

Blood Group System	High Frequency	Low Frequency	Comments
Diego	Di ^b	Di ^a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Di^a is high in Mongolians and South American Indians • IgG antibody causing HTR/HDFN • Integral RBC membrane glycoprotein
Diego (Wright antigens)	Wr ^b	Wr ^a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wr^b needs a normal GPA (MN system) to be expressed • Anti-Wr^a: relatively common, severe HTR • Anti-Wr^b: common warm autoantibody
Cartwright (Yt)	Yt ^a	Yt ^b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yt^b= 21-26% of Israelis • Absent from people with Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria (PNH)
Scianna (Sc)	Sc1	Sc2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RBC adhesion protein • Rare antibodies
Colton (Co)	Co ^a	Co ^b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carried on aquaporin 1
Vel	Vel		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Severe HDN/HTR • Activates complement
Sid (Sd ^a)	Sd ^a		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 91% of RBCs • Naturally occurs- clinically insignificant • Small, refractile, shiny agglutinates • Soluble form found in urine- can be used to perform neutralization to remove the anti-Sda antibody
Chido and Rogers	Ch/Rg		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All high prevalence • Not intrinsic to RBC membrane (absorbed on) • On 4th component of complement (C4) • C4B carries Ch antigens • C4A carries Rg antigens
Other High and Low Frequency Antigens Already Discussed:			
Kell	k		
	Kp ^b	Kp ^a	
	Js ^b	Js ^a	
Rh		C ^w	
		V/VS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30-32% of African Americans positive
Lutheran	Lu ^b	Lu ^a	