

Prions are composed of abnormal forms of a host protein termed prion protein (PrP). These agents cause transmissible spongiform encephalopathies, including kuru (associated with human cannibalism), hereditary or sporadic Creutzfeldt–Jakob disease (CJD), bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) (better known as mad cow disease), and variant Creutzfeldt–Jakob disease (vCJD) (probably transmitted to humans through consumption of meat from BSE–infected cattle).