Biology 40S – Les 6	Name		
Blood Types			
: Protein on the surface of ce	ls. (in blood, Allele A	makes A antigen. A	llele B makes B antigen.
Allele O makes no antigens.)			
: Protein in plasma that reacts			
isn't supposed to be there!). (Ex.: Anti-			, binds to it (lock &
key), then causes clumping together or	clotting of similar A-a	ntigens.)	
These are often depicted Y-shaped .			
: clumping			
: type of gene present (or): the expression of the gene we observe			
: the expression of	the gene we observe		
Everybody has a blood type.			
There are several classifications possib	le.		
The most common blood type classific the early 1900s.	ation system is the ABC	O system discovere	d by Karl Landsteiner in
There is also the Rh (Rhesus factor) as	well, especially import	ant for childbirth.	
There are four types of blood in the: A, B, AB, and O.			
There are two types of blood in the	: Rh+	and Rh-	
Your blood type is established before y	ou are born, by specific	genes inherited fro	om your parents. You
receive one gene from your mother and	one from your father;	these two combine	to establish your blood
type. These genes can appear in different versions or			
There are alleles of the blood type gene: A, B, and O.			
These two genes determine your blood type by causing proteins called ANTIGENS to exist on the			
surface of all of your red blood cells.			
Since everybody has two copies of these genes, there are possible combinations; AA, BB, OO, AB, AO, and BO. In genetic terms, these combinations are called, and they describe the genes			
you got from your	se combinations are car	ied, and	they describe the genes
you got from your		A	0.5
		A antigen	
T 1111		Red blood	cell
In addition to the proteins (antigens) ex			
your red blood cells, other genes make		THE STATE OF THE S	4
called that circulate in yoplasma.	our blood		
piasma.	В	lood type A	Blood type B
Antibodies are responsible for ensuring			2.
only the blood cells of your blood type	exist in		
your body. They attack and stick forei	gn red	1000	
blood cells together—this clumping is	called		
•	В	lood type AB	Blood type O
	Uni	versal recipient	Universal donor
			#ADAM.