Er Blood Group Collection

Number of antigens 3

High prevalence Er^a, Er3
Low prevalence Er^b

Terminology

ISBT symbol (number) ER (208)

History Became a blood group collection in 1990.

Phenotypes

Null Er(a-b-)

Era Antigen

Terminology

ISBT symbol (number) ER1 (208001 or 208.1)
Obsolete names Rosebush; Ros; Min; Rod

History Reported in 1982; named after the first proband to

make the antibody.

Occurrence

Caucasians 1 in 100,000

With the exception of one Japanese woman (see below) all Er(a–) probands have been of European ancestry

Antithetical antigen

 Er^b (**ER2**)

Expression

Cord RBCs Expressed

Altered RBCs from a Japanese woman and two of her

siblings reacted with three of eight anti-Er^a

Effect of enzymes and chemicals on Era antigen on intact RBCs

 $\begin{array}{lll} Ficin/Papain & Resistant \\ Trypsin & Resistant \\ \alpha\text{-Chymotrypsin} & Resistant \\ DTT~200~mM & Resistant \\ Acid & Sensitive \\ \end{array}$

In vitro characteristics of alloanti-Era

Immunoglobulin class IgG Optimal technique IAT

Clinical significance of alloanti-Era

Transfusion reaction No to reduced RBC survival¹

HDFN Positive DAT but no clinical HDFN

Comments

The mode of inheritance of Er^a is unclear: one Er(a–) proband has two siblings, a mother, two aunts and an uncle, all of whom were Er(a–) suggesting the presence of a third allele.

The anti-Er^a made by the Japanese proband gave slightly weakened reactions with trypsin-treated RBCs.

Reference

Erb Antigen

Terminology

ISBT symbol (number) ER2 (208002 or 208.2)

History Reported in 1988, when the antibody was shown to

recognize the antithetical low prevalence antigen to

Er^a.

Occurrence

Most populations <0.01%

Antithetical antigen

Er^a (**ER1**)

¹ Thompson, H.W., et al., 1985. Survival of Er(a+) red cells in a patient with allo-anti-Er^a. Transfusion 25, 140–141.

Expression

Cord RBCs Expressed

Effect of enzymes and chemicals on Erb antigen on intact RBCs

 $\begin{array}{lll} Ficin/Papain & Resistant \\ Trypsin & Resistant \\ \alpha\text{-Chymotrypsin} & Resistant \\ AET & Resistant \end{array}$

In vitro characteristics of alloanti-Erb

Immunoglobulin class IgG Optimal technique IAT

Clinical significance of alloanti-Erb

Limited data because only two examples of anti-Erb have been reported.

HDFN DAT+, but no clinical HDFN¹

Reference

Er3 Antigen

Terminology

ISBT symbol (number) ER3 (208003 or 208.3)

History An antibody made by a person with ER:-1,-2

RBCs with characteristics of antibodies in the ER collection was identified in 2000 and reported in detail in 2003¹. The antigen recognized by this

antibody was named Er3 in 2004.

Occurrence

Most populations >99.9%

Expression

Cord RBCs Expressed

¹ Poole, J., et al., 2010. The second example of anti-Er^b and its clinical significance in pregnancy [abstract]. Vox Sang 99 (Suppl. 1), 340.

Effect of enzymes and chemicals on Er3 antigen on intact RBCs

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Ficin/Papain} & \mbox{Presumed resistant} \\ \mbox{Trypsin} & \mbox{Presumed resistant} \\ \mbox{α-Chymotrypsin} & \mbox{Presumed resistant} \\ \mbox{DTT 200 mM} & \mbox{Presumed resistant} \end{array}$

Acid Sensitive

In vitro characteristics of alloanti-Er3

Immunoglobulin class IgG Optimal technique IAT

Clinical significance of alloanti-Er3

Transfusion reaction Mild in the only reported patient with anti-Er3

HDFN No data because the only example of anti-Er3 was

made by a male

Comments

Anti-Er3 reacted with RBCs from the only other Er(a-b-) person, whereas the antibody made by that person was compatible with RBCs from the maker of anti-Er3.

Reference

¹ Arriaga, F., et al., 2003. A new antigen of the Er collection. Vox Sang 84, 137–139.