**Table 1.3. Summary of genetic risk factors in IPF**

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| **Genetic factors** | **Main mechanism** | **Pathologic impacts** |
| *TERT* (99-102) | Telomere signature | Shortening of telomeres dysregulates telomere stabilization and cellular senescence |
| *TERC* (99, 103, 104) |
| *DKC1* (105) |
| *PARN* (92, 106) |
| *TINF2* (107) |
| *RTEL1* (92) |
| *TLR3* (107) | Host defence signature | Accumulation of mucous,  Development of a pro-inflammatory environment  Disruption of pathogen recognition |
| *MUC5B* (108, 109) |
| *HLA-DRBI* (110) |
| *TOLLIP* (111) |
| *DSP* (99) | Adhesive signature | Loss of epithelial identity alters adhesion between cells |
| *DPP9* (99) |
| *SFTPC* (102, 112, 113) | Alveolar signature | Increased endoplasmic reticulum pressure  Activation of the unfolded protein response  Apoptotic signalling |
| *SFTPA1* (114) |
| *ABAC3* (115) |