

## Opis choroby \*

### Definicja

A group of clinically heterogeneous diseases, commonly defined by lack of cellular energy due to defects of oxidative phosphorylation (OXPHOS), resulting from pathogenic mutations in the nuclear DNA. Mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation disorder due to nuclear DNA anomalies includes diseases classified according to defects in: genes encoding structural components of OXPHOS complexes (such as Leigh syndrome, coenzyme Q10 deficiency); genes encoding assembly factors of OXPHOS complexes (such as GRACILE syndrome); genes altering the stability of mitochondrial DNA (such as autosomal dominant progressive external ophthalmoplegia, mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome); mitochondrial protein synthesis.

### Dane

#### Klasyfikacja

#### Kategoria

#### Synonimy

Mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation disorder due to nDNA anomalies  
Zaburzenie mitochondrialnej fosforylacji oksydacyjnej spowodowane nieprawidłowościami nDNA  
Choroba OXPHOS spowodowana anomaliami jądrowego DNA  
Choroba OXPHOS spowodowana anomaliami nDNA  
OXPHOS disease due to nDNA anomalies  
OXPHOS disease due to nuclear DNA anomalies

**Kod ORPHA**  
2443

**Kod OMIM**  
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**Kod ICD10**  
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#### Kod ICD11

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