Hemoglobin S/O-Arab Heterozygote

National Cancer Institute

Source

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A laboratory finding indicating that the subject expresses abnormal hemoglobin containing 2 variant forms of the hemoglobin subunit beta protein (HBB). One HBB protein variant has the amino acid substitution glutamic acid to valine at residue 6, which is associated with the formation of hemoglobin S (HbS), while the other variant has a glutamic acid to lysine substitution at residue 121, which is associated with the formation of hemoglobin O-Arab (HbO(Arab)). Subjects expressing this compound heterozygous HBB genotype may have severe sickling hemoglobinopathy with clinical manifestations similar to those of homozygous sickle cell anemia.