ALECT2 amyloidosis

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. ALECT2 amyloidosis. ORPHA:439224

A rare, systemic amyloidosis characterized by slowly progressive renal disease presenting with proteinuria, hypertension and decreased glomerular filtration rate leading to progressive renal failure. Histology reveals amyloid deposits of leukocyte chemotactic factor-2 protein in the renal cortical interstitium, tubular basement membranes, glomeruli and the vessel walls. Extra-renal deposits can be seen in the liver, lungs, spleen and adrenal glands.