



International Blood Group Reference Laboratory

Antigen Human Blood Group Rh D (ISBT No. 4001) / CD240D North Bristol Park Northway

Filton

Clone RUM 1 Bristol
BS34 7QH

Product Code 9471 Protein Development

Immunoglobulin Class Human IgM, Lambda light chain and Production Unit
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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 30000¹. 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 RUM 1 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 cells². RUM 1 reacts as a direct agglutinin with all Rh D positive red cells except those of D^{VI} type confirming the designated epitope as epD6/7h³,4,5. RUM 1 reacts with HMi, HMii, DFR, DBT and R₀HAr Rh D types³. RUM 1 (code I-103) was submitted to the third international workshop on monoclonal antibodies against human red cells, Nantes 1996⁶. RUM 1 can be used as a reagent both for manual tests and in automated cell groupers for the reliable detection of D^{u7}.

References

- 1. Cartron, J-P, (1994) Blood Reviews 8, 199-212.
- 2. Melamed et al (1987) J. Immunol. Methods, 104, 245-251.
- 3. Jones J. et al, (1996) Vox Sang **71**, 176-183.
- 4. Lloyd-Evans et al (1999) British J. Immunol. 104, 621-625.
- 5. Avent et al (1997) Blood 89, 1779-1786.
- 6. Rouger P Muller JY (Eds) (1997) Proceedings of the third International workshop and symposium on monoclonal antibodies against human red cells and related antigens, Nantes 1996.
- 7. Scott et al (1993) Transfusion 33, poster presented at AABB meeting October 1993.