

Result certificate #012345

Detection of c.1192G>C mutation in ITGA2B gene causing thrombasthenia in Scottish Deerhounds

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.1192G>C mutation in ITGA2B gene causing thrombasthenia in Scottish Deerhounds was tested. Glanzmann thrombasthenia is a blood clotting disorder in which platelet function is impaired. Typical signs are small dots of blood on the skin and muccus membranes (petechiae) and increased bleeding during injuries or surgery. Other signs may include frequent nose bleeds or the presence of blood in the stool.

Mutation that causes thrombasthenia is inherited autosomally recessively which means that the disease develops only in those dogs who inherit mutated allele from both parents; 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: 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



Genomia is accredited in compliance with ISO/IEC 17025:2018 under #1549 Genomia s.r.o, Republikánská 6, 31200 Plzeň, Czech Republic www.genomia.cz, laborator@genomia.cz, tel: +420 373 749 999

