

Genetic susceptibility to, or protection against, *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*

Gene/locus	Location [#]	Name of gene or locus	Mechanism
Susceptibility to tuberculosis			
<i>CISH</i>	3p21.2	Cytokine-inducible SH2-containing protein	Adaptive immunity
<i>CD209</i>	19p13.2	DC-SIGN: membrane lectin receptor of dendritic cells	Pathogen recognition/cell adhesion
<i>MCP1</i>	17q12	Monocyte chemotactic protein 1 or CCL2	Chemo-attractant
<i>VDR</i>	12q13.11	Vitamin D receptor	Innate and adaptive immunity
MTBS1	2q35	<i>M. tuberculosis</i> susceptibility locus 1	Unknown
MTBS2	8q12-q13	<i>M. tuberculosis</i> susceptibility locus 2	Unknown
MTBS3	20q13.31-q33	<i>M. tuberculosis</i> susceptibility locus 3	Unknown
Protection against tuberculosis			
<i>TIRAP</i>	11q24.2	TIR domain-containing adaptive protein	TLR4 signalling
<i>IFNG</i>	12q15	Interferon- γ	Th1 adaptive immunity
<i>IFNGR1</i>	6q23.3	Interferon- γ receptor 1	Th1 adaptive immunity

This is a partial list of selected genes and loci intended as an illustrative example of genetic susceptibility to tuberculosis. #: p refers to the short arm of the chromosome. q refers to the long arm of the chromosome. DC-SIGN: dendritic cell-specific intercellular adhesion molecule 3-grabbing nonintegrin; CCL2: chemokine ligand 2; TIR: Toll/IL1R; TLR4: Toll-like receptor 4; Th1: T-helper type 1.