GLOSSARY Nº4: Nutritional supplementation for CDG

Substance	What is it?	In which CDG types is it being tested?
Fucose	One of the sugars necessary for optimal cellular function and communication.	SLC35C1-CDG patients.
Galactose	A type of sugar found in great quantities in dairy foods (e.g milk, yoghurt, butter).	ALG1-CDG, ALG6-CDG, ALG13-CDG, COG5-CDG, PGM1-CDG, PMM2-CDG, SL39A8-CDG, SLC35A2-CDG, SRD5A3-CDG and TMEM165-CDG patients
GlcNAc – (*N*-Acetylglucosamine)	A type of sugar derived from glucose (glucose is blood sugar).	PGM3-CDG patients.
Magnesium	A plentiful and important mineral that is naturally present in many foods but can also be bought as a supplement.	MAGT1-CDG patients.
Manganese	A mineral, which plays an important role in several cells and organs.	SLC39A8-CDG patients and in TMEM165-CDG patients' cells.
Mannose	A type of sugar found in some fruits, namely in cranberries.	Approved therapy for MPI-CDG patients. It has also been tested for some PMM2-CDG patients.
Uridine	This is one of the building blocks that forms our genetic material (namely RNA).	CAD-CDG, PGM3-CDG and SLC39A8-CDG patients.