A NOVEL HIGH FREQUENCY ANTIGEN IN THE LUTHERAN BLOOD GROUP SYSTEM (LUNU)



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Case study



31 year old female of Caucasian origin

Institute of Transfusion Medicine Charité-Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Germany

- Presented with an unidentified alloantibody to a high frequency antigen
- Pregnant, gestational week 13
- B, R₁R₁, Ss, Lu(a-b+), Fy(a+b+), Jk(a+b+)
- DAT negative

Initial findings; Berlin

- Plasma positive with all panel cells tested, except several In(Lu) examples
- Plasma weakly reactive with red cells of a patient with auto-AnWj
- Antibody was successfully inhibited with soluble recombinant Lutheran protein

Suspected: antibody against a high frequency antigen of the Lutheran system

Serology; Bristol

- Confirmed the presence of a Lu-related antibody, reacting with all tested untreated and papain treated cells, except one example of In(Lu)
- Confirmed that antibody was successfully inhibited with soluble recombinant Lu protein
- Lu phenotype was Lu(a-b+), LU:3,5,6,8,13,20,21

Antibody recognising epitope on Lu-glycoprotein ⇒ new Lu antigen?

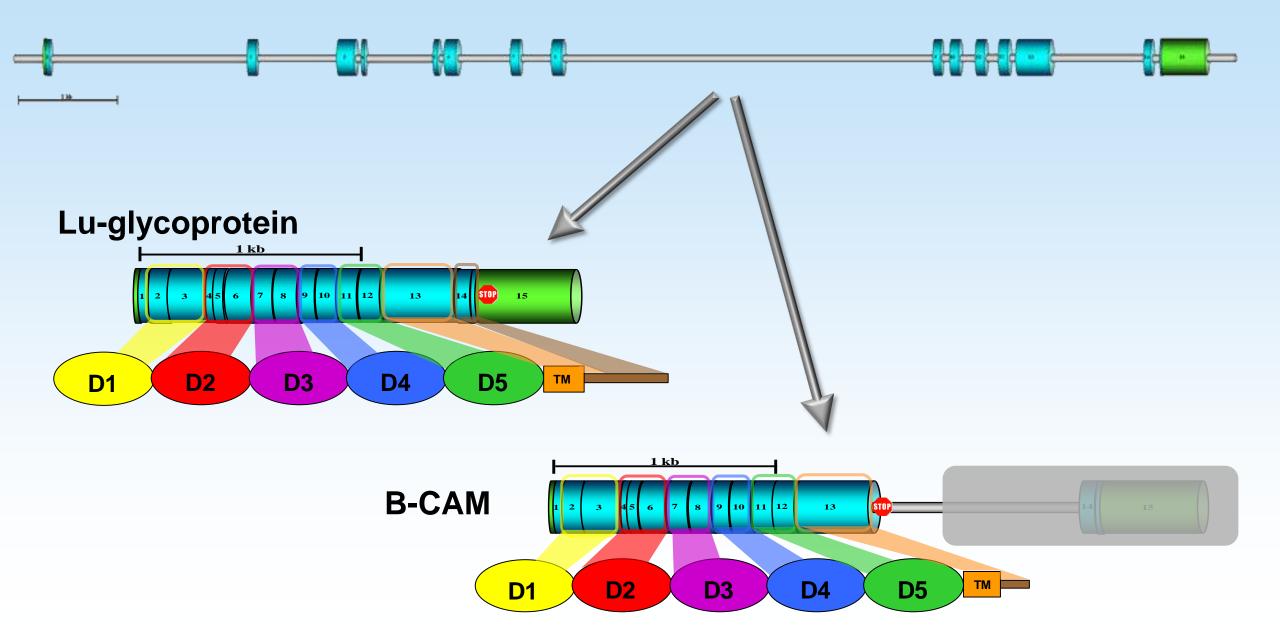
Sanger sequencing of BCAM gene (LU) p13.2 p13.12 Lu-glycoprotein is encoded by a single gene BCAM (LU) described in 1996 p12 q12 organised in 15 exons

• LU locus on chromosome 19 q13.3, 2.5 kb in size,

Two isoforms due to alternative splicing of intron 13



Two isoforms due to alternative splicing



Sanger sequencing

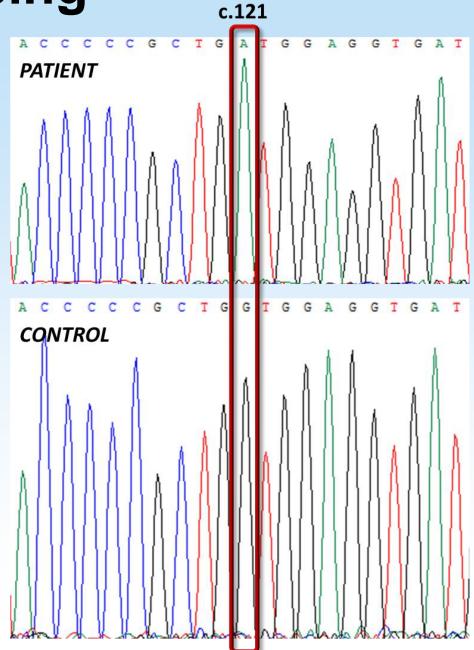
- Sanger sequenced all 15 BCAM exons
- Confirmed LU*B and LU*18 (Au^a)

BCAM exon 2:

c.121G>A

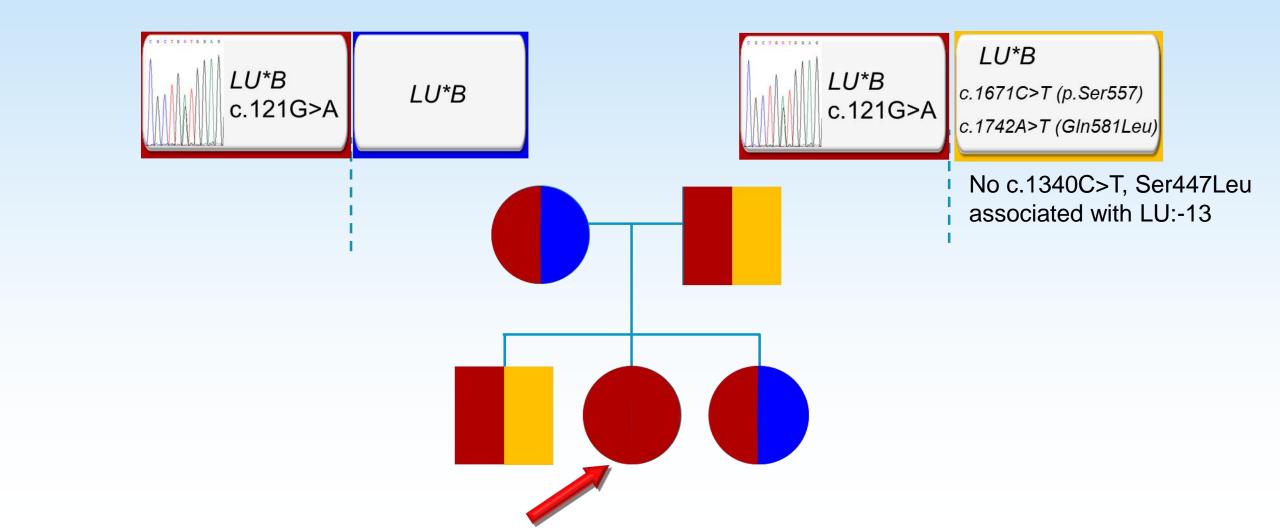
p.Val41Met

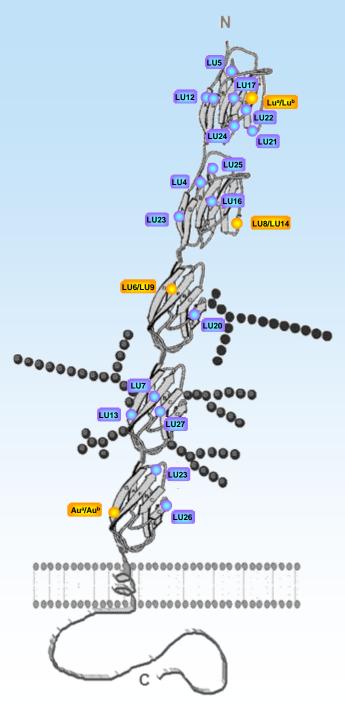
gnomAD frequency: 3.98x10⁻⁶



Family study

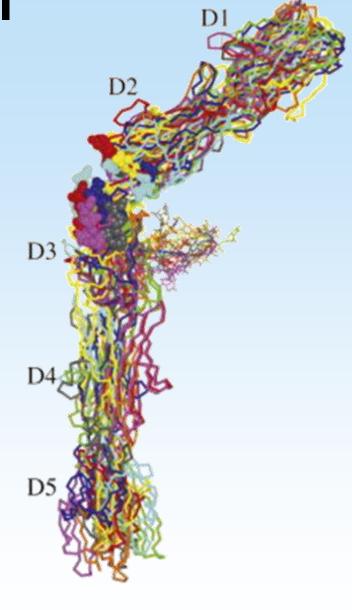
Cells from father, mother and 2 siblings incompatible with patient's plasma





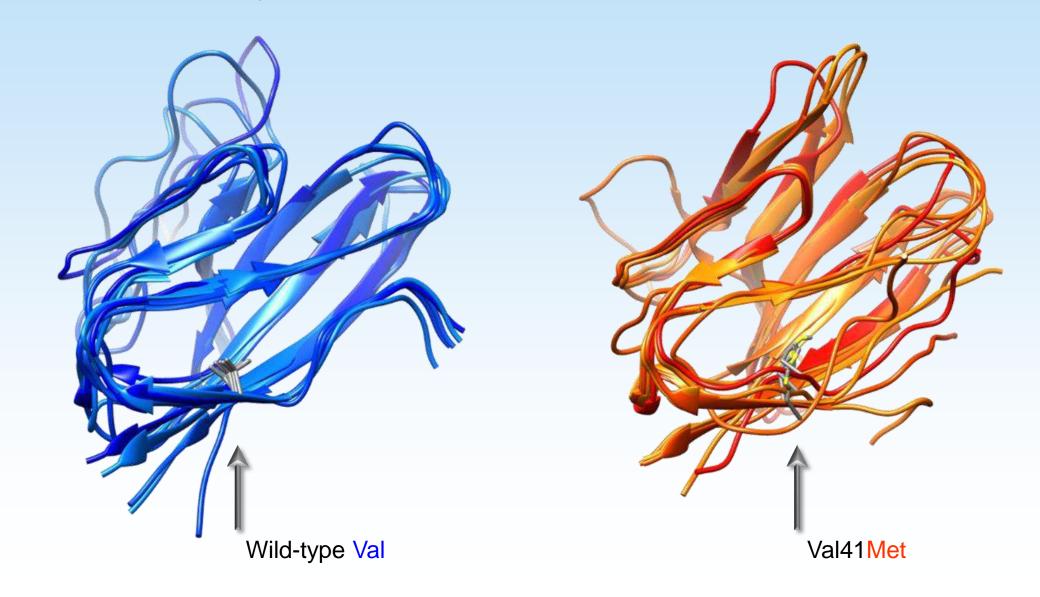
Lu-glycoprotein model

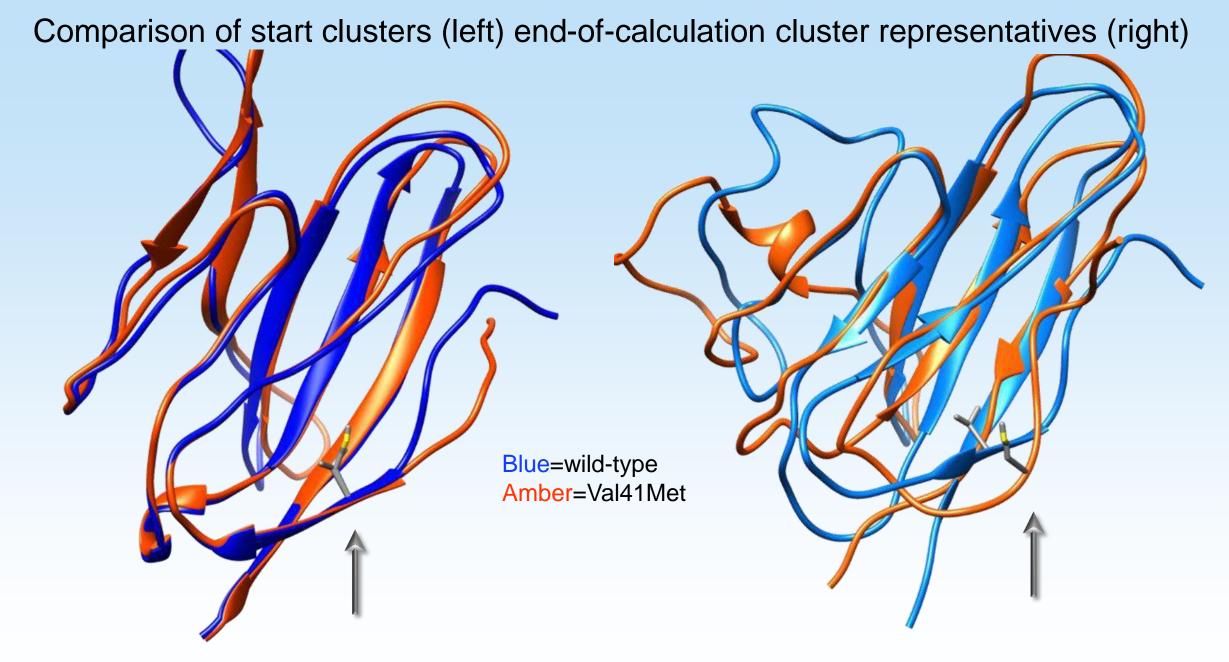
- 25 antigens in the system
- All encoded by single nucleotide mutations (encoding single amino acid changes)
- 4 pairs are antithetical antigens: Lu^a/Lu^b (LU1/LU2), Lu6/Lu9, Lu8/Lu14, Au^a/Au^b (LU18/LU19)
- Remaining 17 antigens are of high frequency



Lutheran domain 1 model

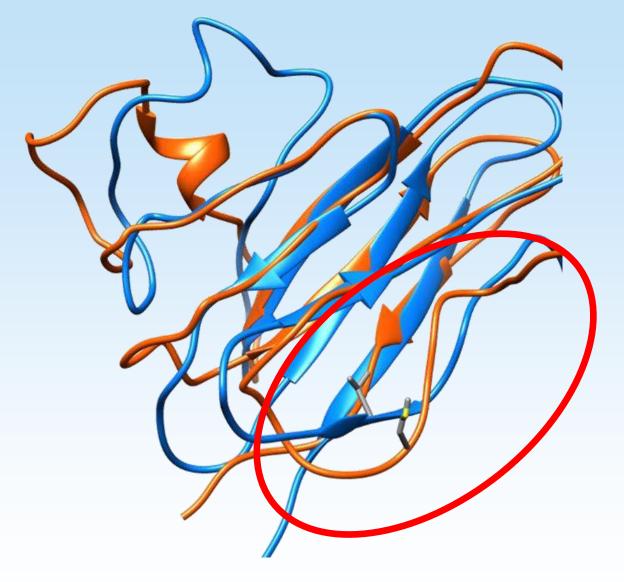
Comparison of top 5-ranking clusters of wild-type (blue) and V41M mutation (red/amber)





N-terminal Val41Met β-strand becomes de-structured over the duration of calculation

Close-up on end-of-calculation comparison



Met41 is exposed to exterior solvent whereas Val41 is stably embedded in protein interior

Summary

New antigen of the Lutheran blood group system

- The absence of this high frequency antigen arises from a rare mutation in BCAM exon 2, encoding an amino acid change in Luglycoprotein: c.121G>A, p.Val41Met
- Antigen was named LUNU (LU = Lutheran, NU = initials of the patient)
- Anti-LUNU in patient's plasma presumed to have been made as a result of previous pregnancy



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Thank You



