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Genetics of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease-A Literature Review

T. Sangeetha^{1*}, B. Balamuralikrishnan², A. Vijaya Anand^{1*} and M. Arun³

1* Department of Human Genetics and Molecular Biology, Bharathiar University,
Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India
E-mail: sangeetha7363@gmail.com / avamiet@yahoo.com

2Department of Food Science and Biotechnology, College of Life Science, Sejong University,
Seoul 05006, Republic of Korea

3EuroEspes Biomedical Research Centre, International Centre of Neuroscience and Genomic
Medicine, 15165 Corunna, Spain

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ABSTRACT The chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), a respiratory disease characterized by the limitations in the airflow in the lungs, comprises about 5 percent of global mortality annually. The main objective of the present review is to focus on the genetic etiology of COPD. The literature analysis of the genetics of COPD involves the prediction of the influence of various genes in COPD, such as *SERPINA1*, *ADRB2*, *TGFB1*, *TNF*, *GSTM1*, *GSTP1* and *EPHX1*. The literature survey has been carried out by using the standard scientific databases and search engines and the articles of the last twenty years have been collected for the data accumulation. On the elaborate consideration, COPD occurrence has been observed to be highly influenced by the two genes *SERPINA1* and *ADRB2*, rather than the other genetic polymorphisms. The present review might be useful for the easier depiction of significant genes involved in COPD occurrence.