

Result certificate #012345

Detection of c.994G>A mutation in PK-LR gene causing PK deficiency in Beagles

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.994G>A mutation in PK-LR gene causing deficiency of pyruvate kinase (PK deficiency) in Beagles was tested. The deficiency of this enzyme causes insufficient production of ATP, which results in erythrocyte lysis or their premature destruction in the spleen. The increased destruction of erythrocytes expresses itself clinically as anaemia.

Mutation that cause PK deficiency in Beagles is inherited as an autosomal recessive trait. That means the 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, accredited method

Date of issue: 06.02.2021

Date of testing: 01.02.2021 - 06.02.2021

Approved by: Mgr. Martina Šafrová, Laboratory Manager



Genomia is accredited in compliance with ISO/IEC 17025:2018 under #1549 Genomia s.r.o, Republikánská 6, 31200 Plzeň, Czech Republic www.genomia.cz, laborator@genomia.cz, tel: +420 373 749 999

