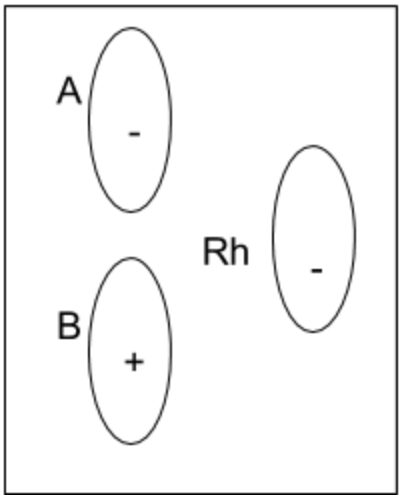
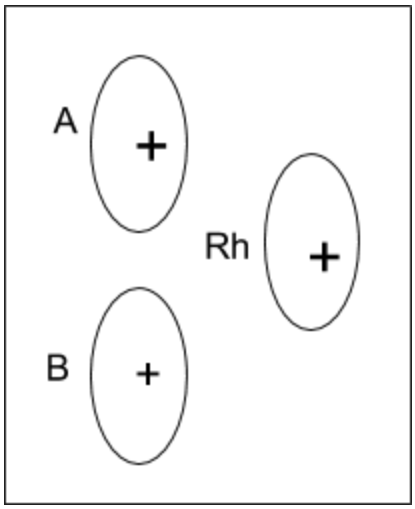
Forensic Science Practice---Blood Typing

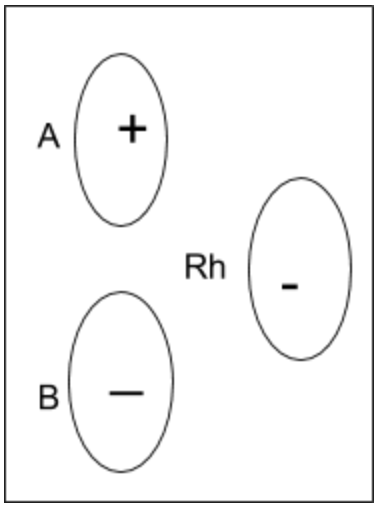
1. What is the blood type, based on the results of the agglutination tests?



Type _____B-_____



Type _____AB+_____



Type _____A-__

2. What antigens would be found in type O+ blood?_____Rh_____

What antibodies would exist in B+ blood? _____A_____

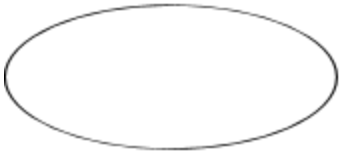
Which blood type would have no Rh antigens, but A antigens on the surface of the red blood cell?_____A-_____

A person has type AB- blood. What blood types could not receive this blood type? _____A +, A-, B+, B-, O+, O-, _____

A person has type B- blood. What antigens does she have? _____B_____

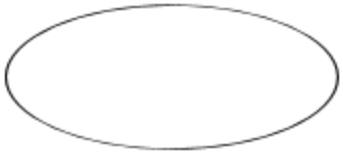
3. What happens if a person with **type B** blood (recipient) is given **type A** blood (donor)?
Draw a model here and explain it using the word antigen, antibody, and agglutination.

Type _____ Blood



Recipient (Gets)

Type _____ Blood



Donor (Gives)

Type B blood will not accept type A blood and will agglutinate, or clump. This is because B blood does not recognize the A antigen in the A blood and will make antibodies to fight it.