

Result certificate #230265

Detection of g.85286582_85286583insC mutation in HSF4 gene causing hereditary cataract in several dog breeds

Customer: Renée Kryšpín Hájková, Prostřední Staré Buky 94, 54101 Staré Buky, Czech Republic

Sample: Sample: 23-13708 Date received: 18.05.2023 Sample type: blood

Information provided by the customer Name: El Mariachi Bagheera Bulls Breed: Staffordshire Bull Terrier Microchip: 203 098 100 528 713

Reg. number: CMKU/SBT/17404/22 Date of birth: 18.04.2022 Sex: male Date of sampling: 17.05.2023 The identity of the animal has been checked by MVDr. Jakub Sova, KVL 7127

Result: Mutation was not detected (N/N)

Legend: N/N = wild-type genotype. N/P = carrier of the mutation. <math>P/P = mutated genotype (individual will be most probably affected with the disease). (N = negative, P = positive)

Explanation

Presence or absence of mutation g.85286582_85286583insC in HSF4 gene causing hereditary cataract (HC) in Staffordshire bull terriers, French bulldogs and early onset HC in Boston Terriers was tested.

Mutation that causes HC in mentioned breeds is inherited in autosomal recessive trait. It means that the disease develops only in those dogs who inherit mutated allele from both parents; 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: SOP171-HC, fragment analysis, accredited method

Date of issue: 22.05.2023 Date of testing: 18.05.2023 - 22.05.2023 Approved by: Ing. Nikola Eretová, Analyst



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