

## Result certificate #012345

Detection of c.667C>T mutation in HEXB gene causing GM2 Japanese bobtail 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 cat**Date of birth: 31.12.1909

Reg. number: (CZ)ABCD EF 123/45/XYZ

Microchip: 123456789012345

Sex: female

Date of sampling: 01.01.2008

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.667C>T mutation in HEXB gene causing Gangliosidosis (GM2) Japanese bobtail cats was examined. Gangliosidosis, also known as Sandhoff's disease, is a lysosomal storage disease which is characterized by progressive neuromuscular dysfunction and impaired growth from an early age.

Mutation that causes GM2 is inherited autosomally recessively which means that the disease develops only in those cats who inherit mutated allele from both parents; disease affects cats with P/P genotype only. The cats 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\_feline, ngs

Date of issue: 06.01.2008

Date of testing: 12.06.2008 - 06.01.2008

Approved by: Mgr. Martina Šafrová, Laboratory Manager



Genomia s.r.o, Republikánská 6, 31200 Plzeň, Czech Republic www.genomia.cz, laborator@genomia.cz, tel: +420 373 749 999