Climb™

Supporting those affected by Inherited Metabolic Disorders

CLN2 Disease, Late Infantile

CLN2 Disease belongs to a group known as the Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinoses, previously collectively referred to as Batten Disease. They have since been renamed to reflect the causative gene and the age of onset. This form is caused by a defect in the CLN2 gene which provides instructions for the TPP1 protein. A deficiency of this protein causes problems in the storage of proteins and certain fats in the nerve cells and other cells leaving them unable to work properly and leading to the symptoms of this disorder. Symptoms begin in approximately the second year of life with slowed and/or delayed development, often followed by the onset of epilepsy. Symptoms are progressive and primarily affect the nervous system.

Synonyms

Alternative names for this condition are:

- Late-Infantile Batten Disease
- Late-Infantile CLN2 Disease
- Late-Infantile Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis (LINCL)

Further information about this condition is available from Climb.

Disclaimer

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