

Result certificate #012345

Detection of g.70875561C>T mutation in GDNF gene causing AMS in several dog breeds

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 g.70875561C>T mutation in GDNF gene causing acral mutilation syndrome (AMS) was tested. This syndrome is known to affect French Longhaired Spaniel, English Springer Spaniel, English Pointer and German Shorthaired Pointer. AMS is a neurodegenerative disease that belongs to the group of disorders known as Hereditary Sensory Autonomic Neuropathies. The disorder causes insensitivity to pain and temperature and progressive self-mutilation of the distal extremities.

Mutation that causes AMS 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 (healthy non-carriers), 25 % P/P (affected), and 50 % N/P (healthy carriers).

Method: SOPAgriseq_canine, ngs, 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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