P Questions:

1.	What are the 3 antigens and the 5 phenotypes of the P system?
2.	The P genes code to make what type of proteins? What is the function of these proteins?
3.	Which antigens does the P1 phenotype have?
4.	When storing cells with the P1 antigen for a longer period of time, what happens to the antigen?
5.	At what point in life is the P1 antigen fully developed?
6.	Which phenotypes will produce an anti-P1?
7.	Is anti-P1 an immune or naturally occurring antibody?
8.	Is anti-P1 typically an IgM or IgG antibody?
9.	At what temperature does anti-P1 react best?
10.	Why is anti-P1 not a cause of HDFN?
11.	Approximately what percentage of the population is positive for the P1 phenotype?
12.	What substances can be used to neutralize P1 antibody?

13.	The P2 phenotype lacks which antigen(s)?
14.	Approximately what percentage of the population has the P2 phenotype?
15.	If an individual inherits the P ₁ ^k phenotype, what antigens do they form?
16.	If an individual inherits the P2k phenotype, what antigens do they form?
17.	What antibody could a P ₁ ^k individual form?
18.	If an individual inherits the p phenotype, what antigens do they form?
19.	What antibody can an individual with the p phenotype form?
	Can an anti-PP1Pk cause transfusion reactions and HDFN?
	Which P system antibody is usually seen as an autoantibody?
	Which antibody is the cause of Paroxysmal Cold Hemoglobinuria? In what demographic is Paroxysmal Cold Hemoglobinuria usually seen?
	Describe the process by which the autoantibody destroys red cells in Paroxysmal Cold
24.	Hemoglobinuria?
25.	What is the recommended treatment for Paroxysmal Cold Hemoglobinuria?

26.	Describe how the Donath-Landsteiner test is performed.
27.	What is the typical DAT reaction of a patient with Paroxysmal Cold Hemoglobinuria?
28.	Individuals with which P system phenotypes will lack the Luke antigen?
29.	Do the majority of people have the Luke antigen or lack the Luke antigen?