All Things Kabuki is a volunteer run non-profit organization based out of Wasilla, Alaska. Founded in October 2013 and incorporated in 2015, ATK is the only United States patient advocacy group supporting individuals and families affected by Kabuki Syndrome worldwide.

We invite you to partner with us in our advocacy efforts. Together, we can change the future for individuals affected by Kabuki Syndrome.

Please visit our website for more information about Kabuki Syndrome, our organization, and active research opportunities.

New to the Kabuki community? Interested in volunteering or partnering with ATK? Contact us today.

Email: info@allthingskabuki.org
Mobile: 907.360.8590 (AKST)
Website: www.allthingskabuki.org

Your tax deductible donation makes our work possible!

And now these three remain: faith, hope and love. But the greatest of these is love. - 1 Corinthians 13:13

**ALL THINGS KABUKI**

**Awareness, Education and Support for Kabuki Syndrome**

**All Things Kabuki**
5155 E Capon Circle
Wasilla, Alaska 99654

@AllThingsKabuki

All Things Kabuki’s mission is to raise awareness, incite research and support individuals and families affected by Kabuki syndrome.

ATK is proud to collaborate with Roya Kabuki Initiative at Boston Children’s Hospital

ATK is a 501(c)3 non-profit patient advocacy organization

ATK 102020
WHAT IS KABUKI SYNDROME?

Kabuki Syndrome, first described in Japan in 1967, became a formal diagnosis in 1981. Kabuki Syndrome was originally referred to as Kabuki make-up Syndrome (KMS). It would also be named (and less commonly referred to as) Niikawa-Kuroki Syndrome, after the founding doctors. Kabuki make-up Syndrome would later be shortened to Kabuki Syndrome.

Kabuki Syndrome is a rare genetic disorder occurring in approximately 1 in 32,000 births worldwide.

The first gene recognized to be responsible for Kabuki was discovered in 2010 at the University of Washington. There are currently two genes identified as the cause for Kabuki Syndrome. Mutations on KMT2D, formerly known as MLL2, are believed to affect as many as 75% of those diagnosed. Mutations on KDM6A are less common and present in approximately 5% of cases. Studies have shown there are likely additional genes yet to be identified. Kabuki Syndrome can be clinically or genetically diagnosed by a geneticist.

Children and adults affected by Kabuki experience a variety of symptoms, some of which may include: mild to moderate intellectual impairment, growth delays, low muscle tone, feeding difficulties, heart defects, cleft palate, skeletal abnormalities, visual impairments, hearing impairments, seizures, communication delays, and autistic-like behaviors.

Kabuki Syndrome affects each individual differently. Kabuki Syndrome does not shorten one’s life span, however underlying conditions may.