Mutations behind inflammatory disease were an adaptation

The following is an excerpt.

<u>Multiple sclerosis</u>, <u>Crohn's disease</u>, rheumatoid <u>arthritis</u>, and other <u>inflammatory</u> diseases may result from mutated genes that were once positive evolutionary adaptations, says new research.

The new study lends credence to the <u>hygiene hypothesis</u>, with evidence that gene variants that put people at risk for inflammatory diseases like multiple sclerosis were the target of natural selection over many generations in early human history.

View the original article here: <u>Multiple Sclerosis Gene Mutations Were Originally a Positive</u>
Evolutionary Adaptation