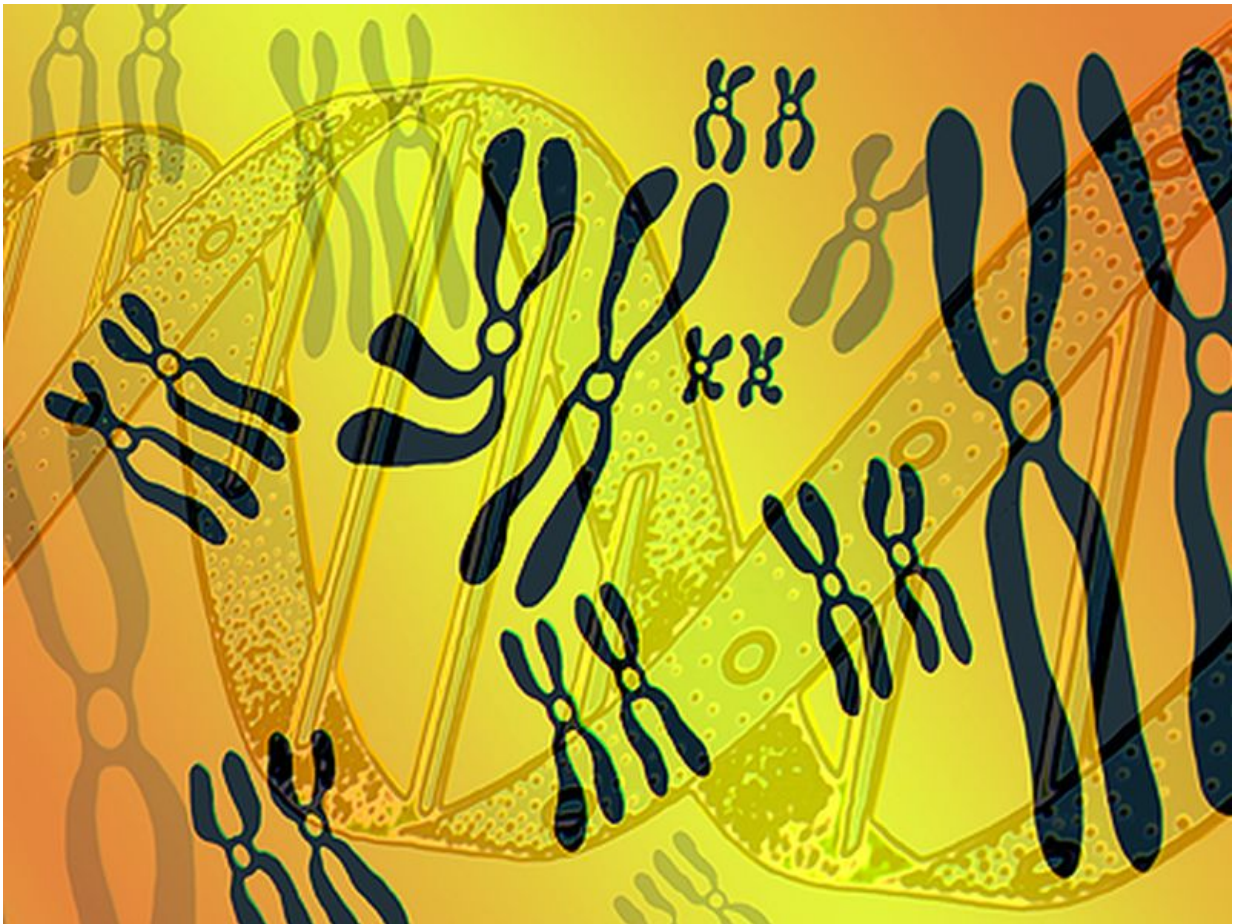


BACH2 identified as risk locus for Addison's disease

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(HealthDay)—*BACH2* is a major risk locus for Addison's disease,

according to a study published online Nov. 2 in the *Journal of Internal Medicine*.

Daniel Eriksson, M.D., from the Karolinska Institutet in Stockholm, and colleagues used data from extensively characterized patients of the Swedish Addison Registry to understand the [genetic background](#) of Addison's disease. An extended exome capture array was developed for the purpose of sequencing 479 patients with Addison's disease and 1,394 controls; the array comprised a selected set of 1,853 genes and their potential regulatory elements.

The researchers identified *BACH2* as a novel gene that correlated with development of Addison's disease (rs62408233-A, odds ratio, 2.01). The previously identified correlation with the [human leukocyte antigen](#) complex was also confirmed.

"Whilst *BACH2* has been previously reported to associate with organ-specific autoimmune diseases co-inherited with Addison's disease, we have identified *BACH2* as a major risk locus in Addison's disease, independent of concomitant autoimmune diseases," the authors write.

More information: [Full Text](#)

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