

Names for IN (ISBT 023) Blood Group Alleles

General description: The IN blood group system consists of 4 antigens carried on a glycoprotein (CD44) of 361 amino acids. It has a leader sequence of 20 amino acids that is sometimes cleaved. The protein is found in many different tissues and multiple tissue-specific isoforms of CD44 exist. The haemopoietic form is approximately 80kDa and encoded by exons 1-5, 15-17, 19.

Gene name: *IN*
 Number of exons: 19
 Initiation codon: Beginning of exon 1
 Stop codon: End of exon 19
 Entrez Gene ID: 960
 GenBank #: NG_008937.1 (genomic)
 NM_001001391.1 (transcript)
 Reference allele: *IN*02* (shaded)
 Acceptable: *IN*B*, or *In^b* if inferred by haemagglutination

<i>IN*02</i> encodes <i>In^b</i> , <i>INFI</i> , and <i>INJA</i>				
Phenotype	Allele name	Nucleotide change	Exon	Predicted amino acid change
<i>In(a+b-)</i>	<i>IN*01</i> or <i>IN*A</i>	c.137G>C	2	p.Arg46Pro
<i>In(a-b+)</i>	<i>IN*02</i> or <i>IN*B</i>			
<i>IN:-3</i> or <i>INFI-</i>	<i>IN*02.-03</i>	c.255C>G	3	p.His85Gln
<i>IN:-4</i> or <i>INJA-</i>	<i>IN*02.-04</i>	c.488C>A	5	p.Thr163Lys
<i>IN:-5</i> or <i>INRA-</i>	<i>IN*02.-05</i>	c.449G>A	5	p.Arg150His