

Blood Types Notes

Name _____

- _____ – The most abundant cells in our blood; they are produced in the bone marrow and contain a protein called hemoglobin that carries oxygen to our cells.
- _____ – They are part of the immune system and destroy pathogens.
- _____ – The yellowish liquid portion of blood that contains electrolytes, nutrients and vitamins, hormones, clotting factors, and proteins such as antibodies to fight infection.
- _____ – The clotting factors that are carried in the plasma; they clot together in a process called coagulation to seal a wound and prevent a loss of blood.

Blood type is inherited. These two genes - one gene from your _____ and one from your _____

Your blood type is determined by proteins or sugars called _____ which exist on the surface of all of your red blood cells. Your body produces _____ to fight against foreign invaders.

What are the four types of blood? List antigens and antibodies.

1. Blood type _____ has _____ antigens and anti-_____ antibodies in its plasma.
2. Blood type _____ has _____ antigens and anti-_____ antibodies in its plasma.
3. Blood type _____ has _____ antigens and anti-_____ antibodies in its plasma.
4. Blood type _____ has _____ antigens and anti-_____ antibodies in its plasma.

What animal helped scientists discover Rh proteins in blood? _____

_____ If someone has the Rh protein, they are said to have Rh _____ blood. If someone does not have this protein, they have Rh _____ blood.

It is called _____ when antibodies attach to antigens of a foreign red blood cell. It can result in blood clotting or cracking of the red blood cells.