**Immune-related genes**

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| **Gene Knockout** | **Background** | **2BC** | **DID** | **References** |
| Cathepsin F (*Ctsf*) | B6 × 129/SvJ | ↓ males— females |  | Blednov et al., 2011 [243] |
| Cathepsin S (*Ctss*) | B6 | ↓ males/females | — 2BC, males↓ 1B, males↓ 1B, 2BC; females | Blednov et al., 2011 [243] |
| C-C motif chemokine 2 (*Cc12*) | B6 | — males ↓ females |  | Blednov et al., 2005 [101] |
| C-C motif chemokine 3 (*Cc13*) | B6 | ↓ males/females |  | Blednov et al., 2005 [101] |
| C-C chemokine receptor type 2 (*Ccr2*) | B6 | ↓ males/females |  | Blednov et al., 2005 [101] |
| C-C chemokine receptor type 5 (*Ccr5*) | B6 | — males/females |  | Blednov et al., 2005 [101] |
| Apolipoprotein E (*Apoe*)  | B6 | — females |  | Bechtholt et al., 2004 [65] |
| Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14 (*Cd14*) | B6 | ↓ males/females | — 1B, 2BC; males— 1B; females↓ 2BC; females | Blednov et al., 2011 [243] |
|  | B6 | ↓ males/females (24 h)↓ males/females (intermittent 2BC) | — males/females (1BC DID, 20%, 2 h, 4 h)— males/females (2BC DID, 20%, 2 h, 4 h) | Blednov et al., 2017 [352] |
| Interleukin 1 receptor antagonist (*Il1rn*) | B6 × 129/SvJ | ↓ males/females | ↓ 1B, 2BC; males↓ 1B, 2BC; females | Blednov et al., 2011 [243] |
| Interleukin-1 receptor type 1 (*Il1r1*) | B6 | — (9-18%) | — (20% 1B, 2 and 4 h)— (20%, 2BC) | Blednov et al., 2015 [342] |
|  | B6 | ↓ (24 h) |  | Karlsson et al., 2016 [358] |
| Interleukin-1 receptor type 1 (*Il1r1*) + Tumor necrosis factor-1 receptor (*Tnfr-1*) double-knockout | B6 | ↓ (24 h) |  | Karlsson et al., 2016 [358] |
| Interleukin-6 (*Il6*) | B6 | ↓ males/females | — 1B, 2BC; males— 1B, 2BC; females | Blednov et al., 2011 [243] |
| β-2-microglobulin (*B2m*) | B6 | ↓ males/females | — 1B, 2BC; males— 1B, 2BC; females | Blednov et al., 2011 [243] |
| B2 bradykinin receptor(*Bdkrb2*) | B6 | — |  | Maul et al., 2005 [98] |
| β-2-microglobulin (*B2M*) <assoc. with MHC class 1 mol.> | B6 | ↓↓ (limited-access) | — (2 h one bottle) (male)— (4 h one bottle) (male)— (2 h two bottle) (male)— (4 h two bottle) (male)↓ (2 h two bottle) (female)↓ (4 h two bottle) (female) | Blednov et al., 2011 [243] |
| Toll-like receptor 2 (*Tlr2*) | B6 | ↓ males— males/females (intermittent 2BC) | ↓ females (1B DID, 20%, 2 h , 4 h)↓ males/females (2B DID, 20%, 2 h, 4 h) | Blednov et al., 2017 [352] |
| Toll-like receptor 3 (*Tlr3*) | Balb/c | ↑ (24 h) | — (20%, one bottle, 2 h, 4 h) | Jang et al., 2016 [337] |
|  | B6 | ↓ males— females |  | Blednov et al., 2021 [377] |
| Toll-like receptor 4 (*Tlr4*) | B6 | — males/females— males/females (intermittent 2BC) | — males/females (1B DID, 20%, 2 h, 4 h)— males/females (2B DID, 20%, 2 h, 4 h) | Blednov et al., 2017 [352] |
|  | B6 | ↓ females (males not tested) | ↓ (1B DID, 10%) females (males not tested) | Montesinos et al., 2017 [359] |
|  | B6 | ↓ females (males not tested) <this result based on Fig 5, which can be interpreted as KO blocks increase in ethanol intake caused by adolescent exposure to ethanol> |  | Montesinos et al., 2016 [362] |
| TRAF family member-associated nuclear factor-κB activator (*Tank*) |  | ↓ (sex not specified) |  | Muller et al., 2019 [379] |

–, ↓, ↑: no significant difference, decreased ethanol intake and/or preference, or increased ethanol intake and/or preference, respectively, in knockout *vs*. wildtype mice. Male mice were tested unless indicated otherwise. Ethanol intake in the two-bottle choice (2BC) tests was measured in 24-h sessions. Drinking in the dark (DID) session times were 2 and 4 h; 1B, one bottle. Recommended mouse protein and gene (in italics) names are from Uniprot. B6 refers to C57BL/6J mice.