

**Table 1.** Immune-related genes and thyroid-specific genes associated with ATD

<b>Genes</b>	<b>Type of evidence</b>	<b>Mechanism</b>
<b>Immunological synapses genes</b>		
HLA class II (HLA-DR)	Candidate gene analysis	Facilitated antigen presentation DRb-Arg74
CTLA4	Candidate gene analysis Whole genome linkage screening with microsatellites or SNPs	Reduced suppression of T-cell activation by antigen
CD40	Whole genome linkage screening with microsatellites or SNPs	APCS B-cell activation CD40 on thyrocytes
Protein tyrosine phosphatase-22 gene (PTPN22)	Candidate gene analysis	Negative regulator of T cell activation?
<b>Regulatory T-cells genes</b>		
FOXP3	Whole genome linkage screening with microsatellites or SNPs	Reduced differentiation of T cells into natural Treg cells
CD 25	Genome-wide association studies	Reduced $\alpha$ chain IL2 R on Treg cells
<b>Thyroid-specific genes</b>		
Tg	Whole genome linkage screening with microsatellites or SNPs	Amino-acids variants resulting in altered degradation of Tg in endosomes Unique Tg peptides binding to specific HLA-DR pockets (A734S, V1027M, W1999R)
TSH-R	Candidate gene analysis Whole genome linkage screening with microsatellites or SNPs Genome-wide association studies	Altered TSHR splicing