How Freckles Correspond to Blood Grouping?

Muhammad Imran Qadir, Aqsa Asghar
Institute of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan, Pakistan.

Abstract: - The objective of present study was to co-relate blood grouping with freckles. A total of 172 subject participated in present studies. The subjects were the students in Bahauddin Zakariya University Multan, Pakistan. I investigate the blood group of these subjects and then ranked them in relation with their blood type. I made the questionnaire and asked them they have any freckles on their faces or not during sampling of the subject. It was concluded from the present study that A+ people have more freckles on their faces and B+ are the least.

Key words: - Blood grouping, dark spot.

Introduction:

Blood grouping system is based on agglutination reaction. The ABO type of person depend on the existence or non-appearance of two genes A and B. ABO type is important type of human blood group system. These genes determine the alignment of red blood cell surface. A person who has red blood cell of A type has two A genes. There are four major blood group regulate by the existence or non-attendance of two antigens A and B on the surface of red blood cell. Only the A antigens on red blood cell or B antibodies in the plasma group B. And only the B antibody in the plasma group AB or B antigen on red blood cell. Both anti AB antigens or antibodies in the plasma group O. Blood group O is universal donor. The RH blood group systems consist of fifty defined blood group antigens among which the five antigens are most important. Rh blood group system has one of 35 known blood group system. A antigen has A positive and RH d antigen. A negative has deficiency the RH antigen. RH positive or RH negative refer to the RH d antigen. If you have the RH protein or RH positive that means blood group can be negative. Blood group can be RH positive because you have RH protein or RH negative.

Freckles are small intensive spot of a skin pigment called melanin. Most of the people have fair skin. Freckles are vigorous primarily by the MCR1 gene. Parents who have freckles lean to have children with freckles. Vibration also called alleles of MCR1 control freckle number. Freckles allow a dominant inheritance pattern. Freckle size color and pattern influence by other genes and environment. For example sun exposure can cause more freckles to appear. Ephelides explain a freckle which is light brown or red fade with depletion of sun exposure. Ephelides are ordinary in those variety with light pigmentation although they are found on people with a variety of skin brighten. Liver spot are most common in older people. Liver spot also known as sun spots or lentigines.

Materials and Method:

Blood Grouping

Blood group is important in modern medicines. The blood suppliance from the veins is called venous blood collection and blood in the arteries called arterial blood collection. I took a needle. Lay out all component of the kit. I sterilize my finger with alcohol wipe and then prick my finger with the lancet. I squeeze the tip of my finger to get a big drop of blood. And then I compare the circles of blood to determine which blood group I have.
Project Designing

At the start I assent from the subject to check their blood group then I made the questionnaire and asked to them whether they have any freckles on their faces or not during sampling of the subject. A total of 172 subjects participated in present studies. The subject was the students in Bahauddin Zakariya University Multan, Pakistan.

Statistical Analysis

Statistical analysis was performed by using MS Excel.

Results and Discussion:

How freckles correspond to blood grouping? Peoples that have freckles are given in table 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BLOOD GROUP</th>
<th>YES MALE</th>
<th>YES FEMALE</th>
<th>NO MALE</th>
<th>NO FEMALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A+</td>
<td>16.15%</td>
<td>19.35%</td>
<td>22.5%</td>
<td>35.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
<td>83.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB+</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB-</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O+</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-</td>
<td>5.66%</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
<td>20.75%</td>
<td>58.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Questionnaire based studies have given an important advancement in researches. I failed to find any research and study, based on the relation between the blood group and freckles on people faces.

Conclusion:

It was concluded that present study that A+ have more freckles and B+ have least.

References:


