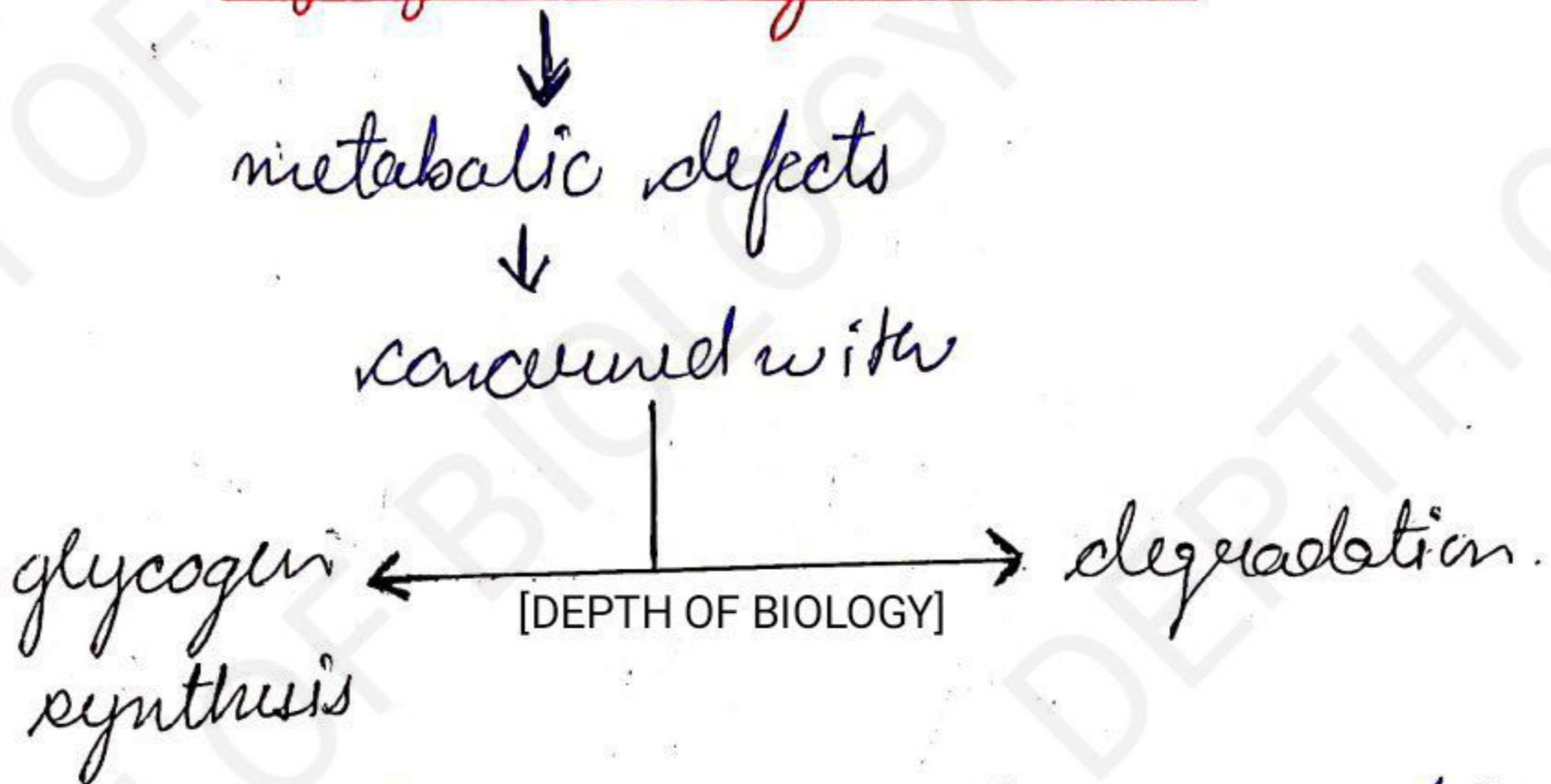


Glycogen Storage Diseases



* It is due to defect in enzymes which can be generalized or tissue specific.

Types of glycogen storage diseases.

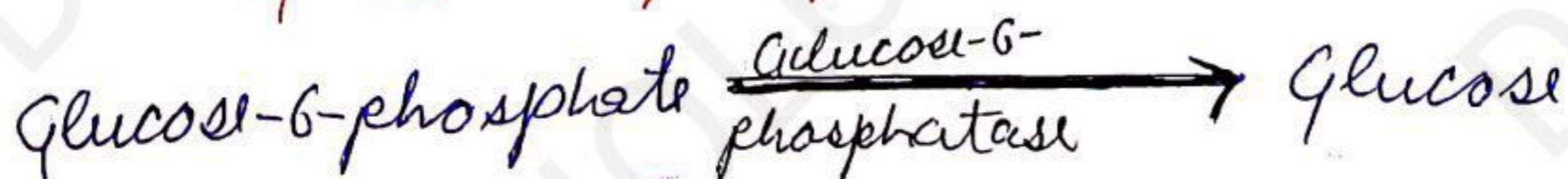
[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

- Type I - (von Gierke disease)
- Type II - (Pompe's disease)
- Type III - (Cori's disease)
- Type IV - (Anderson's disease)
- Type V - (McArdle's disease)

① Von Gierke disease - Type I [DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

caused due to the deficiency of enzyme

Glucosidase



- deficiency of Glucosidase-6-phosphatase

↓ leads to

Glucose-6-Phosphate ↑↑↑↑

↓ [DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

accumulated in liver.

↓

increase the size of liver
Hepatomegaly.

- * This causes hypoglycemia or low blood sugar

↓

No free glucose leads to ↑ the blood glucose.

- * This also causes hyperlipidemia and hypertension (fat/protein catabolism) [DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

② Pompe disease (Type II)

↓
genetic disorder → glycogen gets build up in body's cells.

- * This results from the deficiency of an enzyme called acid alpha glucosidase (GAA)

↓

This helps in breakdown of glycogen in body.

③ Cori Disease Type III [DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

caused due to lack of debranching enzyme

↓

α-1,6-Glucosidase

- * Its deficiency causes abnormal glycogen stores.

* Normally,

- glycogen is branched
- debranching enzyme cut 1-6 bond and release it!

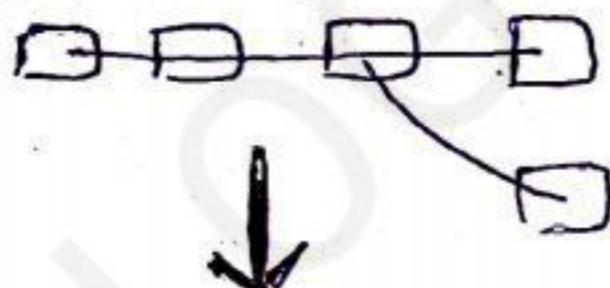
[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

so that it can become glucose.

→ Due to the deficiency of enzyme

↓
Bond remains uncut

↓
leads to abnormal str.
of glycogen



This cause some symptoms like
Von Gierke disease

↓ [DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

because here too no free
glucose is produced

↓

It causes Hypoglycemia
and abnormal accumulations of super branched
glycogen structures in liver

↓

causing Hepatomegaly.

(4) Andersen disease - Type IV

also known as glycogen storage disease (GSD)

- caused by deficit activity of glycogen branching enzyme

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

This results in accumulation of abnormal glycogen in liver, muscle, and/or in other tissues. [DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

⑤ McArdle's disease / Heer's disease - Type V

- caused due to lack of Glycogen Phosphorylase.
 - In muscles → McArdle's disease
 - In hepatic → Heer's disease.

* McArdle's disease (muscle)

- muscle cramps on exertion
- hypoglycemia on exertion [DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]
- Myoglobinuria

* Heer's disease

- Hepatomegaly
- fasting hypoglycemia.

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]