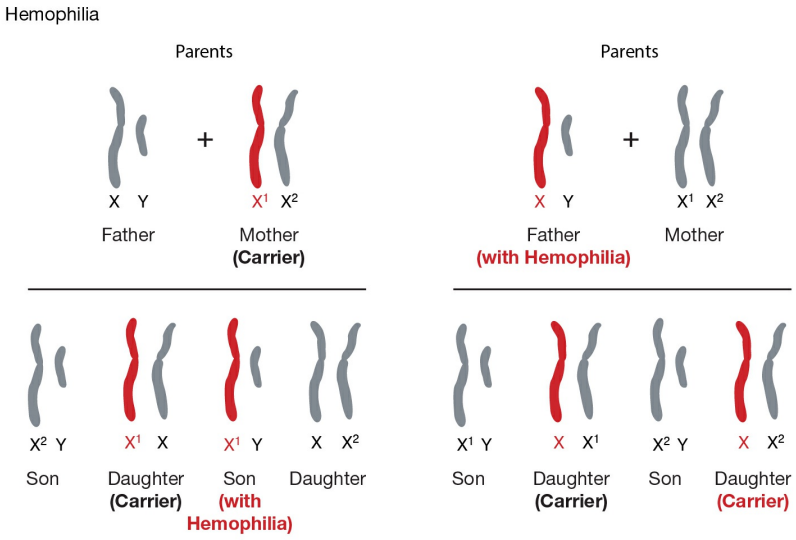
Hemophilia

National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI)

Source

National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI). Hemophilia.



Figure

Hemophilia is an inherited disease, most commonly affecting males, that is characterized by a deficiency in blood clotting. The responsible gene is located on the X chromosome, and since males inherit only one copy of the X chromosome, if that chromosome carries the mutated gene then they will have the disease. Females have a second, usually normal, copy of the gene on their other X chromosome, so they capable of passing on the disease without experiencing its symptoms.