (L)
Monocyte %	5.0 - 13.0 %	12.4		10.7	11.9
Eos	0.0 - 6.0 %	2.0		0.6	0.2
Baso	0.0 - 2.0 %	0.7		0.5	0.3
Immature Gran	0 - 1 %	1.1 (H)		1.4 (H)	1.3 (H)
Neutro Abs	2.01 - 7.14 x10E9/L	8.20 (H)		10.20 (H)	13.23 (H)
Lymph Abs	1.07 - 3.94 x10E9/L	4.12 (H)		6.15 (H)	3.58
Mono Abs	0.26 - 1.07 x10E9/L	1.82 (H)		2.02 (H)	2.32 (H)
Eos Abs	0 - 0.47 x10E9/L	0.30		0.12	0.04
Baso Abs	0 - 0.08 x10E9/L	0.10 (H)		0.09 (H)	0.06
Immature Gran Abs	0.00 - 0.06 x10E9/L	0.16 (H)		0.27 (H)	0.26 (H)
NRBC Auto	/100 WBC	9		3	3

# Labs: CMP

Component	Latest Ref Rng & Units	1/18/2018	1/17/2018	1/17/2018	1/15/2018
			1:38 PM	1:38 PM	
Glucose	74 - 106 mg/dL	79		87	99
Sodium	136 - 145 mmol/L	140		138	140
Potassium	3.5 - 5.1 mmol/L	3.5		3.7	3.9
Chloride	98 - 107 mmol/L	104		104	109 (H)
Carbon Dioxide	22 - 31 mmol/L	29		29	26
Calcium	8.5 - 10.1 mg/dL	9.3		8.7	8.3 (L)
Anion Gap	8 - 16 mmol/L	7 (L)		5 (L)	5 (L)
BUN	7 - 21 mg/dL	6 (L)		5 (L)	8
Creatinine	0.50 - 1.30 mg/dL	0.30 (L)		0.29 (L)	0.34 (L)
eGFR MDRD	>60 mL/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup>	>60		>60	>60
eGFR MDRD AFR AMR	>60 mL/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup>	>60		>60	>60
ALK PHOSPHATASE	38 - 126 U/L			92	76
ALT	13 - 61 U/L			38	20
AST	5 - 40 U/L			58 (H)	23
Protein Total	6.4 - 8.2 gm/dL			7.3	7.6
Albumin	3.4 - 5.0 gm/dL			3.8	4.3
BILIRUBIN TOTAL	0.2 - 1.0 mg/dL		9.1 (H)	9.1 (H)	6.4 (H)
Conjugated bilirubin	0 - 0.3 mg/dL		2.4 (H)		
Unconjugated bilirubin	mg/dL		6.7		

# Labs: Urinalysis



## URINALYSIS ROUTINE W/REFLEX TO CULTURE

Status: Final result Visible to patient: No (Not Released)

Order:

	Ref Range & Units	2mo ago
Color UA	Straw, Yellow	Yellow
Clarity UA	Clear	Clear
Glucose UA	Negative	Negative
Bili UA	Negative	Negative
Ketone UA	Negative	Negative
Specific Gravity UA	1.005 - 1.030	1.008
Blood UA	Negative	Negative
pH UA	5.0 - 8.0 pH	6.0
Protein UA	Negative	Negative
Urobilinogen UA	Negative mg/dL	4.0 (Abnormal)
Nitrite UA	Negative	Negative
Leukocyte UA	Negative	Negative
Urine Microscopy		Urine microscopy not indicated;R
Reflex Status		Culture not indicated

# Blood Bank

Type and Cross ordered for transfusion of 1 pRBC unit

Hospital performed a type and screen  
pan reactive (including auto control)

Sample referred to reference lab



**MISSISSIPPI VALLEY  
REGIONAL BLOOD CENTER**

*How life flows through our community.®*



# ABO/Rh

Anti-A	Anti-B	Anti-D	Rh control	A <sub>1</sub> cell	A <sub>2</sub> cell	B cell	Auto	ABO Interp
o	o	4+	NT	4+	NT	4+	NT	O positive
o	o	4+						

# DAT

	Result	Method
IgG	2+	Gel
C <sub>3</sub>	Neg	Tube



Plasma Eluate

	D	C	c	E	e	Cw	K	k	Kpb	Jsb	Fya	Fyb	Jka	Jkb	Lea	Leb	P1	M	N	S	s	Lub	Ⓢ	Ⓢ
1	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	2+	3+
2	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	2+	3+
3	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	2+	3+
4	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	2+	3+
5	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	2+	3+
6	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	2+	3+
7	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	2+	3+
8	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	2+	3+
9	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	2+	3+
10	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	2+	3+
TC	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	2+	3+
AC																							1+	



# Adsorbed Plasma- R1

	+	+	0	0	+		0				+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+		Gd
	D	C	<del>c</del>	<del>E</del>	e	Cw	<del>K</del>	k	Kpb	Jsb	Fya	<del>Fyb</del>	<del>Jka</del>	Jkb	<del>Lea</del>	Leb	P1	<del>M</del>	N	<del>S</del>	s	Lub	
1	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	<del>+</del>	0	+	+	0	+	0		0
2	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0
3	+	0	<del>+</del>	<del>+</del>	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	<del>+</del>	0	0	+	+	<del>+</del>	0	<del>+</del>	0	+	0
4	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	0
5	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0
6	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	<del>+</del>	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0
7	0	0	+	0	+	0	<del>+</del>	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0
8	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0
9	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0
10	0	0	+	0	+	0	<del>+</del>	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0
TC	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0



# Adsorbed Plasma- R2

	+	0	+	+	0		0				+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+		
	D	C	c	E	e	Cw	K	k	Kpb	Jsb	Fya	Fyb	Jka	Jkb	Lea	<del>Leb</del>	P1	M	N	<del>S</del>	s	Lub	Ⓡ
1	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0		2+
2	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	2+
3	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	<del>+</del>	+	+	0	<del>+</del>	0	+	0
4	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	2+
5	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	+
6	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+
7	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	2+
8	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+
9	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+
10	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
TC	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	2+
sel cell	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	0



# Adsorbed Plasma- R2

	+	0	+	+	0		0				+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+		Gal
	D	C	c	E	e	Cw	K	k	Kpb	Jsb	Fya	Fyb	Jka	Jkb	Lea	<del>Leb</del>	P1	M	N	<del>S</del>	s	Lub	
1	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0		2+
2	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	2+
3	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	<del>+</del>	+	+	0	<del>+</del>	0	+	0
4	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	2+
5	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	2+
6	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	2+
7	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	2+
8	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	2+
9	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	2+
10	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	2+
TC	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	2+
sel cell	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	0



# Adsorbed Plasma- rr

	0	0	+	0	+		0				0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0		R
	<del>D</del>	C	c	E	e	Cw	K	k	Kpb	Jsb	<del>Fya</del>	Fyb	Jka	<del>Jkb</del>	Lea	Leb	P1	M	<del>N</del>	S	<del>s</del>	Lub	
1	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0		2+
2	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	2+
3	<del>+</del>	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0
4	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	<del>+</del>	+	+	+	0
5	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	1+
6	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	<del>+</del>	0	+	+	+	0	0	<del>+</del>	+	0
7	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0
8	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	<del>+</del>	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0
9	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0
10	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0
TC	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0
AC																							



# Adsorbed plasma- rr

	0	0	+	0	+		0				0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0		PB
	<del>D</del>	C	c	E	e	Cw	K	k	Kpb	Jsb	<del>Fya</del>	Fyb	Jka	<del>Jkb</del>	Lea	Leb	P1	M	<del>N</del>	S	<del>s</del>	Lub	
1	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0		2+
2	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	2+
3	<del>+</del>	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0
4	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	<del>+</del>	+	+	+	0
5	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	1+
6	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	<del>+</del>	0	+	+	+	0	0	<del>+</del>	+	0
7	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0
8	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	<del>+</del>	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0
9	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0
10	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0
TC	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0
AC																							



# Phenotype (with sickle separated cells)

C	c	E	e	K	Fya	Fyb	Jka	Jkb	S	s
0	4+	4+	4+	0	0	0	3+	0	0	3+



Hmm  
e+ ?? But the patient has anti-e

Maybe it's auto anti-e

Let's find out.....



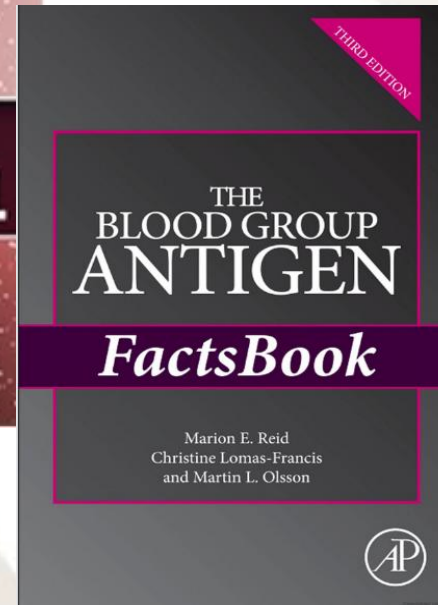


# Adsorbed Plasma- R2R2

	+	0	+	+	0		0				+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+		R <sub>2</sub>
	D	C	c	E	e	Cw	K	k	Kpb	Jsb	Fya	Fyb	Jka	Jkb	Lea	Leb	P1	M	N	S	s	Lub	
1	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0		2+
2	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	2+
3	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0
4	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	2+
5	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	2+
6	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	2+
7	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	2+
8	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	2+
9	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	2+
10	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	2+
TC	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	2+
AC	(tested with sickle separated DAT negative patient cells)																					0	



# Is This e Variant?



**MISSISSIPPI VALLEY  
REGIONAL BLOOD CENTER**  
*How life flows through our community.®*

# HEA Molecular

Blood Group	Antigen	Result
Rh	c	+
	C	0
	e	+
	E	+
	V	+
	VS	+
Kell	K	0
	k	+
	Kp <sup>a</sup>	0
	Kp <sup>b</sup>	+
	Js <sup>a</sup>	0
	Js <sup>b</sup>	+
Duffy	Fy <sup>a</sup>	0
	Fy <sup>b</sup>	(0)*
Kidd	Jk <sup>a</sup>	0
	Jk <sup>b</sup>	+
MNS	M	0
	N	+
	S	0
	s	+
	U	+

Lutheran	Lu <sup>a</sup>	0
	Lu <sup>b</sup>	+
Diego	Dj <sup>a</sup>	0
	Dj <sup>b</sup>	+
Colton	Co <sup>a</sup>	+
	Co <sup>b</sup>	0
Dombrock	Do <sup>a</sup>	0
	Do <sup>b</sup>	+
	Hy	+
	Jo <sup>a</sup>	+
Landsteiner-Wiener	LW <sup>a</sup>	+
	LW <sup>b</sup>	0
Scianna	Sc1	+
	Sc2	0
Hemoglobin S	HbS	++

Patient was referred for RHCE variant testing



MISSISSIPPI VALLEY  
REGIONAL BLOOD CENTER

*How life flows through our community.®*

# RHCE Gene and RhCE Proteins

- RH locus is the most polymorphic of those encoding the antigens of the 30 BGS
  - antigens in the Rh BGS are the most immunogenic
- Two homologous genes RHD and RHCE, each spanning 10 exons, encode, respectively, the RhD and RhCE proteins
  - D, C, E, c, and e are the 5 major Rh antigens encoded by these genes



# RHCE Gene and RhCE Proteins

- Alteration in RHD and RHCE genes due to nucleotide changes
  - Cause gene rearrangement
  - May encode altered expression of antigens, aka “partial antigens”
  - present technical challenges
- Mutations in RHCE result in quantitative and qualitative changes in C/c or E/e antigen expression,
  - Patient antigen type as C+ and/or e+, but produce anti-C and/or anti-e.
  - Altered C and e encountered in African–Americans most frequently.

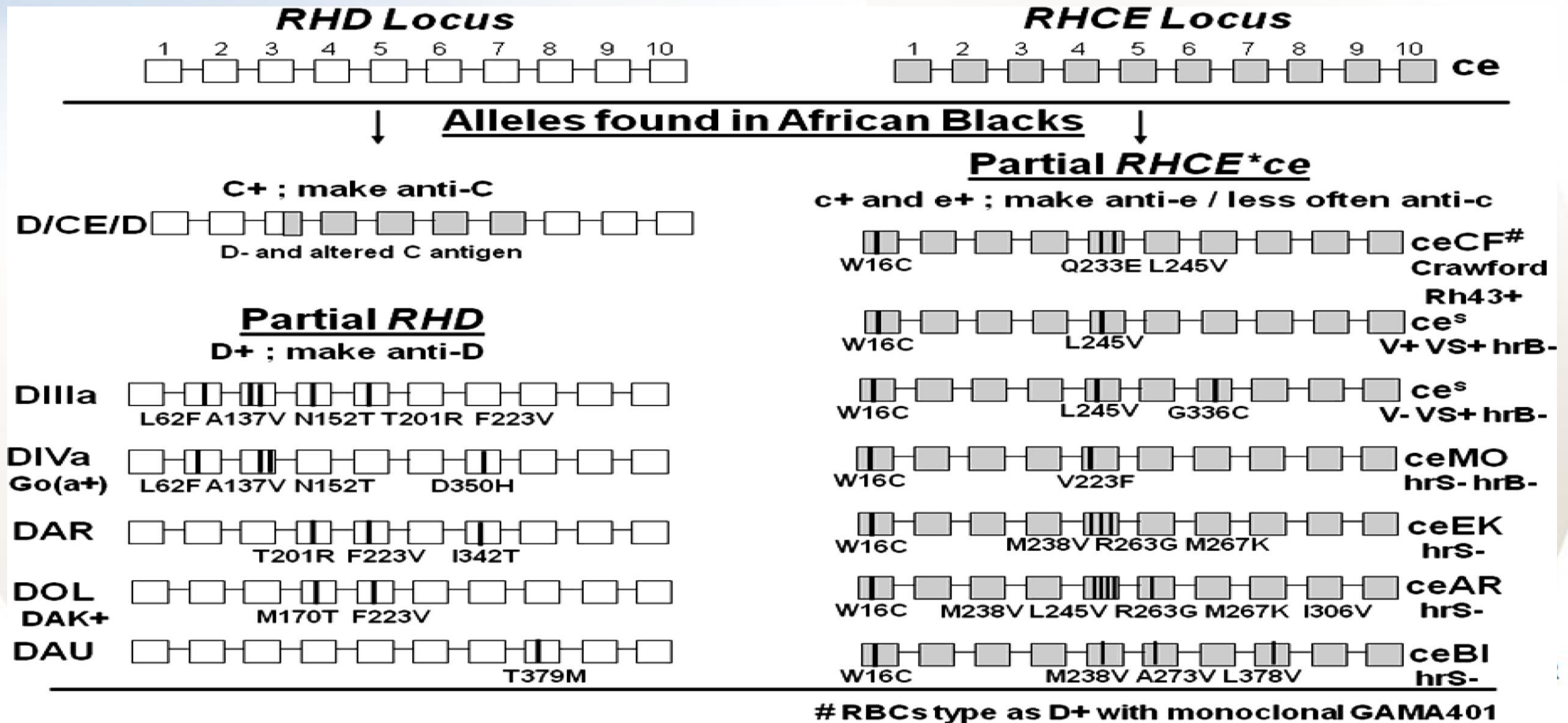


# Genotyping

- Numerous partial e antigens have been described
  - Several partial e encoded by RHCE\*ce alleles
- Many were classified as autoantibodies- prior to RH genotyping.
- Serologic methods do not detect variant C or e
  - *RH* genotyping can identify those patients who are at risk for alloimmunization if exposed to conventional C/c and E/e antigens.



Diagram of some altered RHD and RHCE alleles common in African Black ethnic groups that complicate transfusion in patients with sickle cell disease.



# Back to our patient: Genotype Report

## Molecular Analysis: RHCE Genotyping by DNA Analysis

Results

Sample ID: 1802500001

### Phenotype

C O c + E + O +

Variant:

WT/ca(733G)

### Genotype

AA	48 G>C (W16C)
AA	106 G>A (A36T)
AA	122 A>G (Q41R)
AA	307 C>T (P103S)
AA	109bp Intron 2 ins (109Ins)
AA	340 C>T (R114W)
AA	344 T>G (L115R)
AA	365 C>T (S122L)
AA	466 C>A (T152N)
AA	461 G>C (R154T)
AA	500 T>A (M167K)
AA	638 G>C (G180R)
AA	602 G>C (R201T)
AA	667 G>T (V223F)
AB	676 G>C (A226P)
AA	697 C>G (Q231E)
AA	712 A>G (M238V)
AB	733 C>G (L245V)
AA	748 G>A (V250M)
AA	744 T>C (dTT744dC)
AA	818 C>T (A273V)
AA	916 A>G (I306V)
AA	1006 G>T (G336C)
AA	1025 C>T (T342I)
AA	CdeS 5'UTR (Rh rs)
AA	(IPC)



# How Do I Interpret That??

- $RHCE^*cE/*ce(733G)$ , with a predicted C-c+E+ and e+(partial) phenotype,
  - Partial e because of E *in trans* on the other allele.
  - Risk for allo anti-C and allo anti-e
  
- Recommended pheno-matched and e- units  
**C- e- K- Fya- Jkb- S- SDN unit**



# High-Throughput Genotyping

Molecular DNA-based genetic methods provide an invaluable tool for improved transfusion therapy for patients with SCD.

## Limitations:

- Multiple genetic variations will be found
  - May, or may not, be immunogenic or affect the phenotype.
  - The complexity of alleles encoding RBC antigens is complicated by geography, population diversity, and ethnicity, and new alleles continue to be found.



# What does this all mean?

- Combine the molecular and serological methods to provide compatible blood and to avoid additional alloimmunization.
- High-throughput molecular methods may be cost-effective when screening large # of donor units.



# References

Flegel WA. Molecular genetics and clinical applications for *RH*. *Transfusion and apheresis science : official journal of the World Apheresis Association : official journal of the European Society for Haemapheresis*. 2011;44(1):81-91. doi:10.1016/j.transci.2010.12.013.

Flegel WA. The genetics of the Rhesus blood group system. *Blood Transfusion*. 2007;5(2):50-57. doi:10.2450/2007.0011-07.

Gaspardi AC, Sippert EA, de Macedo MD, Pellegrino J, Costa FF, Castilho L. Clinically relevant *RHD-CE* genotypes in patients with sickle cell disease and in African Brazilian donors. *Blood Transfusion*. 2016;14(5):449-454. doi:10.2450/2016.0275-15.

Westhoff CM, Vege S, Hipsky CH, et al. *RHCE\*ceAG(254C>G, Ala85Gly)* is prevalent in blacks, encodes a partial ce-phenotype, and is associated with discordant *RHD* zygosity. *Transfusion*. 2015;55(11):2624-2632. doi:10.1111/trf.13225.

Chou ST, Jackson T, Vege S, Smith-Whitley K, Friedman DF, Westhoff CM. High prevalence of red blood cell alloimmunization in sickle cell disease despite transfusion from Rh-matched minority donors. *Blood*. 2013;122(6):1062-1071. doi:10.1182/blood-2013-03-490623.



MISSISSIPPI VALLEY  
REGIONAL BLOOD CENTER

*How life flows through our community.®*

**Thank You!**



**MISSISSIPPI VALLEY  
REGIONAL BLOOD CENTER**

*How life flows through our community.®*