

Result certificate #012345

Detection of c.764A>G mutation in FLCN gene causing RCND in German Shepherds

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.764A>G mutation in FLCN gene causing Renal Cystadenocarcinoma and Nodular Dermatofibrosis (RCND) in German Shepherds was tested. Renal cystadenocarcinoma is one of the most common tumours in dogs, in German Shepherds it is often associated with nodular dermatofibrosis. The disease is characterized by bilateral multifocal renal tumors, uterine fibroids and nodule formation in the skin consisting of dense collagen fibres.

Mutation that causes RCND is inherited as an autosomal dominant trait. This means that it only takes one copy of the mutated gene inherited from one parent to cause symptoms of the disease (N/P genotype).

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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