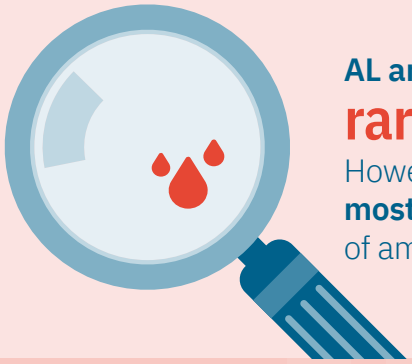
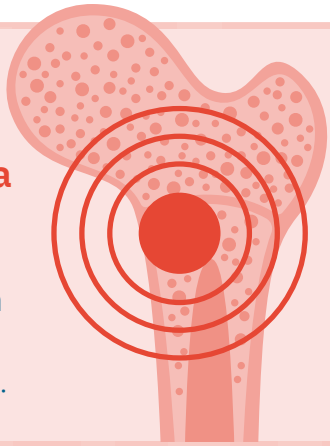
Amyloidosis
is a group of rare and serious diseases
where an abnormal protein, known as amyloid protein, builds up in organs and tissue.



AL amyloidosis is a **rare disease**. However, it is the **most common** type of amyloidosis.



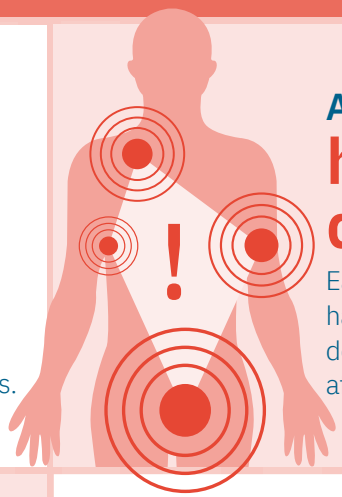
AL amyloidosis occurs when **abnormal plasma cells in the bone marrow** produce misfolded light chain proteins called **amyloid proteins**.

Light chain proteins
form part of the normal antibodies (immunoglobulins) which fight infection.

In AL amyloidosis, instead of forming normal antibodies, they misfold, enter the bloodstream and form **amyloid deposits** in tissue and vital organs (such as the heart, kidney, and liver).

WHAT IS AL AMYLOIDOSIS?

The body finds it difficult to clear away amyloid deposits.
This means they can accumulate in the organs and tissue, causing damage and complications.



AL amyloidosis is a heterogenous disease.
Each patient with AL amyloidosis has a different pattern of amyloid deposition and different affected organs.

The **median age** of AL amyloidosis patients is **64**

MPe Myeloma Patients Europe

YEAR OF ACTION ON DIAGNOSIS