DISCOVERY AND PHASING OF A NOVEL NULL ALLELE IN A FY*A/FY*B INDIVIDUAL WITH NANOPORE SEQUENCING

<u>E Gourri</u>^{1,2}, GA Thun², N Trost¹, M Gueuning², Y Merki¹, K Neuenschwander¹, C Engström³, BM Frey^{1,2,3}, M Mattle-Greminger², S Meyer¹

¹ Department of Molecular Diagnostics and Cytometry, ² Department of Research and Development, ³ Department of Immunohematology, Blood Transfusion Service Zurich, Schlieren, Switzerland

BLUTSPENDE SRK ZÜRICH

www.blutspendezurich.ch

Sequencing new blood group alleles as complete gene haplotypes could become the emerging standard.

Background

The Duffy (Fy) blood group is encoded by *ACKR1*. The *FY*A/FY*B* alleles are defined by the SNV c.125G>A. We resolved a rare discrepant case between serology and genotyping using long-read Nanopore sequencing.

Methods

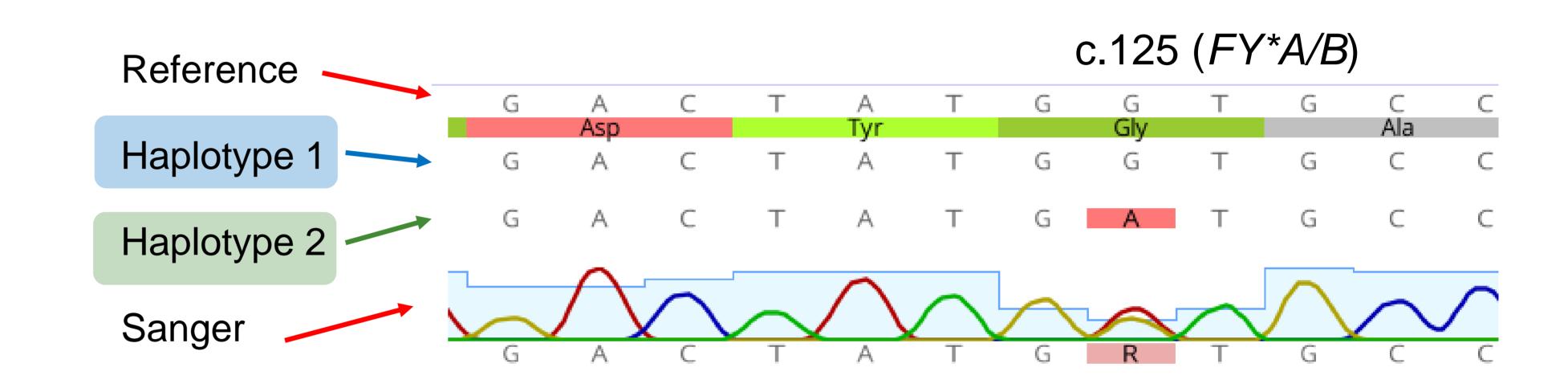
- > 40'000 donors genotyped with MALDI-TOF MS for 3 SNVs on ACKR1
- Fy phenotyping for ~ 13'200 donors
 - 1 discrepancy investigated:
- Nanopore sequencing
- Confirmation with Sanger sequencing

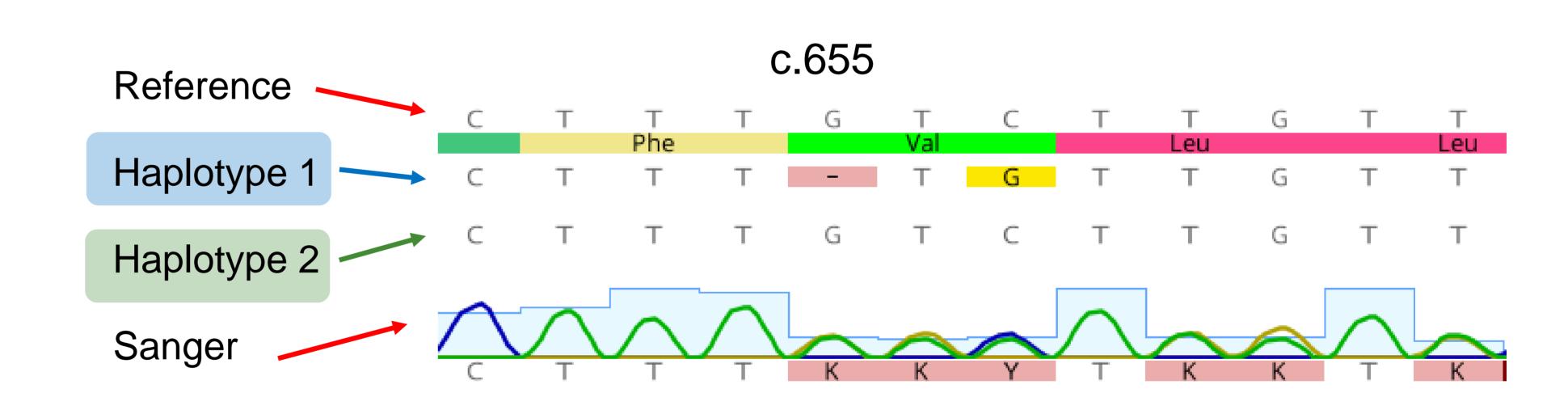
Results

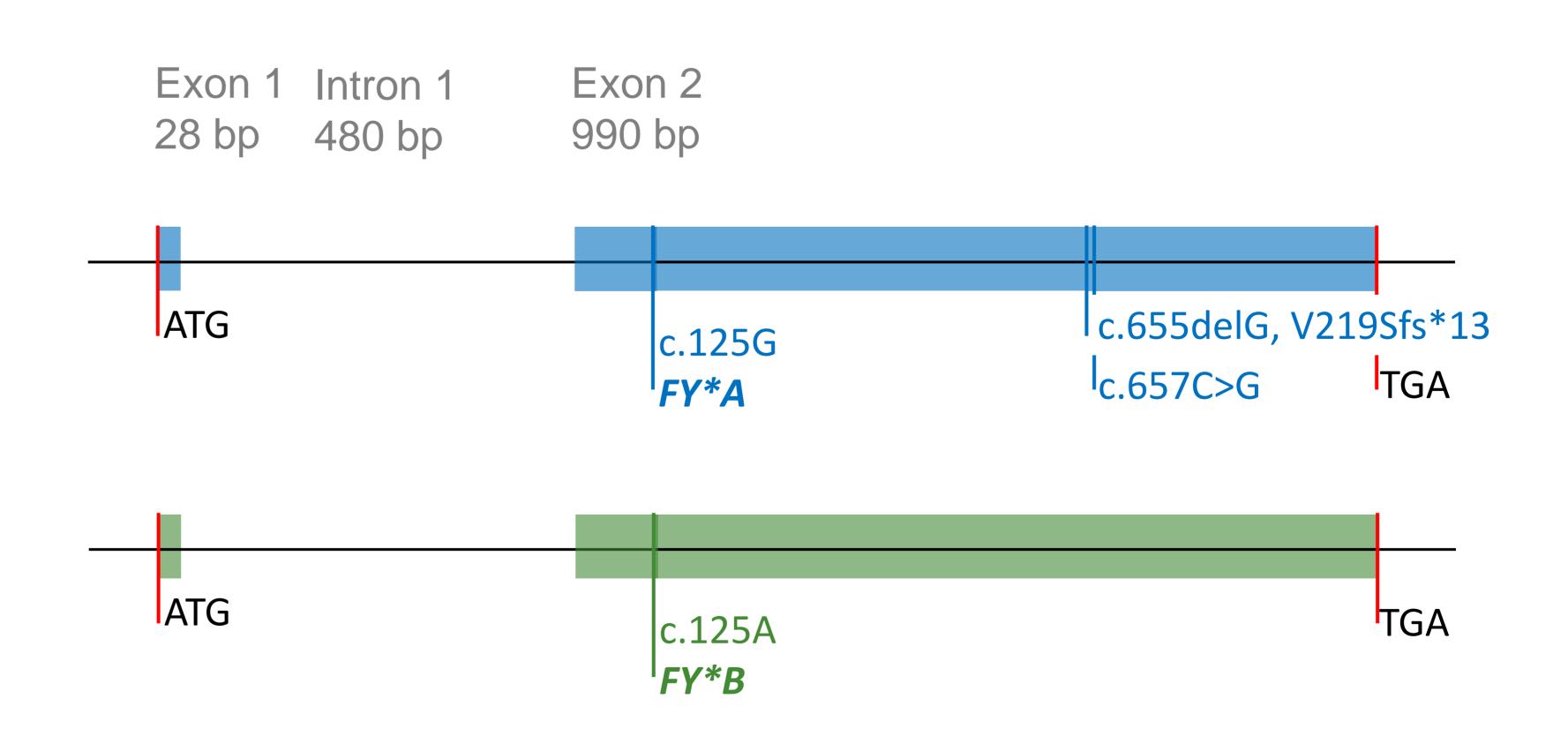
- Heterozygous FY*A/FY*B individual expressing Fy(a-b+) phenotype
- Nanopore sequencing revealed a 1bp deletion located on the FY*A allelic background (c.655delG, V219Sfs*13)
- This frameshift mutation is yet undescribed

Conclusion

In this proof-of-principle study, we showed that Nanopore sequencing, which, unlike Sanger sequencing, allows haplotype generation along the whole gene, proved well-suited to resolve a discrepancy between Duffy blood group genotype and phenotype.







Direct phasing of novel variant to FY*A allelic background by Nanopore sequencing.

