

Result certificate #012345

Detection of c.1332C>T mutation in SLC37A2 gene causing craniomandibular osteopathy in WHWTs, Cairn Terriers and Scottish 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)

Explanation

Presence or absence of c.1332C>T mutation in SLC37A2 gene causing craniomandibular osteopathy (CMO) in West Highland White Terriers, Cairn Terriers and Scottish Terriers was tested. CMO is characterized by extensive development changes in the bones of the jaw and mandibular joints in young dogs. Extensive growth sometimes affects also skull bones and more rarely long bones of the legs. The typical symptoms include jaw swelling, jaw pain when chewing, loss of appetite, drooling, difficulty opening mouth, periodic fewer and dysphagia. Symptoms begin in age of 4-8 months and generally disappear when the dog has finished growing.

Inheritance of CMO is autosomal dominant with incomplete penetrance. That means the CMO affects dogs with P/P genotype, heterozygous dogs (N/P genotype) may also suffer from CMO, but the symptoms are milder. Dog with N/N genotype are out of the risk of CMO.

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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