Glycine Encephalopathy

National Cancer Institute

Source

National Cancer Institute. Glycine Encephalopathy. NCI Thesaurus. Code C84937.

An autosomal recessive metabolic disorder caused by mutations in the AMT and GLDC genes. It is characterized by abnormal accumulation of glycine in the brain and other tissues. Signs and symptoms include lethargy, feeding difficulties, hypotonia, intellectual deformities, and seizures.