David Narain
BIO 2312
Section OL-57
Fall 2020

Lab Activity

1. Figure 19-05_2.jpg
   This image illustrates the multiple stages of recycling of the Red Blood Cell components.

2. Figure 19-06_2.jpg
   This image shows the 4 Stages of Red Blood Cell Maturation, which is called Erythropoiesis.
   1.Proerythroblast
   2.Erythroblasts
   3.Recticulocyte
   4.Mature Red blood cell

3. Figure 19-08_2jpg
   (a) This image illustrates the different Blood types and their specific surface antigens and the antibodies that are found in their plasma.
   1.Type A (surface antigen A and anti-B antibodies)
   2.Type B (surface antigen B and anti-A antibodies)
   3.Type AB (surface antigen A and B no antibodies)
   4.Type O (no surface antigens and A and B antibodies)
   (b) This image shows antibodies reacting with their target antigens resulting in agglutination and hemolysis of the RBCs.

4. Figure 19-10_2
   (a) This image depicts the hemolytic disease of the newborn and how it develops after an Rh- woman has previously carried an Rh+ fetus.

5. Figure 19-11_2
   (a) This image shows the 5 different White Blood Cells.
   1.Neutrophil
   2.Eosinophil
   3.Basophil
   4.Monocyte
   5.Lymphocyte

6. Figure 19-09_1

    (a) This image illustrates the variations in antigens how they are affect different blood groups in regards to presence or absence of Rh antigens.

7. Figure 19-09_2

    (a) This image also shows the variations in antigens how they are affect different blood groups in regards to presence or absence of Rh antigens.