

Detection of c.716C>T mutation in ENAM gene causing Amelogenesis Imperfecta in Parson Russell Terriers

Customer: Jan Novák, Dlouhá 1, 30000 Plzeň, Czech Republic

Sample:

Sample: 21-12345

Date received: 01.02.2021

Sample type: blood

Information provided by the customer

Name: Lassie DEMO

Breed: Plemeno

Tattoo number: 1392013

Microchip: 123 456 789 012 345

Reg. number: REGQ12345

Date of birth: 1.1.2020

Sex: female

Date of sampling: 01.02.2021

The identity of the animal has been checked.

Result: Mutation was not detected (N/N)

Legend: N/N = wild-type genotype. N/P = carrier of the mutation. P/P = mutated genotype (individual will be most probably affected with the disease). (N = negative, P = positive)

Explanation

Presence or absence of c.716C>T mutation in ENAM gene causing Amelogenesis imperfecta (AI) in Parson Russell Terriers was tested. AI disease leads to thinning and softening of tooth enamel, its rapid erosion and increased susceptibility to dental decay and damage. It is often manifested by brown spots and roughened tooth surfaces, and in young dogs, large gaps between the teeth are noticeable.

Mutation that causes AI is inherited autosomally recessively which means that the disease develops only in those dogs who inherit mutated allele from both parents; disease affects dogs with P/P genotype only. The dogs with N/P genotype are considered carriers of the disease (heterozygotes). In offspring of two heterozygous animals following genotype distribution can be expected: 25 % N/N, 25 % P/P and 50 % N/P.

Method: SOP188-MPS-canine, MPS

Date of issue: 06.02.2021

Date of testing: 01.02.2021 - 06.02.2021

Approved by: Mgr. Martina Šafrová, Laboratory Manager

