



International Blood Group Reference Laboratory

500 North Bristol Park

Antigen Human Blood Group Rh D (ISBT No. 4001) / CD240D

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Clone MAD 2

Protein Development and Production Unit

Product Code 9487

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Immunoglobulin Class Human IgM, Lambda light chain

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Antigen Description and Distribution

The Rh D antigen (Rh₁ or Rh_o) is clinically the most important of the Rh blood group system. It is expressed on the extracellular loops of a transmembrane polypeptide of around Mr 30000^1 . Estimated numbers of Rh D sites recognised by MAD-2 on Rh D positive cells are between 12,200 to 15,800 on CDe/cDE (R₁R₂) cells². In humans the Rh D antigen is expressed solely on the erythrocytes of Rh D positive individuals. 85% of Caucasians are Rh D positive.

Clone

The cell line producing MAD-2 is a human heterohybridoma derived from the fusion of EBV transformed B cells, from the peripheral blood of a donor producing high levels of anti-D, with X63Ag8.653 myeloma cells³. MAD-2 reacts as a direct agglutinin with all Rh D positive red cells except those of D^{VI} type confirming the designated epitope as epD6/7c^{4,5,6,7}. MAD-2 reacts with HMi, HMii Rh types but not DFR, DBT or R_oHAr Rh D types⁵. MAD-2 has a functional affinity constant of 1.4 x 10⁷ M⁻¹ at normal ionic strength². On reducing the ionic strength by one third to 0.05M NaCI, the affinity constant increases to 1.4 x 10⁸.

References

- 1. Cartron, J-P, (1994) Blood Reviews 8, 199-212.
- 2. Hughes-Jones et al (1990) Vox Sang, 59, 112-115.
- 3. Melamed et al (1987) J. Immunol. Methods, 104, 245-251.
- 4. Lomas et al (1989) Vox Sang, **57**, 261-264.
- 5. Jones J. et al, (1996) Vox Sang **71**, 176-183.
- 6. Lloyd-Evans et al (1999) British J. Immunol. **104**, 621-625.
- 7. Avent et al (1997) Blood 89, 2568-2577.