

Result certificate #012345

Detection of mutations in LMBR1 gene causing Polydactyly in cats

Customer: Jan Novák, Dlouhá 1, 30000 Plzeň, Czech Republic

Sample:

Sample: 08-12346 Date received: 01.01.2008 Sample type: buccal swab

Information provided by the customer

Name: Madame Théophile DEMO

Breed: Persian catDate of birth: 31.12.1909

Reg. number: (CZ)ABCD EF 123/45/XYZ Microchip: 123 456 789 012 345

Sex: female

Date of sampling: 01.01.2008

The identity of the animal has been checked.

Result: PREVIEW RESULT LINE

Explanation

Presence or absence of g.169532844T>C (allele Pd^{Hw}), g.169532842T>A (allele Pd^{UK2}), g.169533066C>G (allele Pd^{UK1}) mutations in LMBR1 gene causing Polydactyly in cats was examined. Polydactyly is a congenital defect characterized by an increased number of toes, more often on the front paws, and a change in their shape.

Inheritance of mutations is autosomal dominant with incomplete penetrance and variable expressivity. This means that a single copy of the mutated allele inherited from either parent is sufficient to cause symptoms.

Method: SOPAgriseq_feline, MPS

Date of issue: 06.01.2008

Date of testing: 12.06.2008 - 06.01.2008

Approved by: Mgr. Martina Šafrová, Laboratory Manager



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