BACKGROUND
Blood-group antigens are generally defined as molecules formed by sequential addition of saccharides to the carbohydrate side chains of lipids and proteins detected on erythrocytes and certain epithelial cells. The A, B and H antigens are reported to undergo modulation during malignant cellular transformation. Blood group related antigens are usually mucin-type and are detected on erythrocytes, certain epithelial cells and in secretions of certain individuals. The Wright (Wr) blood group antigens include Wra and Wrb and are encoded by alleles of the same gene. The Wrb antigen involves both red blood cell (RBC) band 3 and glycophorin A (GPA).

REFERENCES

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION
Genetic locus: SLC4A1 (human) mapping to 17q21-q22; Slc4a1 (mouse) mapping to 11 D.

SOURCE
Blood Group Wrb (BRIC14) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a cell preparation of native erythrocytes of human origin.