

Result certificate #069351:

Sample

Sample: 15-40339 Name: Andorra La Vella Rascal Bull Breed: Staffordshire Bull Terrier Microchip: 900 182 000 234 795 Reg. number: SPKP 1045 Date of birth: 20.10.2012 Sex: female Date received: 14.09.2015 Sample type: buccal swab Sample certified by Vet/Tech or witness. Detection of mutation c.[1297T>C;1299C>T] in exon 10 of L2HGDH gene causing L2HGA in Staffordshire bull terriers by allelic discrimination

Customer Ján Timanik Obrancov mieru 19 064 01 Stará Lubovňa Slovak Republic

Sampling: Ing. Irena Rusková, Genomia s.r.o.

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 mutation c.[1297T>C;1299C>T] in exon 10 of L2HGDH gene causing L-2hydroxyglutaric aciduria in Staffordshire bull terriers were tested. Double nucleotide substitution leads to double amino acid replacement in L2-hydroglutaric dehydrogenase enzyme: leucine to proline in position 433 and histidine to tyrosine in position 434. These mutations cause L-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria disease (L-2-HGA) in Staffordshire bull terriers. L-2-HGA is a neurological disorder manifested by psychomotor retardation, seizures and ataxia. Accumulation of L-2-hydroxyglutaric acid in cerebrospinal fluid, plasma and urine is very typical.

Mutation that causes L-2-HGA is inherited as an autosomal recessive trait. That means the disease affects dogs with P/P genotype only. The dogs 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: SOP167

Report date: 22.09.2015 Responsible person: Mgr. Martina Šafrová, Laboratory Manager

Jafurra

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