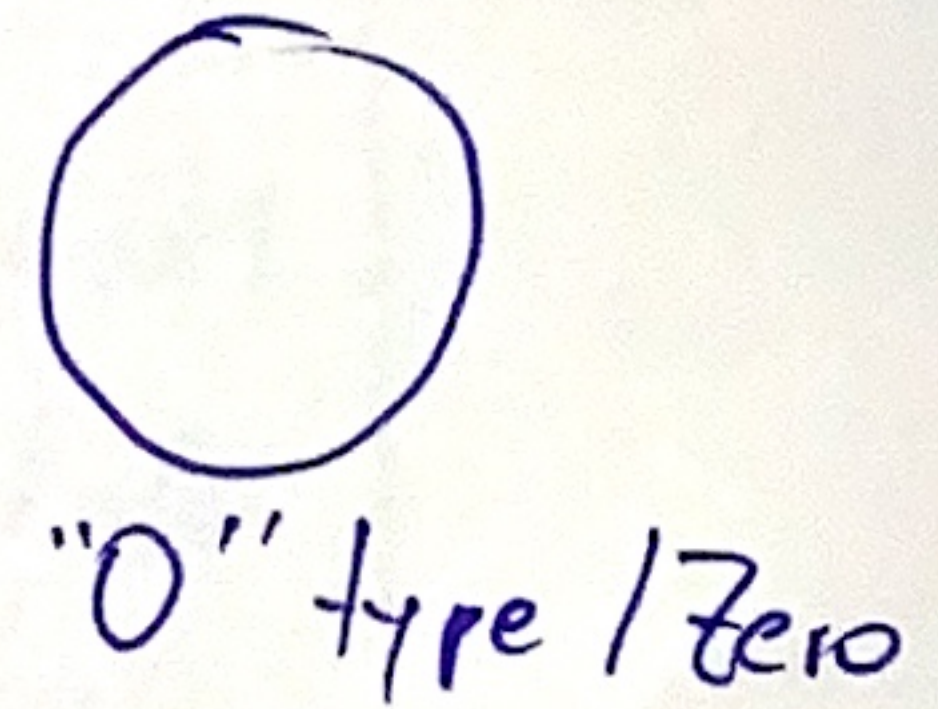
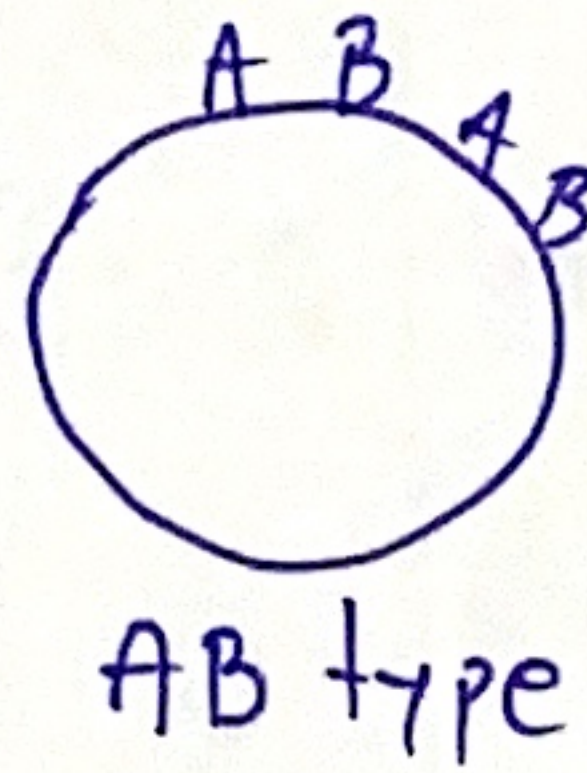
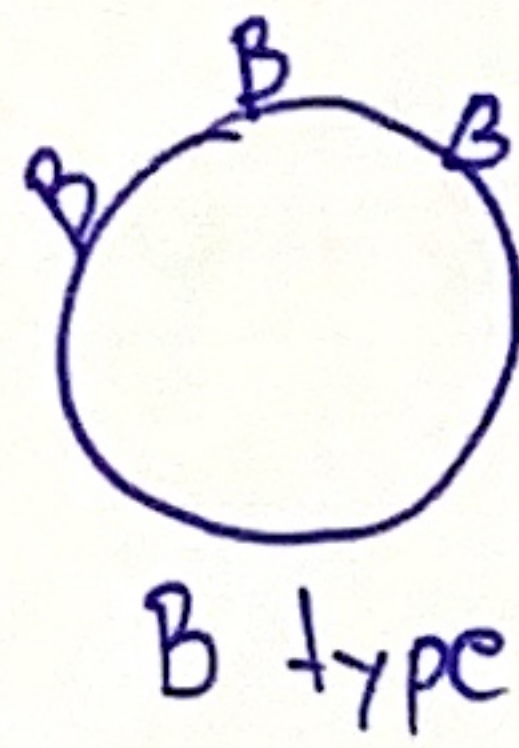
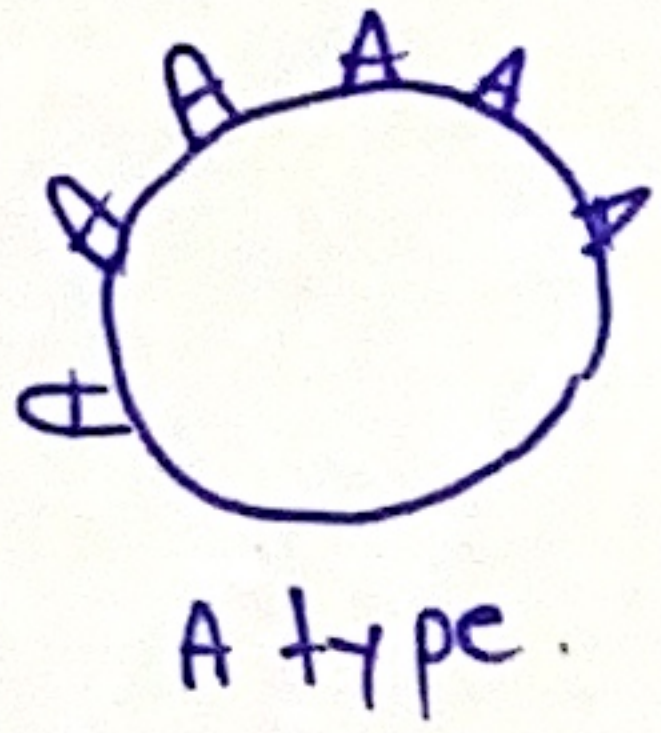


Blood types

Antigens → surface markers; they are found on the surface of R.B.C

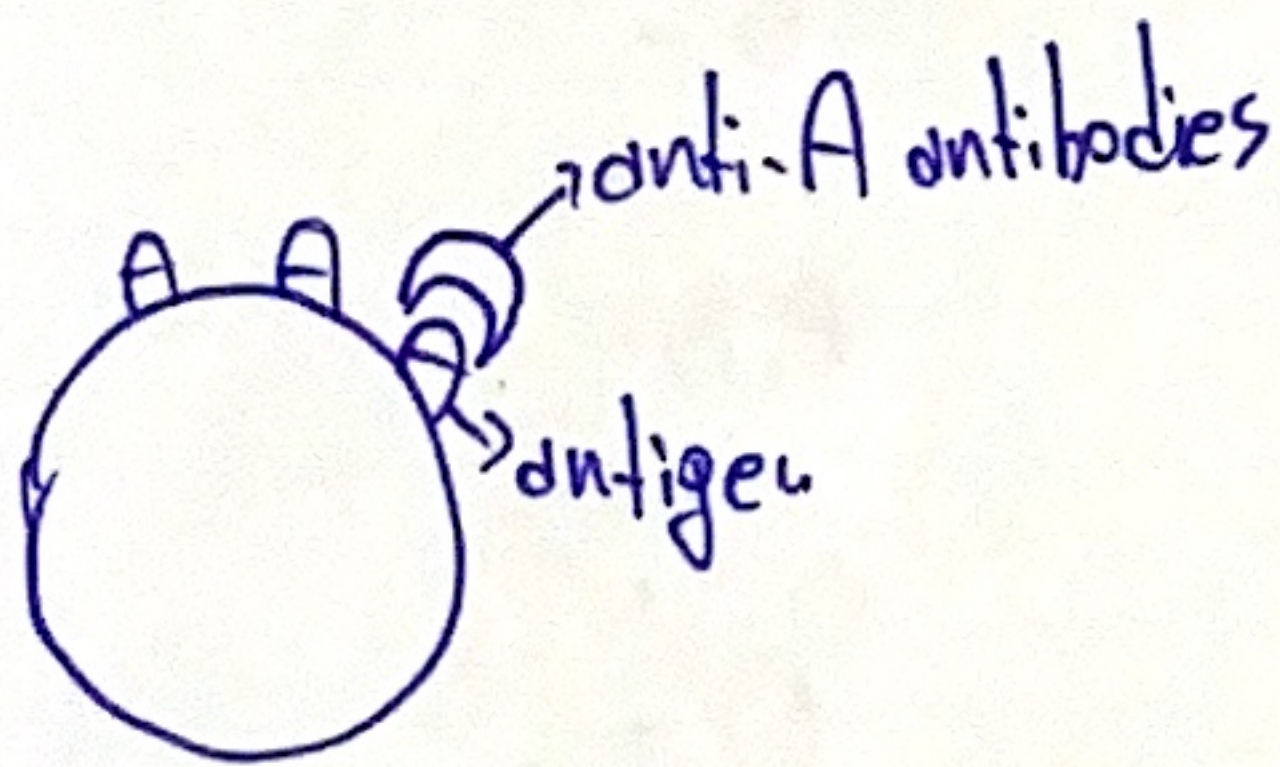


These antigens can trigger an immune response.

Antigen + antibodies = immune response
 ↓ ↓
 R.B.C Plasma

Function of antibodies: they interact with the opposite antigen to trigger an immune response.

Blood type



Antibodies
Anti-B antibodies
in plasma



Anti-A antibodies
in plasma



No antibodies } universal recipient
 No reaction






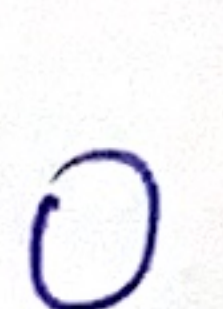
Anti-A antibodies } universal donor
 Anti-B antibodies

Blood types	Antibodies	Compatible
A	anti-B	A ; O
B	anti-A	B ; O
AB	No antibodies	A ; B ; AB ; O
O	Anti-A Anti-B	O

Rh factor

→ It is a protein found on the surface of red blood cells.
If present, a person is Rh+. If absent, a person is Rh-.

If you don't have it, then

 → A+	A-
 → B+	B-
 → AB+	AB-
 → O+	O-

A+ compatible → A+ ; A- ; O+ ; O-

B+ compatible → B+ ; B- ; O+ ; O-

AB+ compatible → A+ ; A- ; B+ ; B- ; AB+ ; AB- ; O+ ; O-

O+ compatible → O+ ; O-

A- ; B- ; AB- ; O- are compatible only with negative blood types