Combined malonic and methylmalonic aciduria

Combined malonic and methylmalonic aciduria (CMAMMA) is a condition characterized by high levels of certain chemicals, known as malonic acid and methylmalonic acid, in the body. A distinguishing feature of this condition is higher levels of methylmalonic acid than malonic acid in the urine, although both are elevated.

The signs and symptoms of CMAMMA can begin in childhood. In some children, the buildup of acids causes the blood to become too acidic (ketoacidosis), which can damage the body’s tissues and organs. Other signs and symptoms may include involuntary muscle tensing (dystonia), weak muscle tone (hypotonia), developmental delay, an inability to grow and gain weight at the expected rate (failure to thrive), low blood sugar (hypoglycemia), and coma. Some affected children have an unusually small head size (microcephaly).

Other people with CMAMMA do not develop signs and symptoms until adulthood. These individuals usually have neurological problems, such as seizures, loss of memory, a decline in thinking ability, or psychiatric diseases.

Frequency

CMAMMA appears to be a rare disease. Approximately a dozen cases have been reported in the scientific literature.

Causes

Mutations in the ACSF3 gene cause CMAMMA. This gene provides instructions for making an enzyme that plays a role in the formation (synthesis) of fatty acids. Fatty acids are building blocks used to make fats (lipids). The ACSF3 enzyme performs a chemical reaction that converts malonic acid to malonyl-CoA, which is the first step of fatty acid synthesis in cellular structures called mitochondria. Based on this activity, the enzyme is classified as a malonyl-CoA synthetase. The ACSF3 enzyme also converts methylmalonic acid to methylmalonyl-CoA, making it a methylmalonyl-CoA synthetase as well.

The effects of ACSF3 gene mutations are unknown. Researchers suspect that the mutations lead to altered enzymes that have little or no function. Because the enzyme cannot convert malonic and methylmalonic acids, they build up in the body. Damage to organs and tissues caused by accumulation of these acids may be responsible for the signs and symptoms of CMAMMA, although the mechanisms are unclear.

Inheritance Pattern

This condition is inherited in an autosomal recessive pattern, which means both copies of the gene in each cell have mutations. The parents of an individual with an autosomal
recessive condition each carry one copy of the mutated gene, but they typically do not show signs and symptoms of the condition.

Other Names for This Condition

- CMAMMA

Diagnosis & Management

Genetic Testing Information

- What is genetic testing? /primer/testing/genetictesting

Research Studies from ClinicalTrials.gov

- ClinicalTrials.gov https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/results?cond=%22combined+malonic+and+methylmalonic+aciduria%22

Other Diagnosis and Management Resources


Additional Information & Resources

Health Information from MedlinePlus

- Health Topic: Genetic Brain Disorders https://medlineplus.gov/geneticbraindisorders.html
- Health Topic: Lipid Metabolism Disorders https://medlineplus.gov/lipidmetabolismdisorders.html

Genetic and Rare Diseases Information Center


Additional NIH Resources

Educational Resources

- MalaCards: combined malonic and methylmalonic aciduria
  https://www.malacards.org/card/combined_malonic_and_methylmalonic_aciduria
- Organic Acidemia Association: What are Organic Acidemias?
  https://www.oaanews.org/oa-disorders.html
- Orphanet: Combined malonic and methylmalonic acidemia
  https://www.orpha.net/consor/cgi-bin/OC_Exp.php?Lng=EN&Expert=289504

Patient Support and Advocacy Resources

- Metabolic Support UK
  https://www.metabolicsupportuk.org/
- Organic Acidemia Association
  https://www.oaanews.org/
- Resource List from the University of Kansas Medical Center: Metabolic Conditions
  http://www.kumc.edu/gec/support/metaboli.html

Scientific Articles on PubMed

- PubMed
  https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?term=%28combined+malonic+and+methylmalonic+aciduria%29+AND+english%5Bla%5D+AND+human%5Bmh%5D

Catalog of Genes and Diseases from OMIM

- COMBINED MALONIC AND METHYLMALONIC ACIDURIA
  http://omim.org/entry/614265

Sources for This Summary


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Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications
U.S. National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health
Department of Health & Human Services