

Result certificate #012345

Detection of c.471_475delinsCGCTCT mutation in MFF gene causing MFE in Bull Mastiffs

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.471_475delinsCGCTCT mutation in MFF gene causing Mitochondrial fission encephalopathy (MFE) in Bull Mastiffs was tested. MFE is a brain disease characterized by many neurological abnormalities. It involves moderate to severe hydrocephalus with dilatation of all ventricles and the cerebral aqueduct. Clinical signs begin to appear at 6 months of age. These are progressive gait and behavioural abnormalities, ataxia and visual impairment.

Mutation that causes MFE 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



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