Progeria

National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI)

Source

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Progeria is a rare disease characterized by accelerated aging. The classic form of progeria is called Hutchinson-Gilford progeria syndrome (HGPS), named for the doctors who first described it. Progeria is caused by a mutation in the LMNA (pronounced "Lamin A") gene. The LMNA protein provides structural support to the cell nucleus. When mutated, the LMNA protein produces nuclear instability that leads to premature aging. Affected persons commonly die from heart disease during late childhood.