

Table 1

## Autoinflammatory disorders

Disease	Affected cells	Functional defects	Associated features	Inheritance	Genetic defects	OMIM	HGNC symbol	HGNC ID(s)	ENSEMBL ID
Familial Mediterranean fever	N + M	Decreased production of pyrin permits ASC-induced IL-1 processing and inflammation after subclinical serosal injury; macrophage apoptosis decreased	Recurrent fever, serositis, and inflammation responsive to colchicines; predisposes to vasculitis and inflammatory bowel disease	AR	<i>MEFV</i>	249100, <a href="#">608107</a>	MEFV	6998	ENSG00000103313
TNF receptor-associated periodic syndrome (TRAPS)	N + M	Mutations of 55-kd TNF receptor leading to diminished soluble cytokine receptor available to bind TNF	Recurrent fever, serositis, rash, and ocular or joint inflammation	AD	<i>TNFRSF1A</i>	142680, <a href="#">191190</a>	TNFRSF1A	11916	ENSG00000067182
Hyper-IgD syndrome		Mevalonate kinase deficiency affecting cholesterol synthesis; pathogenesis of disease unclear	Periodic fever and leukocytosis with high IgD levels	AR	<i>MVK</i>	260920, <a href="#">251170</a>	<i>MVK</i>	7530	ENSG00000110921
Muckle-Wells syndrome*	N + M	Defect in cryopyrin, involved in leukocyte apoptosis and NF-κB signaling and IL-1 processing	Urticaria, SNHL, amyloidosis; responsive to IL-1R/antagonist (Anakinra)	AD	<i>CIAS1</i> (also called PYPAF1 or NALP3)	191900, <a href="#">606416</a>	NLRP3	16400	ENSG00000162711
Familial cold autoinflammatory syndrome*	N + M	Same as above	Nonpruritic urticaria, arthritis, chills, fever, and leukocytosis after cold exposure; responsive to IL-1R/antagonist (Anakinra)	AD	<i>CIAS1</i>	120100	NLRP3	16400	ENSG00000162711
Neonatal-onset multisystem inflammatory disease (NOMID) or chronic infantile neurologic cutaneous and articular syndrome (CINCA)*	N + chondrocytes	Same as above	Neonatal-onset rash, chronic meningitis, and arthropathy with fever and inflammation responsive to IL-1R antagonist (Anakinra)	AD	<i>CIAS1</i>	607115	NLRP3	16400	ENSG00000162711
TNF receptor-associated periodic syndrome (TRAPS)	N + M	Mutations of 55-kd TNF receptor leading to diminished soluble cytokine receptor available to bind TNF	Recurrent fever, serositis, rash, and ocular or joint inflammation	AD	<i>TNFRSF1A</i>	142680, 191190	<i>TNFRSF1A</i>	11916	<a href="#">ENSG00000067183</a> <a href="http://www.genenames.org/lookup/symbol-report-documentation-C">http://www.genenames.org/lookup/symbol-report-documentation-C</a>
(b) Early onset inflammatory bowel disease	Monocyte/ macrophage, activated T cells	Mutation in IL-10 or IL-10 receptor leads to increase of TNFγ and other proinflammatory cytokines	Early onset enterocolitis enteric fistulas, perianal abscesses, chronic folliculitis	AR	Mutations in <i>IL10</i> , <i>IL10RA</i> , or <i>IL10RB</i>	146933, <a href="#">124092</a>	IL10	5962	ENSG00000136634
						<a href="#">146933</a>	<a href="#">IL10RA</a>	<a href="#">5964</a>	<a href="#">ENSG00000110324</a>
						<a href="#">123889</a>	<a href="#">IL10RB</a>	<a href="#">5965</a>	<a href="#">ENSG00000243646</a>
Pyogenic sterile arthritis, pyoderma gangrenosum, acne (PAPA) syndrome	Hematopoietic tissues, upregulated in activated T cells	Disordered actin reorganization leading to compromised physiologic signaling during inflammatory response	Destructive arthritis, inflammatory skin rash, myositis	AD	<i>PSTPIP1</i> (also called C2BP1)	604416, <a href="#">606347</a>	PSTPIP1	9580	ENSG00000140368
Blau syndrome	M	Mutations in nucleotide binding site of CARD15, possibly disrupting interactions with lipopolysaccharides and NF-κB signalling, mutations only found exon 4 in NOD2 in Blau	Uveitis, granulomatous synovitis, camptodactyly, rash, and cranial neuropathies; 30% have Crohn's disease	AD	<i>NOD2</i> (also called CARD15)	186580, <a href="#">605956</a>	NOD2	5331	ENSG00000167207
Majeed syndrome	N and other bone marrow cells		Chronic recurrent multifocal osteomyelitis and congenital dyserythropoietic anemia with hypochromia and microcytosis, growth failure joint contractures, exzema, neutrophilic dermatosis (Sweet syndrome), Recurrent fevers (every 3 <sup>rd</sup> week)	AR	<i>LPIN2</i>	609628, <a href="#">605519</a>	LPIN2	14450	ENSG00000101577
DIRA Deficiency of the interleukin1 receptor antagonist	N + M	Mutations in the IL1 receptor antagonist allows unopposed action of interleukin1	Neonatal onset of sterile multifocal osteomyelitis, periostitis, and pustulosis	AR	<i>IL1RN</i>	612852, <a href="#">147679</a>	IL1RN	6000	ENSG00000136689
CANDLE, Chronic atypical neutrophilic dermatosis with lipodystrophy and elevated temperature (CANDLE syndrome)			<a href="#">NAKAIQ</a> and CANDLE syndrome, mutations in the same gene. Chronic atypical neutrophilic dermatosis with lipodystrophy and elevated temperature	AR		<a href="#">177046</a> , 256040	<a href="#">PSMBX</a>	9545	multiple

ASC, Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein with a caspase recruitment domain; AR, autosomal recessive inheritance; *MEFV*, Mediterranean fever; *PMNs*, polymorphonuclear cells; AD, autosomal dominant inheritance; *TNFRSF1A*, tumor necrosis factor receptor soluble factor 1A; *NF-κB*, nuclear factor κB; *N*, neutrophils; *M*, monocytes/macrophages; *L*, lymphocytes; *NK*, natural killer cells; *SNHL*, sensorineural hearing loss; *CIAS1*, cold-induced autoinflammatory syndrome 1; *PSTPIP1*, proline/serine/threonine phosphatase-interacting protein 1; *CD2BP1*, CD2 binding protein 1; *CARD*, caspase recruitment domain; *NOD2*, nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain protein 2.

\*All 3 syndromes are associated with similar *CIAS1* mutations. Disease phenotype in any individual appears to depend on modifying effects of other genes and environmental factors.