CLN3 Disease, Juvenile

CLN3 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 CLN3 gene which provides instructions for a transmembrane 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 usually begin between the ages of 4-7 with vision loss followed by progressively poor concentration and memory and progressive learning and behavioural problems. Symptoms are progressive and primarily affect the nervous system.

Synonyms
Alternative names for this condition are:

- Juvenile Batten Disease
- Juvenile CLN3 Disease
- Juvenile Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis (JNCL)

Further information about this condition is available from Climb.

Disclaimer
Please read our disclaimer and information on data protection.

Updated 03/08/17