

## Result certificate #259860

Detection of c.1640T>C mutation in RYR1 gene causing malignant hypertermia after exposure to a chemical trigger in different 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)

## Explanation

Presence or absence of c.1640T>C mutation in RYR1 gene causing malignant hypertermia (MH), which develops after exposure to a chemical trigger, was tested. MH is a severe complication during the general anaesthesia that can be even fatal. MH is a pharmacogenetic disease of skeletal muscles characterized by hypercapnia, tachycardia and hyperthermia, which occur in response to some chemical drugs, in this case anaesthetics. The affected dogs have no clinical symptoms unless they are exposed to these drugs inducing this condition.

Mutation that causes MH is inherited as an autosomal dominant trait. Only one copy of the mutated gene is sufficient for development of clinical signs (result N/P (negative / positive) or P/P (positive / positive)). With regard to the fact that affected animals are without clinical signs, provided they are not exposed to the trigger substance, some animals can live their whole lives without diagnosing the disposition for MH. In case of affected animal the risk of transfer to the offsprings is 50%.

Method: SOPAgriseq\_canine, ngs

Date of issue: 12.04.2024 Date of testing: 05.04.2024 - 12.04.2024 Approved by: Ing. Irena Rusková, Analyst



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