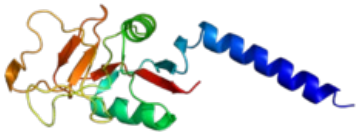
Mannose-binding lectin deficiency

Mannose-binding lectin deficiency is an autosomal recessive inherited disease caused by a mutation in the gene encoding **mannose-binding lectin** (MBL2, localization 10q11.2-q21). Mannose-binding lectin is a natural component of serum and participates in the activation of the complement system by the so-called **lectin pathway**, when it binds to sugar components on the surface of various pathogens, such as bacteria, viruses and fungi. In the case of a deficiency of this protein, there is an **increased susceptibility to infections**, including greater susceptibility to autoimmune and allergic diseases. However, the resulting immunodeficiency is not very severe.



Structure of mannose-binding lectin (MBL2)

Sources

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References

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