

Variant: NM_000018.4(ACADVL):c.1153C>T (p.Arg385Trp)

CA239438 [↗](#)

193786 (ClinVar) [↗](#)

Gene: ACADVL ([HGNC:37](#))

Condition: very long chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency
([MONDO:0008723](#))

Inheritance Mode: Autosomal recessive inheritance

UUID: c0051ae4-c173-42f5-9416-90f68e29222d

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HGVS expressions

NM_000018.4:c.1153C>T

NM_000018.4(ACADVL):c.1153C>T (p.Arg385Trp)

NC_000017.11:g.7223208C>T

CM000679.2:g.7223208C>T

NC_000017.10:g.7126527C>T

CM000679.1:g.7126527C>T

NC_000017.9:g.7067251C>T

NG_007975.1:g.8375C>T

NG_008391.2:g.1843G>A

ENST00000356839.10:c.1153C>T

ENST00000322910.9:c.*1108C>T

ENST00000350303.9:c.1087C>T

ENST00000356839.9:c.1153C>T

ENST00000542255.6:c.11C>T

ENST00000543245.6:c.1222C>T

ENST00000578579.2:n.102C>T

ENST00000578824.5:n.569C>T

ENST00000579425.5:n.177C>T

ENST00000582379.1:n.804C>T

ENST00000583858.5:c.182C>T

ENST00000585203.6:n.361C>T

NM_000018.3:c.1153C>T

NM_001033859.2:c.1087C>T

NM_001270447.1:c.1222C>T

NM_001270448.1:c.925C>T

NM_001033859.3:c.1087C>T

NM_001270447.2:c.1222C>T

NM_001270448.2:c.925C>T

Likely Pathogenic

Met criteria codes 4

PP3

PM2_Supporting

PP4_Moderate

PM3

Evidence Links 0

Expert Panel

ACADVL VCEP [↗](#)

Criteria Specification Information

[↗](#) **Criteria Specification:** ClinGen ACADVL Expert Panel
Specifications to the ACMG/AMP Variant Interpretation

Evidence submitted by expert panel

ACADVL VCEP

The c.1153C>T (NM_000018.4) variant in ACADVL is a missense variant predicted to cause substitution of arginine by tryptophan at amino acid (p.385). The highest population minor allele frequency in gnomAD v4.1 is 0.00015 in the Admixed American population, which is lower than the ClinGen ACADVL Variant Curation Expert Panel threshold (<0.001) for PM2_Supporting, meeting this criterion (PM2_Supporting). The computational predictor REVEL gives a score of 0.91, which is above the threshold of 0.75, evidence that correlates with impact to ACADVL function (PP3). This variant has been detected in at least 6 individuals with very long chain acyl CoA dehydrogenase (VLCAD) deficiency. Of those individuals, 2 were compound heterozygous for the variant and distinct pathogenic or likely pathogenic variant and 1 of those were confirmed in trans by parental/family testing, other methods. No individuals were homozygous for the variant (PM3 points: 1.25) (PMID: 33150772, 28755359, 32655480, 15210884, 25655073, 16488171) (PM3). Four patients compound heterozygous for the variant and distinct pathogenic or likely pathogenic variant displayed increased C14:1 Levels (PMID: 25655073), or reduced enzyme levels to 0.69 C16/C8 (PMID: 15210884), below detection rate (PMID: 28755359), and 19.3% (PMID: 33150772) respectively, which is highly specific for VLCAD deficiency (PP4_Moderate). In summary, this variant meets the criteria to be classified as likely pathogenic for autosomal recessive very long chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase (VLCAD) deficiency based on the ACMG/AMP criteria applied, as specified by the ClinGen ACADVL Variant Curation Expert Panel: PM3_Moderate, PP4_Moderate, PM2_Supporting, PP3. (ACADVL VCEP Specifications Version 1; Approved November 8, 2021)

Met criteria codes

PP3			The computational predictor REVEL gives a score of 0.91, which is above the threshold of 0.75, evidence that correlates with impact to ACADVL function (PP3).
PM2_Supporting			The highest population minor allele frequency in gnomAD v4.1 is 0.00015 in the Admixed American population, which is lower than the ClinGen ACADVL Variant Curation Expert Panel threshold (<0.001) for PM2_Supporting, meeting this criterion (PM2_Supporting).
PP4_Moderate			Four patients compound heterozygous for the variant and distinct pathogenic or likely pathogenic variant displayed increased C14:1 Levels (PMID: 25655073), or reduced enzyme levels to 0.69 C16/C8 (PMID: 15210884), below detection rate (PMID: 28755359), and 19.3% (PMID: 33150772) respectively, which is highly specific for VLCAD deficiency (PP4_Moderate)
PM3			This variant has been detected in at least 6 individuals with very long chain acyl CoA dehydrogenase (VLCAD) deficiency. Of those individuals, 2 were compound heterozygous for the variant and distinct pathogenic or likely pathogenic variant and 1 of those were confirmed in trans by parental/family testing, other methods. No individuals were homozygous for the variant (PM3 points: 1.25) (PMID: 33150772, 28755359, 32655480, 15210884, 25655073, 16488171) (PM3)

See Report	Preferred Variant Title	Classification ⓘ	Condition	Published Date	Version ⓘ	Criteria Specification	Gene
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No matching records found

The information on this website is not intended for direct diagnostic use or medical decision-making without review by a genetics professional. Individuals should not change their health behavior solely on the basis of information contained on this website. If you have questions about the information contained on this website, please see a health care professional.