## MNS Questions:

1.	What is the most common MNS phenotype?
2.	Which antigens are on glycophorin A and which are on glycophorin B?
3.	The MNS system show's dosage. What does this mean?
4.	What happens to the M and N antigens on RBCs when they are treated with enzymes?
5.	What happens to the S and s antigens on RBCs when they are treated with enzymes?
6.	Approximately what percentage of individuals are negative for the M antigen? N antigen?
7.	Are anti-M and anti-N immune or naturally occurring antibodies?
8.	Are anti-M and anti-N most commonly IgG or IgM antibodies?
9.	At which temperature do anti-M and anti-N react best?
10.	Do anti-M and anti-N bind complement?
11.	Does anti-M or anti-N commonly cause transfusion reactions or HDFN?
12.	When it is said that anti-M can be pH dependent, what does this mean?
13.	What does it mean for the anti-M antibody to be glucose dependent?
14.	Why is anti-N less commonly seen than anti-M?

15. Which phenotype will make the most potent anti-N?	
16. What happens to renal patients dialyzed on equipment that was steriling formaldehyde?	zed with
17. Approximately what percentage of individuals are negative for the S ar	ntigen? s antigen?
18. Are anti-S and anti-s immune or naturally occurring antibodies?	
19. Are anti-S and anti-s usually IgM or IgG antibodies?	
20. At what temperature do anti-S and anti-s react best?	
21. Are anti-S and anti-s capable of causing transfusion reactions and HDFN	1?
22. Are anti-S and anti-s capable of binding complement?	
23. If an individual lacks the U antigen, what is the rest of their MNS pheno	otype look like?
24. In what population is the S-s-U- phenotype more common?	
25. Are the antibody characteristics of anti-U more similar to anti-S or anti-	-M?
26. If a patient has formed an anti-U and is transfused U positive units, will transfusion reaction?	this cause a
27. The Ena negative phenotype results from what mutation?	
28. What antigens does an individual with the En <sup>a</sup> negative phenotype lack	?

29. The Mk phenotype results from what mutation?
30. What antigens does an individual with the Mk phenotype lack?
31. Which MNS blood group antibodies are commonly found as autoantibodies?