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## DOES ATTACHED EARLOBE HAS ANY RELATION WITH BLOOD GROUPING

Muhammad Imran Qadir\*, FakhraBatool

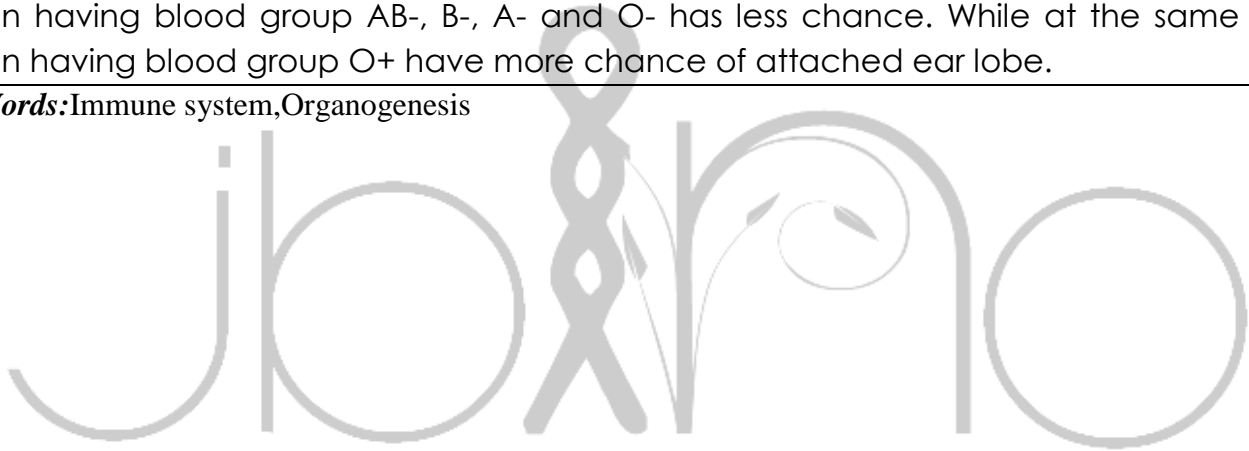
Institute of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, BahauddinZakariya University, Multan, Pakistan

\*Correspondence: [mrimranqadir@hotmail.com](mailto:mrimranqadir@hotmail.com)

### ABSTRACT

Objective of the present study is to co relate blood grouping with attached ear lobe. Our blood group system consists of antigens and antibodies. The immune system is due to phagocytic cells. Attached ear lobe is related with blood group system in such a way that a person having blood group AB-, B-, A- and O- has less chance. While at the same time a person having blood group O+ have more chance of attached ear lobe.

**Key Words:** Immune system, Organogenesis



## INTRODUCTION

ABO is the most important blood group system. This system having A antigen, B antigen and antibodies. This system was sort by Landsteiner in 1900. It consists of four types of blood groups i.e. A, B, AB, O when antigen A is present the blood group will be A and when antigen B is present the blood group will be B and when antigen A and B are present the blood group will be AB. These antibodies provide us resistance. Our blood group system consists of red blood cells, white blood cells and platelets. The WBCs help in immune system. Platelets help us in healing of wounds. (1)

Rh blood group system is genetic system which is most complex. This system was first discovered by Landsteiner and Wiener. The human RBCs were agglutinated by an antibody similar to rhesus monkeys and 85% to human. It contains 40 different Rh antigens. This system was controlled by gene. It has antigen D which is very important. If D antigen is present then the blood group will be Rh+ if D antigen is absent then blood group will be Rh-. (2)

The human ear lobe consists of cartilage and has two types which are attached and unattached ear lobes. It is recessive character and it is not a genetic trait. In some person it is connected to the side of face. The lesser chances are present in human for attached ear lobe.

Objective of the present study is to correlate blood grouping to attached ear lobe.

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

This study contained total of 177 subjects. These were the students of BZU and of age between 20-22.

### Blood Grouping

We took three samples of blood on slide. These drops were considered as A, B and D. Then one drop of antigen A, B & D was added to these drops to check whether our blood group is A+, A-, B+, B- and so on. When the blood burst happened considered as + blood group. At the end I found that I have B+ blood group because lysis occurred in antigen B.

### The Project

Questionnaires were prepared about attached ear lobe. It was surveyed from whole class and collected the results. Some people answered positive and some negative.

### Statistical Analysis

Statistical analysis was performed by using Microsoft Word.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results of Impact of blood grouping on attached ear lobe is given in table 1. This result shows that the person having blood group B+ and O+ are having attached ear lobe while the person having blood group AB- and O- has no chance of attached ear lobe.

Table:1

Blood Groups	Yes	No
A+	5.08%	12.42%
A-	0%	1.12%
B+	3.38%	30.5%
B-	0%	2.82%
AB+	1.69%	4.51%
AB-	0%	0.56%
O+	5.08%	27.1%
O-	0%	0.05%

Questionnaire based studies have been given important and valuable outcomes in current researches (3-10). There is no any work done on this ever before.

### Conclusion

It was concluded from the present study that A- and AB- had no chance of lizard phobia. While the person having blood group B+ and O+ had greater chance of lizard phobia.

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