

Result certificate #012345

Detection of c.284G>T FGF5 gene variant influencing coat length in dogs

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: N/FGF5

Explanation

Presence of c.284G>T FGF5 gene variant influencing coat length in dogs was examined.

- If the result is N/N the dog does not carry c.284G>T FGF5 gene variant specific for long hair the dog has short hair
- If the result is N/FGF5 the dog carries one copy of the variant FGF5 gene the dog is short-haired, but it can give birth to long-haired offsprings, if suitably crossed.
- If the result is FGF5/FGF5 the dog carries two variant alleles in the FGF5 gene the dog is long-haired

Long coat phenotype is inherited in autosomal recessive trait. Long coated dogs have two variant alleles in the FGF5 gene (each from different parent). In case of mating two FGF5 carriers, theoretically, 25% long coated offspring will be born.

In some breeds, variant for long coat phenotype has not been found yet.

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



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