

## Result certificate #012345

Detection of c.4937A>G mutation of VWF gene causing vWDII in German Pointers and Boykin Spaniels

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.4937A>G mutation of VWF gene causing von Willebrand disease type II (vWDII) in German Shorthaired and Wirehaired Pointers and Boykin Spaniels was tested. VWD manifests as bleeding which is most apparent in tissues having high blood flow shear in narrow vessels. VWDII manifests oneself by moderate to severe bleeding from skin and tissues.

Mutation that causes VWDII 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

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Approved by: Mgr. Martina Šafrová, Laboratory Manager



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