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Nederland

Report
No.: 2105-N-07247
Date of arrival: 26-05-2021
Date of report: 01-06-2021

Patient identification:	Dog male	* 22.04.19
	Rhodesian Ridgeback	
Owner / Animal-ID:	Essink, A.	
Type of sample:	Swab	
Date sample was taken:		

Name: **Bram op de Pride Lands**
Stud book no.: **3156483**
Chip no.: **528140000756828**
Tattoo no.: **---**

Degenerative Myelopathy - PCR

Result: Genotype N/N (exon 2)

Interpretation: The examined animal is homozygous for the wildtype-allele. It does not carry the high-risk factor for DM in exon 2 of the SOD1-gene.

Trait of inheritance: autosomal-recessive

Please note: In the Bernese Mountain Dog breed the mutation in exon 1 of the SOD1-gene also occurs in correlation with DM.

Hemophilia B (Factor IX) - PCR

Result: Genotype female X(N)/X(N), male X(N)/Y

Interpretation: The examined animal is homozygous for the wildtype-allele. It does not carry the causative mutation for Hemophilia B in the FIX-gene.

Trait of inheritance: X chromosomal-recessive

Scientific studies found correlation between the mutation and symptoms of the disease in the following breeds: Rhodesian Ridgeback

Juvenile Myoclonic Epilepsy (JME)

Result: Genotype N/N

Interpretation: The examined animal is homozygous for the wildtype-allele. It does not carry the causative mutation for JME in the DIRAS1-gene.

Trait of inheritance: autosomal-recessive

Scientific studies found correlation between the mutation and symptoms of the disease in the following breeds: Rhodesian Ridgeback

D-locus D1 (dilution)

Result for d1: Genotype N/N (before D/D)

Interpretation: No d1-allele was found for this sample.

The overall genotype for the D-locus-complex can only be deduced if all known variants on the D-locus (d1, d2 and d3) are analysed. Some of these alleles only exist in specific breeds.

Please note: The nomenclature of the results has been changed due to harmonizing efforts for genetic tests.

B-locus (brown, chocolate, liver(nose))

This genetic analysis of the B-locus includes the three variants bd, bc and bs described for all breeds so far, as well as the corresponding wildtypes as allele N.

Variant bd

Result for bd: Genotype N/N (before B/B)

Interpretation: No bd-allele was found for this sample.

Variant bc

Result for bc: Genotype N/N (before B/B)

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Interpretation: No bc-allele was found for this sample.

Variant bs

Result for bs: Genotype N/N (before B/B)

Interpretation: No bs-allele was found for this sample.

When one of the variants is found homozygous, dark pigment (eumelanin) changes in colour accordingly. When several variants of the B-locus are found in heterozygous state, it is not possible to directly determine the influence on the eumelanin.

The overall genotype for the B-locus-complex can only be deduced if all known variants on the B-locus (bd, bc, bs, b4 and be) are analysed. Some of these alleles only exist in specific breeds.

Please note: The nomenclature of the results has been changed due to harmonizing efforts for genetic tests.

The current result is only valid for the sample submitted to our laboratory. The sender is responsible for the correct information regarding the sample material.The laboratory can not be made liable. Furthermore, any obligation for compensation is limited to the value of the tests performed.

There is a possibility that other mutations may have caused the disease/phenotype. The analysis was performed according to the latest knowledge and technology.

The laboratory is accredited for the performed tests according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018. (except partner lab tests).

*** END of report ***

Drs. J.Vis