GENOMIA
genetic laboratory

Result certificate #012345

Detection of c.1080_1089delTCGCCTGGAC mutation in NDR1 gene causing polyneuropathy in Greyhaund breed

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.1080_1089delTCGCCTGGAC mutation in NDR1 gene causing polyneropathy in Greyhaud breed was tested. The polyneuropathy belongs to hereditary neurological diseases and the symptoms include decreased or absent reflexes, muscle weakness, muscle pain and cramps and an odd "bunny-hopping" gait, etc. First clinical symptoms appear in young dogs at three to nine months of age and progress with age.

Mutation that causes polyneuropathy in Greyhaund breed 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, 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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