

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: PREVIEW RESULT LINE

Explanation

Presence or absence of c.4151G>A mutation in ATP7B gene causing Wilson disease in dogs, in Labrador retrievers and very likely also in some other breeds. The disease is manifested by toxic accumulation of copper in the liver and subsequent hepatitis.

In Labrador Retrievers, there are copper toxicosis modifiers. These variants of the RETN and ATP7A genes do not cause any disease by themselves and have no clinical significance in healthy individuals. In dogs with a homozygous mutation in the ATP7B gene (result ATPB/ATPB), the modifiers reduce the process of copper accumulation and thus lower the risk of liver cell damage. The genotypes N/RETN, RETN/RETN, ATP7A/Y in males, and ATP7A/ATP7A in females have a mitigating effect.

Dogs with a heterozygous mutation in the ATP7B gene (result N/ATPB) are carriers of Wilson's disease and do not show clinical symptoms. Dogs with the result N/N do not carry Wilson's disease.

The ATP7A mutation is inherited as X-linked recessive, the ATP7B mutation is inherited as autosomal recessive, and the RETN mutation is inherited as autosomal dominant. The ATP7A, ATP7B, and RETN genes are each located on a different chromosome, and therefore are inherited completely independently of one another.

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

