

Detection of c.497_508del mutation in ALX1 gene causing Frontonasal dysplasia in Burmese 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: 123 456 789 012 345

Sex: female

Date of sampling: 01.01.2008

The identity of the animal has been checked.

Result: Mutation was not detected (N/N)

Explanation

Presence or absence of c.497_508del mutation in ALX1 gene causing Frontonasal dysplasia in Burmese cats was examined. Frontonasal dysplasia is an inherited disorder of the development of the skull in the area between the forehead and nose, resulting in facial deformity. Complications include respiratory problems, eye abnormalities or eating problems.

The inheritance of the mutation is autosomal semi-dominant. This means that the phenotype of heterozygotes (N/P result) differs in the degree of expression from both affected homozygotes (P/P result) and healthy individuals (N/N result). Affected homozygous kittens are born alive; however, their condition is incompatible with life and requires euthanasia. Heterozygous cats are characterized by a brachycephalic phenotype typical of Burmese cats.

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



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

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