

Result certificate #012345

Detection of c.126C>A mutation in SLC7A10 gene causing PPM in English Cocker Spaniels and English Springer Spaniels

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.126C>A mutation in SLC7A10 gene causing Paradoxical pseudomyotonia (PPM) in English Cocker Spaniels and English Springer Spaniels was tested. Myotonia is generally characterized by persistent muscle contraction and slowed relaxation. Dogs affected by paradoxical pseudomyotonia experience episodes of muscle stiffness after strenuous physical activity, which may be accompanied by cyanosis and apnoea.

Mutation that causes PPM 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

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Date of testing: 01.02.2021 - 06.02.2021

Approved by: Mgr. Martina Šafrová, Laboratory Manager



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