

## Scope of Genetic Syndromes and Gene Therapy

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### EDITORIAL NOTE

Genetic Syndromes & Gene Therapy is a peer-reviewed publication aimed to presenting a research on all aspects of gene therapy in a timely manner. This journal is one of the best open access journals, with the aim of publishing the most detailed and reliable source of information on new discoveries and developments in the form of original articles, review articles, case reports, short communications, and other layouts in the sector and enable researchers around the world with unlimited online access without any restrictions or subscriptions. It includes the scientific and technical aspects of prospective gene therapies for birth disorders and genetic syndromes on a regular basis. The main aim and scope is on cancer, arthritis, infectious disorders, inherited diseases such cystic fibrosis and Huntington's disease, and genetic abnormalities or limitations treated by integrating particular designed genes, it is a reliable source of information that keeps digital readers up to date on new methods and developments in the field of gene therapy for a variety of genetic conditions.

A genetic syndrome is a condition caused in part or fully by a deviation from the regular DNA sequence. It is a group of medical signs and symptoms that are related to one another and are usually refers to a particular disease or disorder. When a genetic syndrome is linked to a specific cause, it is considered to as a disease. Any disease caused by an abnormality in an individual's genetic structure is considered to as a genetic disease. From a single base mutation in a single gene's DNA to a

gross chromosomal abnormality, involving the addition or subtraction of an entire chromosome or set of chromosomes, there are various types of chromosomal abnormalities formed. There are four types of genetic syndromes namely, single chorosomes, multifactorial inheritance, chromosome abnormalities, mitochondrial inheritance.

Gene therapy is the process of changing the genes in your body's cell in order to treat or prevent disease. DNA, the code that influences much of the structure and function of your body, help you to regulate your body systems. It is contained in your genes. It aims to cure disease or increase your body's ability to fight disease by repairing a damaged gene or making a new gene. It has promise in the treatment of cancer, heart disease, diabetes, haemophilia, and AIDS, among other disorders. The impacts of gene therapy are the patient's immune system may react to the foreign vector after getting gene therapy for the first time, symptoms of a reaction may include fever, severe chills, drop in blood pressure, nausea, vomiting, and headache. It aims to correct particular mutations in a person's genetic instructions so that the body can make the proteins it requires. There are four types of gene therapy such as single-gene disorders, chromosomal disorders, complex disorders.

The study suggests that gene syndromes and gene therapy has the potential to treat a wide range of genomic disorders, and that the procedures appear to pose little concerns to patients, although the effectiveness of gene transfer and expression of remedial genes in human patients stays steady.

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