Rh-Negative blood: Is It an Alien Blood Group?

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Introduction
There are about 33 blood group systems discovered till date, of which most commonly used systems are ABO system and Rhesus (Rh) system of blood groups. These blood group systems are made on the basis of certain antigens present on red blood cells (RBCs).[1] It is of utmost importance to have a thorough knowledge and understanding of the blood group systems, their clinical significance and blood group linked diseases.

ABO is a classification of human blood group based on the presence or absence of A or B antigens. The most common of ABO blood types is blood group ‘O’ whereas most rare is blood group ‘AB’.[1] The origin of these blood types still remains a great scientific mystery. In 1930, furthering research on blood, Landsteiner repeated the procedure using human blood and rabbit blood. There he found a common factor between the Rhesus monkey blood and human blood in its clumping response, dubbing the factor as Rh-positive – having the same factor as the Rhesus monkey.[3]

On the other hand, second most common blood group system is Rh system which is discovered in 1940 after work on rhesus monkeys. It is observed that there is substance on RBC surface that triggers antibodies. This substance is called ‘D’ antigen or Rh factor. If the individual have ‘D’ antigen on RBC surface, it is termed as Rh-positive and if ‘D’ antigen is absent it is known to be Rh-negative. Majority of human beings i.e. about 85 percent are having Rh positive blood group.[2]

It is claimed that Rh-negative factor is mutation of unknown origin, which occurred about 25,000 to 35,000 years ago in Europe. After that this group of individuals spread to neighboring areas and then worldwide later on. Scientists studying the effects of Rh-negative blood have found that individual carrying the gene for Rh-negative blood are more resistant to certain parasites such as toxoplasma, which can threaten unborn children.[5]

In addition, because Rh-positive shares the trait similarly with other species, specifically apes, the Rh-positive bloodline can be mapped through time and evolution. Rh-negative cannot. It has no similarities or earthly trace. So where did Rh-negative come from?[3]
Mysterious effects and unusual traits seen in Rh-negative individuals:

There are many mysterious characteristics of Rh-negative blood group which needs a great scientific attention. If there is a need of blood transfusion, Rh-negative individual have to receive Rh-negative blood only whereas Rh-positive individual can receive either Rh-positive or Rh-negative blood.[1]

Rh-negativity has great impact on pregnant women and baby. When mother is Rh-negative and baby is Rh-positive then during pregnancy mother’s antibodies attack foetal RBC causing serious haemolytic condition called hydropsfetalis. Fetal hydrops refers to the accumulation of edema fluid in the fetus during intrauterine growth. Immune hydrops is a hemolytic disease caused by blood group incompatibility between mother and fetus. When the fetus inherits red cell antigenic determinants from the father that are foreign to the mother, a maternal immune reaction may occur, leading to hemolytic disease (in utero). The major antigens known to induce clinically significant immunological disease are certain of the Rh antigens. Foetus or newborn baby can die because of this condition.[6] This mysterious effect in Rh-negative mothers can be seen only in humans. So there is a question about the origin of this type blood group. To some people, this looks like the mother’s body is rejecting the baby – which has led them to suggest that perhaps the reason for rejection is incompatibility based on the mother and the child being of different species.[5]

There are some unusual traits that can be observed specially in Rh-negative persons. These include an extra vertebra, lower than normal body temperature and lower blood pressure. Rh-negative individuals also have green eyes, reddish or brown hair, piercing eyes, psychic dreams, truth seekers, desire for higher wisdom, empathic illnesses, increased sensitivity to heat and sunlight, cannot be cloned (on Earth) deep compassion for faith of mankind and higher rates of other unexplained phenomenon.[3]

Conclusion

Unusual features in Rh-negative individuals lead scientists to do more research on how these unusual characteristics found and what is the cause behind such traits. There are many theories put forward by the scientists and researchers regarding the origin of Rh-negative blood. There are many people claiming the supernatural or divine origin Rh-negative blood. Many scientists around the world now claim that these Rh-negative people have been abducted by aliens and have extra-terrestrial origin. Although it is difficult to explain such theories scientifically, no strong evidence about the origin of Rh-negative blood group exists. Many scientists also proposed random mutations as a cause of this blood group. Hence, more scientific evidence is needed to tell such facts about origin of Rh-negative individuals.

References
