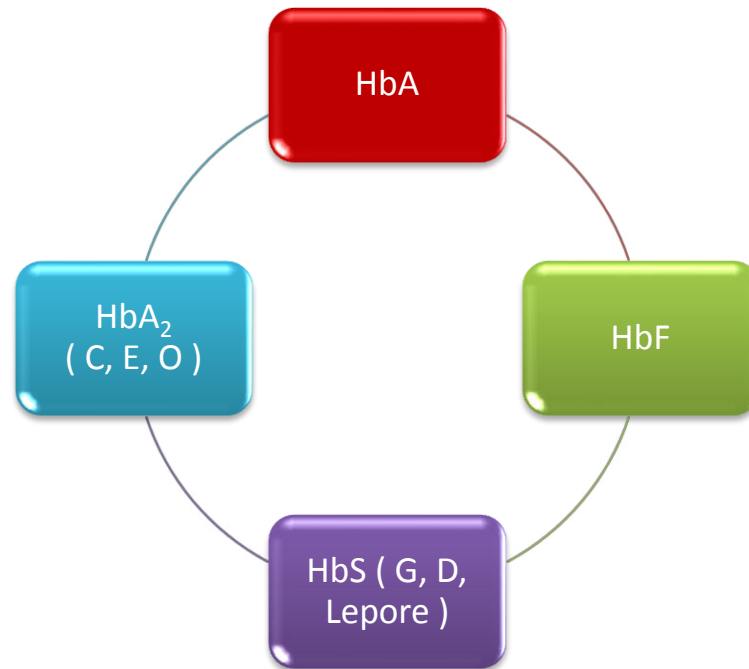




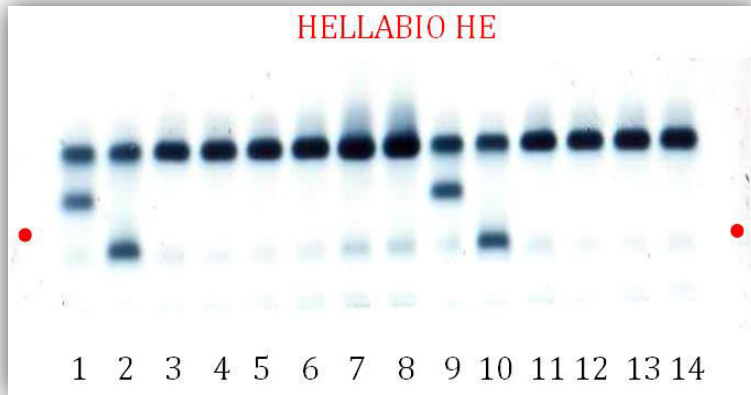
HEMOGLOBIN ELECTROPHORESIS

Hemoglobin electrophoresis is a well-established technique for the identification of different species of hemoglobin molecules and allow the laboratory diagnosis of hemoglobin abnormalities.

Separation of Hb in distinct bands of :

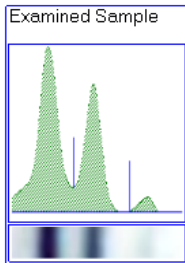


HEMOGLOBIN ELECTROPHORESIS PATTERNS

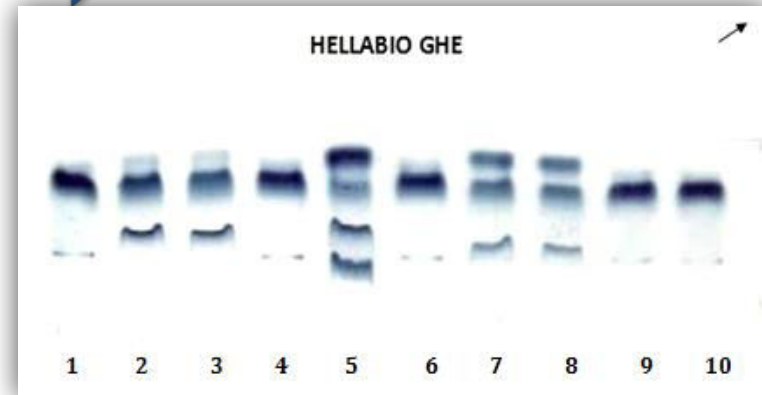


Hemoglobin Electrophoresis (in Alkali)

Patient: **Sample 1**
Date: 31/05/2018

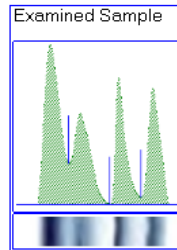


Fractions	Values(%)	g/dL	NV(%)
HbA	59,24	0,00	96,7 - 98,5
HbS, G. D. Lep	37,86	0,00	0,0 - 1,0
HbA2	2,90	0,00	1,5 - 3,5



Hemoglobin Electrophoresis (in Acid)

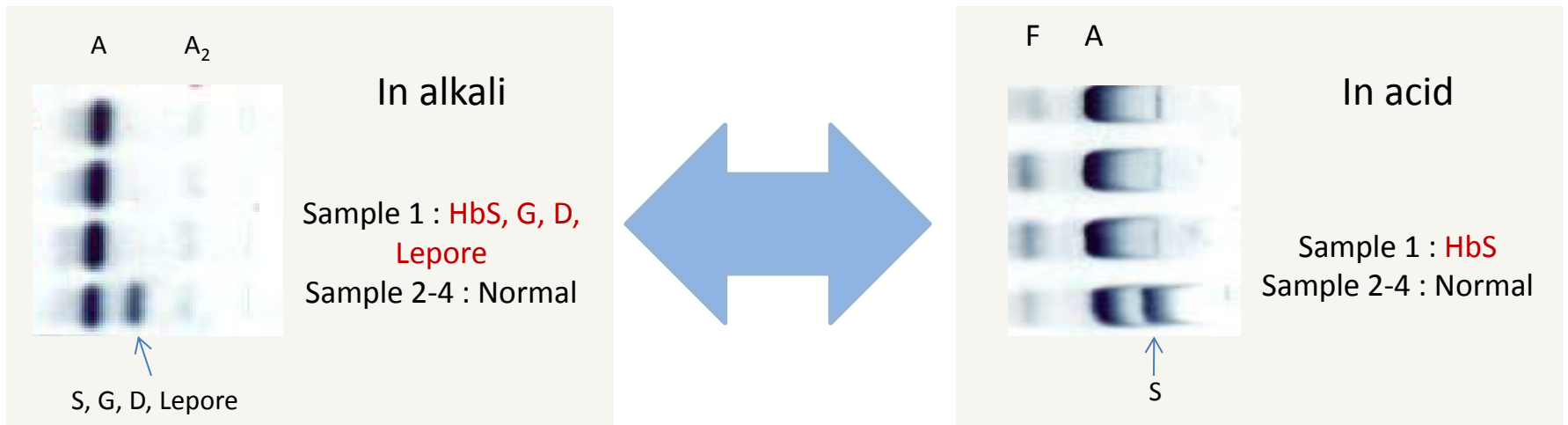
Patient: **sample 5**
SSN :
Date : 04/06/2018



Fractions	Values(%)	g/dL	NV(%)
HbF	37,84	0,00	2,0 - 8,0
HbA	22,87	0,00	92,0 - 98,0
HbS	19,04	0,00	0,0 - 0,0
HbC	20,26	0,00	0,0 - 0,0

DIFFERENTIATION OF HbS FROM HbG, D , LEPORE BY ELECTROPHORESIS IN ACID

Hemoglobin electrophoresis

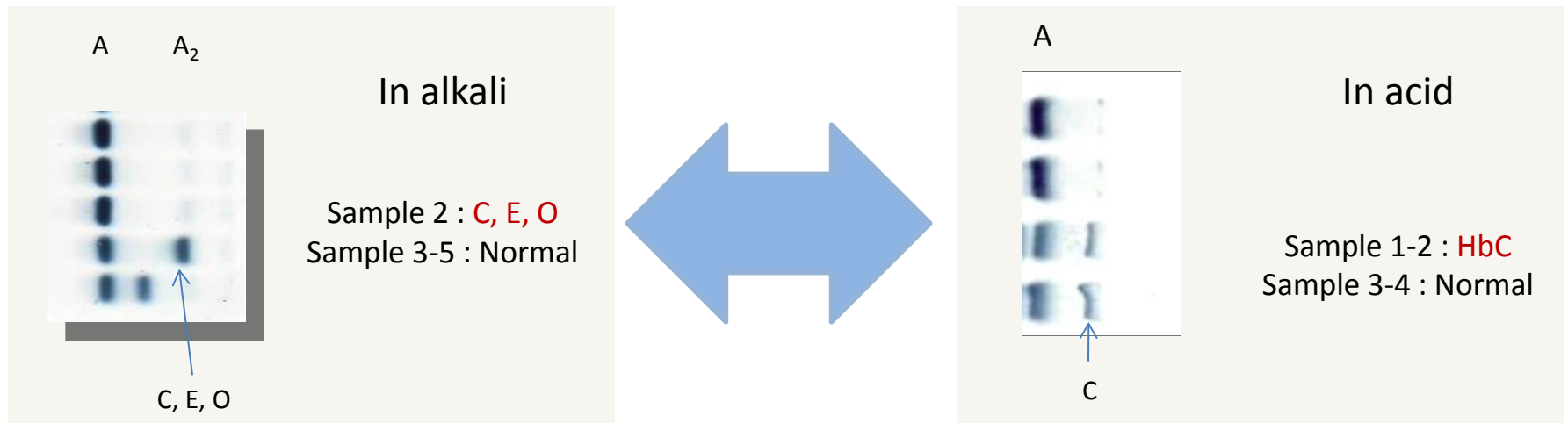


IMPORTANT NOTE :

Electrophoresis on acidic ph, should follow to confirm the identification of hemoglobin variants, in particular, to differentiate hemoglobins S from G, D, Lepore.

DIFFERENTIATION OF HbC FROM HbE BY ELECTROPHORESIS IN ACID

Hemoglobin electrophoresis



IMPORTANT NOTE :

Electrophoresis on acidic ph, should follow to confirm the identification of hemoglobin variants, in particular, to differentiate hemoglobins C from E.