

## IVD gene

isovaleryl-CoA dehydrogenase

### Normal Function

The *IVD* gene provides instructions for making an enzyme called isovaleryl-CoA dehydrogenase. This enzyme plays an essential role in processing proteins obtained from the diet. Normally, the body breaks down proteins from food into smaller parts called amino acids. Amino acids can be further processed to provide energy for growth and development. In cells throughout the body, isovaleryl-CoA dehydrogenase is found within specialized structures called mitochondria. Mitochondria convert energy from food to a form that cells can use.

Isovaleryl-CoA dehydrogenase helps process a particular amino acid called leucine. Specifically, this enzyme is responsible for the third step in the breakdown of leucine. This step is a chemical reaction that converts a molecule called isovaleryl-CoA to another molecule, 3-methylcrotonyl-CoA. Additional chemical reactions convert 3-methylcrotonyl-CoA into molecules that are used for energy.

### Health Conditions Related to Genetic Changes

#### Isovaleric acidemia

Nearly 100 mutations in the *IVD* gene have been identified in people with isovaleric acidemia. Some of these mutations disrupt the normal function of the enzyme, while other mutations prevent the cell from producing any functional enzyme. As a result, the body is unable to break down leucine properly. Defects in leucine processing allow several potentially harmful substances, including a compound called isovaleric acid, to build up to toxic levels in the body. An accumulation of isovaleric acid causes people with isovaleric acidemia to have a characteristic odor of sweaty feet. The buildup of isovaleric acid and related compounds also damages the brain and nervous system, leading to poor feeding, lack of energy (lethargy), seizures, and the other signs and symptoms of isovaleric acidemia.

#### Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis

MedlinePlus Genetics provides information about Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis

## Other Names for This Gene

- ACAD2
- isovaleryl CoA dehydrogenase
- IVD\_HUMAN

## Additional Information & Resources

### Tests Listed in the Genetic Testing Registry

- Tests of IVD ([https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gtr/all/tests/?term=3712\[geneid\]](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gtr/all/tests/?term=3712[geneid]))

### Scientific Articles on PubMed

- PubMed (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/?term=%28%28IVD%5BTIAB%5D%29+AND+%28isovaleric+acidemia%5BTIAB%5D%29%29+OR+%28isovaleryl+Coenzyme+A+dehydrogenase%5BTIAB%5D%29+AND+english%5Bla%5D+AND+human%5Bmh%5D+AND+%22last+3600+days%22%5Bdp%5D%29>)

### Catalog of Genes and Diseases from OMIM

- ISOVALERYL-CoA DEHYDROGENASE; IVD (<https://omim.org/entry/607036>)

### Gene and Variant Databases

- NCBI Gene (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/3712>)
- ClinVar ([https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/clinvar?term=IVD\[gene\]](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/clinvar?term=IVD[gene]))

## References

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## Genomic Location

The *IVD* gene is found on chromosome 15 (<https://medlineplus.gov/genetics/chromosome/15/>).

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