EVG molekularna diagnostika d.o.o.
Taborska ulica 8 · 2000 Maribor · Slovenia
+ 386 40 566 273 · info@eurovetgene.com
www.eurovetgene.com

REFERENCE NO.: 2019 - 27050
OWNER:
SJÖLUND INGER
SCHULWEG 16
CH-2562 PORT
SWITZERLAND

NAME/LABEL:
HECTOR VOM SEEHAIN
SPECIES: DOG
BREED: COLLIE ROUGH
SEX: MALE
MICROCHIP NO.: 756098000041519
TATOO NO.: NOT PROVIDED
PEDIGREE NO.: NOT PROVIDED

GENETIC REPORT

SAMPLE: BLOOD

SAMPLE TAKEN BY: UTA VON BODUNGEN, DVM

REQUESTED TEST: PROGRESSIVE RETINAL ATROPHY (PRA-RCD2)

RESULT: CLEAR

COMMENT :
The test examines presence or absence of RD3 gene mutation (22 bp insertion in exon 4) described as the cause of early onset form of progressive retinal atrophy (PRA-RCD2) in Rough and Smooth Collies. PRA-RCD2 is characterized by progressive degeneration of retinal cells leading to blindness by de age of 6 to 8 months. RD3 gene defect is inherited as an autosomal recessive trait.

Regarding to the presence of tested mutation animals are classified in three groups:

- Clear (wt/wt) - mutation is not present, normal genotype
- Carrier (mut/wt) - one of two alleles carries tested mutation, disease is not clinically manifested
- Affected (mut/mut) - both alleles carry tested mutation, disease is clinically manifested

For each group different breeding strategies should be followed. Breeding of affected and carrier animals should be avoided. If particularly valuable animal is classified as affected, it should be bred only with clear animal. In such case, all first generation siblings will be carriers. If a carrier is bred with clear animal, 50% of siblings are expected to be clear. In case two carriers are bred, 25% of siblings are expected to be clear and 50% are expected to be carriers. However, 25% of siblings are expected to be affected, therefore such breeding practice is discouraged.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE:

MARIBOR, 18.06.2019

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Results are valid for laboratory analysed samples only. Accuracy of the data about animal identity is the sole responsibility of the customer/owner. Laboratory is not responsible for false results which arise due to inaccurate animal identity data, false sample labels etc. To the extent the law allows, the maximal compensation for potential false result is limited to the invoiced amount. With the test it is not possible to rule out the presence of other genetic changes which might affect the development of the disease. Testing is performed according to the latest scientific knowledge.