

Email: info@odkveendam.nl

LABOKLIN NV · Verlengde Klinkertstraat 6 · NL-6433PL Hoensbroek

Dierenkliniek
Veendam
Aquapark 11
9641 PJ Veendam
Nederland

Report

No.: 2001-N-00854
Date of arrival: 22-01-2020
Date of report: 24-01-2020

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------|------------|
| Patient identification: | Dog | male | * 09.04.17 |
| | Rhodesian Ridgeback | | |
| Owner / Animal-ID: | Hoogh de, Marieke | | |
| Type of sample: | EDTA | | |
| Date sample was taken: | 21-01-2020 | | |

Name: **Rawridge Native Bunji**
Stud book no.: **3079257**
Chip no.: **528140000676060**
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

sample ID: 2001-N-00854

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: Genotype D/D

Interpretation: The examined animal does not possess the d1 allele. If no other d variant is present, the examined animal is homozygous for the D-allele.

The test detects the alleles D and d1
Allelic series: D dominant over d1

Please note: Additional d variants have to be considered to fully evaluate the characteristic of dilution.

Please note:

A further causative mutation for dilution (d2) has been found in the following breeds: Chow Chow, Sloughi, Thai Ridgeback
The additional mutation might be responsible for dilution in further breeds

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

The genetic analysis of the B-locus includes the four recessive, causative variants described so far as the alleles bd, bc, bs, and b4 as well as the dominant form as allele B.

sample ID: 2001-N-00854

Variant bd

Result for bd: Genotype B/B

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

Variant bc

Result for bc: Genotype B/B

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

Variant bs

Result for bs: Genotype B/bs

Interpretation: One bs-allele was found for this sample.

The animal is heterozygous for this causative variant.

Variant b4

Result for b4: Genotype B/B

Interpretation: No b4-allele was found for this sample.

Allelic series: B dominant over bd, bc, bs and b4

If the animal is homozygous for the causative variant, black pigment (eumelanin) is lightened, and the animal appears brown in the areas that were originally black.

If the animal is heterozygous for several causative variants, it is not possible to determine to what degree these will influence the eumelanin. Dark areas may be black or brown.

Presumably, more genetic variants causing brown fur in French Bulldogs, Yorkshire Terriers and similar small breeds exist. Those variants cannot be analysed by any genetic test yet.

Please note:

Certificates for single tests are not included, when ordering combination offers.

Those have to be ordered and calculated separately for each single test.

Therefore, please tell us the single tests for which you wanted to order certificates in this case.

No certificates will be prepared until further notice.

sample ID: 2001-N-00854



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 17025:2005. (except partner lab tests).

*** END of report ***

Drs. J. Vis