# MAGGIE

## Veterinary Report by Embark

### embarkvet.com

Test Date: August 23rd, 2020

## **Customer-supplied information**

Owner Name: Amanda Breitling Dog Name: Maggie Sex: Female (intact) Date of birth: 08/01/19 (Estimated) Breed type: purebred Breed: Wheaton Terrier Breed registration: American Kennel Club (AKC) Microchip: N/A

## Genetic summary

Genetic breed identification: Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier

Breed mix:

Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier: 100.0%

Predicted adult weight: **37 lbs** Calculated from 17 size genes.

Life stage: **Young adult** Based on date of birth provided.

#### How to interpret Maggie's genetic health results:

If Maggie inherited any of the variants that we tested, they will be listed at the top of the Health Report section, along with a description of how to interpret this result. We also include all of the variants that we tested Maggie for that we did not detect the risk variant for.

#### A genetic test is not a diagnosis

This genetic test does not diagnose a disease. Please talk to your vet about your dog's genetic results, or if you think that your pet may have a health condition or disease.

#### Summary

Of the 197 genetic health risks we analyzed, we found 1 result that you should learn about.

Notable results (1)

ALT Activity

✓ Clear results

 $\textbf{Breed-relevant} \hspace{0.1 in} (4)$ 

**Other** (192)

### **BREED-RELEVANT RESULTS**

Research studies indicate that these results are more relevant to dogs like Maggie, and may influence her chances of developing certain health conditions.

O Degenerative Myelopathy, DM (SOD1A)	Clear
Microphthalmia (RBP4 Exon 2, Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier Variant)	Clear
Paroxysmal Dyskinesia, PxD (PIGN)	Clear
Protein Losing Nephropathy, PLN (NPHS1)	Clear

### **OTHER RESULTS**

Research has not yet linked these conditions to dogs with similar breeds to Maggie. Review any increased risk or notable results to understand her potential risk and recommendations.

ALT Activity (GPT)	Notable
2-DHA Kidney & Bladder Stones (APRT)	Clear
Acral Mutilation Syndrome (GDNF-AS, Spaniel and Pointer Variant)	Clear
Adult-Onset Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis, NCL A, NCL 12 (ATP13A2, Tibetan Terrier Variant)	Clear
Alaskan Husky Encephalopathy (SLC19A3)	Clear
Alaskan Malamute Polyneuropathy, AMPN (NDRG1 SNP)	Clear
Alexander Disease (GFAP)	Clear
Anhidrotic Ectodermal Dysplasia (EDA Intron 8)	Clear
Autosomal Dominant Progressive Retinal Atrophy (RHO)	Clear
Bald Thigh Syndrome (IGFBP5)	Clear
Bully Whippet Syndrome (MSTN)	Clear
Canine Elliptocytosis (SPTB Exon 30)	Clear
Canine Fucosidosis (FUCA1)	Clear
Canine Leukocyte Adhesion Deficiency Type I, CLAD I (ITGB2, Setter Variant)	Clear
Canine Leukocyte Adhesion Deficiency Type III, CLAD III (FERMT3, German Shepherd Variant)	Clear
Canine Multifocal Retinopathy, cmr1 (BEST1 Exon 2)	Clear
Canine Multifocal Retinopathy, cmr2 (BEST1 Exon 5, Coton de Tulear Variant)	Clear
Canine Multifocal Retinopathy, cmr3 (BEST1 Exon 10 Deletion, Finnish and Swedish Lapphund, Lapponian Herder Variant)	Clear

$\oslash$	Canine Multiple System Degeneration (SERAC1 Exon 4, Chinese Crested Variant)	Clear
$\oslash$	Canine Multiple System Degeneration (SERAC1 Exon 15, Kerry Blue Terrier Variant)	Clear
$\oslash$	Centronuclear Myopathy, CNM (PTPLA)	Clear
$\oslash$	Cerebellar Hypoplasia (VLDLR, Eurasier Variant)	Clear
$\oslash$	Chondrodystrophy (ITGA10, Norwegian Elkhound and Karelian Bear Dog Variant)	Clear
$\oslash$	Cleft Lip and/or Cleft Palate (ADAMTS20, Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever Variant)	Clear
$\oslash$	Cobalamin Malabsorption (CUBN Exon 8, Beagle Variant)	Clear
$\oslash$	Cobalamin Malabsorption (CUBN Exon 53, Border Collie Variant)	Clear
$\oslash$	Collie Eye Anomaly (NHEJ1)	Clear
$\oslash$	Complement 3 Deficiency, C3 Deficiency (C3)	Clear
$\oslash$	Congenital Hypothyroidism (TPO, Rat, Toy, Hairless Terrier Variant)	Clear
$\oslash$	Congenital Hypothyroidism (TPO, Tenterfield Terrier Variant)	Clear
$\oslash$	Congenital Macrothrombocytopenia (TUBB1 Exon 1, Cairn and Norfolk Terrier Variant)	Clear
$\oslash$	Congenital Myasthenic Syndrome, CMS (COLQ, Labrador Retriever Variant)	Clear
$\oslash$	Congenital Myasthenic Syndrome, CMS (CHAT, Old Danish Pointing Dog Variant)	Clear
$\oslash$	Congenital Myasthenic Syndrome, CMS (CHRNE, Jack Russell Terrier Variant)	Clear
$\oslash$	Congenital Stationary Night Blindness (RPE65, Briard Variant)	Clear
$\oslash$	Craniomandibular Osteopathy, CMO (SLC37A2)	Clear

Cystinuria Type I-A (SLC3A1, Newfoundland Variant)	Clear
Orstinuria Type II-A (SLC3A1, Australian Cattle Dog Variant)	Clear
Cystinuria Type II-B (SLC7A9, Miniature Pinscher Variant)	Clear
Day Blindness (CNGA3 Exon 7, German Shepherd Variant)	Clear
Oay Blindness (CNGA3 Exon 7, Labrador Retriever Variant)	Clear
Oay Blindness (CNGB3 Exon 6, German Shorthaired Pointer Variant)	Clear
Deafness and Vestibular Syndrome of Dobermans, DVDob, DINGS (MY07A)	Clear
Dilated Cardiomyopathy, DCM1 (PDK4, Doberman Pinscher Variant 1)	Clear
Oilated Cardiomyopathy, DCM2 (TTN, Doberman Pinscher Variant 2)	Clear
Ory Eye Curly Coat Syndrome (FAM83H Exon 5)	Clear
Oystrophic Epidermolysis Bullosa (COL7A1, Central Asian Shepherd Dog Variant)	Clear
Oystrophic Epidermolysis Bullosa (COL7A1, Golden Retriever Variant)	Clear
Searly Onset Cerebellar Ataxia (SEL1L, Finnish Hound Variant)	Clear
Enamel Hypoplasia (ENAM Deletion, Italian Greyhound Variant)	Clear
Enamel Hypoplasia (ENAM SNP, Parson Russell Terrier Variant)	Clear
Episodic Falling Syndrome (BCAN)	Clear
Exercise-Induced Collapse, EIC (DNM1)	Clear
S Factor VII Deficiency (F7 Exon 5)	Clear

Familial Nephropathy (COL4A4 Exon 3, Cocker Spaniel Variant)	Clear
Fetal-Onset Neonatal Neuroaxonal Dystrophy (MFN2, Giant Schnauzer Variant)	Clear
Glanzmann's Thrombasthenia Type I (ITGA2B Exon 13, Great Pyrenees Variant)	Clear
Glanzmann's Thrombasthenia Type I (ITGA2B Exon 12, Otterhound Variant)	Clear
Globoid Cell Leukodystrophy, Krabbe disease (GALC Exon 5, Terrier Variant)	Clear
Glycogen Storage Disease Type IA, Von Gierke Disease, GSD IA (G6PC, Maltese Variant)	Clear
Glycogen Storage Disease Type IIIA, GSD IIIA (AGL, Curly Coated Retriever Variant)	Clear
Glycogen storage disease Type VII, Phosphofructokinase Deficiency, PFK Deficiency (PFKM, Whippet and English Springer Spaniel Variant)	Clear
<ul> <li>Glycogen storage disease Type VII, Phosphofructokinase Deficiency, PFK Deficiency (PFKM, Wachtelhund Variant)</li> </ul>	Clear
GM1 Gangliosidosis (GLB1 Exon 2, Portuguese Water Dog Variant)	Clear
GM1 Gangliosidosis (GLB1 Exon 15, Shiba Inu Variant)	Clear
🧭 GM1 Gangliosidosis (GLB1 Exon 15, Alaskan Husky Variant)	Clear
GM2 Gangliosidosis (HEXA, Japanese Chin Variant)	Clear
GM2 Gangliosidosis (HEXB, Poodle Variant)	Clear
Golden Retriever Progressive Retinal Atrophy 1, GR-PRA1 (SLC4A3)	Clear
Golden Retriever Progressive Retinal Atrophy 2, GR-PRA2 (TTC8)	Clear
Goniodysgenesis and Glaucoma, Pectinate Ligament Dysplasia, PLD (OLFM3)	Clear
Hemophilia A (F8 Exon 11, German Shepherd Variant 1)	Clear

Hemophilia A (F8 Exon 1, German Shepherd Variant 2)	Clear
Hemophilia A (F8 Exon 10, Boxer Variant)	Clear
Hemophilia B (F9 Exon 7, Terrier Variant)	Clear
Hemophilia B (F9 Exon 7, Rhodesian Ridgeback Variant)	Clear
Hereditary Ataxia, Cerebellar Degeneration (RAB24, Old English Sheepdog and Gordon Setter Variant)	Clear
Hereditary Cataracts (HSF4 Exon 9, Australian Shepherd Variant)	Clear
Hereditary Footpad Hyperkeratosis (FAM83G, Terrier and Kromfohrlander Variant)	Clear
Hereditary Nasal Parakeratosis, HNPK (SUV39H2)	Clear
Hereditary Vitamin D-Resistant Rickets (VDR)	Clear
Hypocatalasia, Acatalasemia (CAT)	Clear
Hypomyelination and Tremors (FNIP2, Weimaraner Variant)	Clear
Ichthyosis (NIPAL4, American Bulldog Variant)	Clear
Ichthyosis (SLC27A4, Great Dane Variant)	Clear
Ichthyosis, Epidermolytic Hyperkeratosis (KRT10, Terrier Variant)	Clear
Ichthyosis, ICH1 (PNPLA1, Golden Retriever Variant)	Clear
Inherited Myopathy of Great Danes (BIN1)	Clear
Inherited Selected Cobalamin Malabsorption with Proteinuria (CUBN, Komondor Variant)	Clear
Intervertebral Disc Disease (Type I) (FGF4 retrogene - CFA12)	Clear

$\oslash$	Juvenile Epilepsy (LGI2)	Clear
$\oslash$	Juvenile Laryngeal Paralysis and Polyneuropathy (RAB3GAP1, Rottweiler Variant)	Clear
$\oslash$	Juvenile Myoclonic Epilepsy (DIRAS1)	Clear
$\oslash$	L-2-Hydroxyglutaricaciduria, L2HGA (L2HGDH, Staffordshire Bull Terrier Variant)	Clear
$\oslash$	Lagotto Storage Disease (ATG4D)	Clear
$\oslash$	Late Onset Spinocerebellar Ataxia (CAPN1)	Clear
$\oslash$	Late-Onset Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis, NCL 12 (ATP13A2, Australian Cattle Dog Variant)	Clear
$\oslash$	Leonberger Polyneuropathy 1 (LPN1, ARHGEF10)	Clear
$\oslash$	Leonberger Polyneuropathy 2 (GJA9)	Clear
$\oslash$	Ligneous Membranitis, LM (PLG)	Clear
$\oslash$	Limb Girdle Muscular Dystrophy (SGCD, Boston Terrier Variant)	Clear
$\oslash$	Long QT Syndrome (KCNQ1)	Clear
$\oslash$	Lundehund Syndrome (LEPREL1)	Clear
$\oslash$	Macular Corneal Dystrophy, MCD (CHST6)	Clear
$\oslash$	Malignant Hyperthermia (RYR1)	Clear
$\oslash$	May-Hegglin Anomaly (MYH9)	Clear
$\oslash$	Methemoglobinemia (CYB5R3)	Clear
$\oslash$	Mucopolysaccharidosis Type I, MPS I (IDUA, Plott Hound Variant)	Clear

Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIA, Sanfilippo Syndrome Type A, MPS IIIA (SGSH Exon 6, Dachshund Variant)	Clear
Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIA, Sanfilippo Syndrome Type A, MPS IIIA (SGSH Exon 6, New Zealand Huntaway Variant)	Clear
Mucopolysaccharidosis Type VII, Sly Syndrome, MPS VII (GUSB Exon 3, German Shepherd Variant)	Clear
Mucopolysaccharidosis Type VII, Sly Syndrome, MPS VII (GUSB Exon 5, Terrier Brasileiro Variant)	Clear
Multiple Drug Sensitivity (ABCB1)	Clear
Muscular Dystrophy (DMD, Cavalier King Charles Spaniel Variant 1)	Clear
Muscular Dystrophy (DMD, Golden Retriever Variant)	Clear
Musladin-Lueke Syndrome, MLS (ADAMTSL2)	Clear
Myotonia Congenita (CLCN1 Exon 23, Australian Cattle Dog Variant)	Clear
Myotonia Congenita (CLCN1 Exon 7, Miniature Schnauzer Variant)	Clear
Narcolepsy (HCRTR2 Exon 1, Dachshund Variant)	Clear
Narcolepsy (HCRTR2 Intron 6, Labrador Retriever Variant)	Clear
Neonatal Cerebellar Cortical Degeneration (SPTBN2, Beagle Variant)	Clear
Neonatal Encephalopathy with Seizures, NEWS (ATF2)	Clear
Neuroaxonal Dystrophy, NAD (VPS11, Rottweiler Variant)	Clear
Neuroaxonal Dystrophy, NAD (TECPR2, Spanish Water Dog Variant)	Clear
Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 1, NCL 1 (PPT1 Exon 8, Dachshund Variant 1)	Clear
Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 10, NCL 10 (CTSD Exon 5, American Bulldog Variant)	Clear

Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 2, NCL 2 (TPP1 Exon 4, Dachshund Variant 2)	Clear
Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 5, NCL 5 (CLN5 Exon 4 SNP, Border Collie Variant)	Clear
Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 5, NCL 5 (CLN5 Exon 4 Deletion, Golden Retriever Variant)	Clear
Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 6, NCL 6 (CLN6 Exon 7, Australian Shepherd Variant)	Clear
Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 7, NCL 7 (MFSD8, Chihuahua and Chinese Crested Variant)	Clear
Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 8, NCL 8 (CLN8, Australian Shepherd Variant)	Clear
Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 8, NCL 8 (CLN8 Exon 2, English Setter Variant)	Clear
Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis, Cerebellar Ataxia, NCL4A (ARSG Exon 2, American Staffordshire Terrier Variant)	Clear
Oculocutaneous Albinism, OCA (SLC45A2, Small Breed Variant)	Clear
Osteochondrodysplasia (SLC13A1, Poodle Variant)	Clear
Osteogenesis Imperfecta (COL1A2, Beagle Variant)	Clear
Osteogenesis Imperfecta (SERPINH1, Dachshund Variant)	Clear
Osteogenesis Imperfecta (COL1A1, Golden Retriever Variant)	Clear
P2Y12 Receptor Platelet Disorder (P2Y12)	Clear
Pachyonychia Congenita (KRT16, Dogue de Bordeaux Variant)	Clear
Persistent Mullerian Duct Syndrome, PMDS (AMHR2)	Clear
Platelet Factor X Receptor Deficiency, Scott Syndrome (TMEM16F)	Clear
Polycystic Kidney Disease, PKD (PKD1)	Clear

Polyneuropathy (NDRG1 Deletion, Greyhound Variant)	Clear
Pompe's Disease (GAA, Finnish and Swedish Lapphund, Lapponian Herder Variant)	Clear
Prekallikrein Deficiency (KLKB1 Exon 8)	Clear
Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia, PCD (CCDC39 Exon 3, Old English Sheepdog Variant)	Clear
Primary Hyperoxaluria (AGXT)	Clear
Primary Lens Luxation (ADAMTS17)	Clear
Primary Open Angle Glaucoma (ADAMTS17 Exon 11, Basset Fauve de Bretagne Variant)	Clear
Primary Open Angle Glaucoma (ADAMTS10 Exon 17, Beagle Variant)	Clear
Primary Open Angle Glaucoma (ADAMTS10 Exon 9, Norwegian Elkhound Variant)	Clear
Primary Open Angle Glaucoma and Primary Lens Luxation (ADAMTS17 Exon 2, Chinese Shar-Pei Variant)	Clear
Progressive Retinal Atrophy (SAG)	Clear
Progressive Retinal Atrophy, CNGA (CNGA1 Exon 9)	Clear
Progressive Retinal Atrophy, crd1 (PDE6B, American Staffordshire Terrier Variant)	Clear
Progressive Retinal Atrophy, crd4/cord1 (RPGRIP1)	Clear
Progressive Retinal Atrophy, PRA1 (CNGB1)	Clear
Progressive Retinal Atrophy, PRA3 (FAM161A)	Clear
Progressive Retinal Atrophy, prcd (PRCD Exon 1)	Clear

Progressive Retinal Atrophy, rcd3 (PDE6A)	Clear
Pyruvate Dehydrogenase Deficiency (PDP1, Spaniel Variant)	Clear
Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency (PKLR Exon 5, Basenji Variant)	Clear
Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency (PKLR Exon 7, Beagle Variant)	Clear
Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency (PKLR Exon 10, Terrier Variant)	Clear
Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency (PKLR Exon 7, Labrador Retriever Variant)	Clear
Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency (PKLR Exon 7, Pug Variant)	Clear
Renal Cystadenocarcinoma and Nodular Dermatofibrosis (FLCN Exon 7)	Clear
Severe Combined Immunodeficiency, SCID (PRKDC, Terrier Variant)	Clear
Severe Combined Immunodeficiency, SCID (RAG1, Wetterhoun Variant)	Clear
Shaking Puppy Syndrome (PLP1, English Springer Spaniel Variant)	Clear
Shar-Pei Autoinflammatory Disease, SPAID, Shar-Pei Fever (MTBP)	Clear
Skeletal Dysplasia 2, SD2 (COL11A2, Labrador Retriever Variant)	Clear
Skin Fragility Syndrome (PKP1, Chesapeake Bay Retriever Variant)	Clear
Spinocerebellar Ataxia with Myokymia and/or Seizures (KCNJ10)	Clear
Spongy Degeneration with Cerebellar Ataxia 1 (KCNJ10)	Clear
Spongy Degeneration with Cerebellar Ataxia 2 (ATP1B2)	Clear
Ihrombopathia (RASGRP1 Exon 5, American Eskimo Dog Variant)	Clear

O Thrombopathia (RASGRP1 Exon 5, Basset Hound Variant)	Clear
O Thrombopathia (RASGRP1 Exon 8, Landseer Variant)	Clear
Trapped Neutrophil Syndrome, TNS (VPS13B)	Clear
Urate Kidney & Bladder Stones (SLC2A9)	Clear
Von Willebrand Disease Type I, Type I vWD (VWF)	Clear
✓ Von Willebrand Disease Type II, Type II vWD (VWF, Pointer Variant)	Clear
Von Willebrand Disease Type III, Type III vWD (VWF Exon 4, Terrier Variant)	Clear
Von Willebrand Disease Type III, Type III vWD (VWF Exon 7, Shetland Sheepdog Variant)	Clear
X-Linked Hereditary Nephropathy, XLHN (COL4A5 Exon 35, Samoyed Variant 2)	Clear
X-Linked Myotubular Myopathy (MTM1, Labrador Retriever Variant)	Clear
X-Linked Progressive Retinal Atrophy 1, XL-PRA1 (RPGR)	Clear
X-linked Severe Combined Immunodeficiency, X-SCID (IL2RG Exon 1, Basset Hound Variant)	Clear
X-linked Severe Combined Immunodeficiency, X-SCID (IL2RG, Corgi Variant)	Clear

### **HEALTH REPORT**

#### Notable result

#### **ALT Activity**

Maggie inherited both copies of the variant we tested for Alanine Aminotransferase Activity

#### Why is this important to your vet?

Maggie has two copies of a variant in the GPT gene and is likely to have a lower than average baseline ALT activity. ALT is a commonly used measure of liver health on routine veterinary blood chemistry panels. As such, your veterinarian may want to watch for changes in Maggie's ALT activity above their current, healthy, ALT activity. As an increase above Maggie's baseline ALT activity could be evidence of liver damage, even if it is within normal limits by standard ALT reference ranges.

#### What is Alanine Aminotransferase Activity?

Alanine aminotransferase (ALT) is a clinical tool that can be used by veterinarians to better monitor liver health. This result is not associated with liver disease. ALT is one of several values veterinarians measure on routine blood work to evaluate the liver. It is a naturally occurring enzyme located in liver cells that helps break down protein. When the liver is damaged or inflamed, ALT is released into the bloodstream.

#### How vets diagnose this condition

Genetic testing is the only way to provide your veterinarian with this clinical tool.

#### How this condition is treated

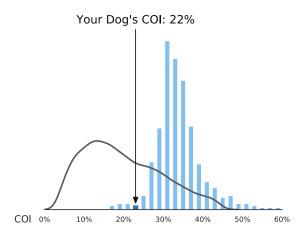
Veterinarians may recommend blood work to establish a baseline ALT value for healthy dogs with one or two copies of this variant.

### **Coefficient of Inbreeding (COI)**

#### Genetic Result: 22%

Our genetic COI measures the proportion of your dog's genome (her genes) where the genes on the mother's side are identical by descent to those on the father's side. The higher your dog's coefficient of inbreeding (the percentage), the more inbred your dog is.

### Your Dog's COI



Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier — All Purebreds

This graph represents where your dog's inbreeding levels fall on a scale compared to both dogs with a similar breed makeup to her (the blue bars) and all purebred dogs (the grey line).

### More on the Science

Embark scientists, along with our research partners at Cornell University, have shown the impact of inbreeding on longevity and fertility and developed a state-of-the-art, peer-reviewed method for accurately measuring COI and predicting average COI in litters.

#### Citations

Sams & Boyko 2019 "Fine-Scale Resolution of Runs of Homozygosity Reveal Patterns of Inbreeding and Substantial Overlap with Recessive Disease Genotypes in Domestic Dogs" (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30429214)

Chu et al 2019 "Inbreeding depression causes reduced fecundity in Golden Retrievers" (https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00335-019-09805-4)

Yordy et al 2019 "Body size, inbreeding, and lifespan in domestic dogs" (https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Body-size%2C-inbreeding%2C-and-lifespan-in-domestic-Yordy-Kraus/61d0fa7a71afb26f547f0fb7ff71e23a14d19d2c)

## About Embark

Embark Veterinary is a canine genetics company offering research-grade genetic tests to pet owners and breeders. Every Embark test examines over 200,000 genetic markers, and provides results for over 230 genetic health conditions, breed identification, clinical tools, and more.

Embark is a research partner of the Cornell University College of Veterinary Medicine and collaborates with scientists and registries to accelerate genetic research in canine health. We make it easy for customers and vets to understand, share and make use of their dog's unique genetic profile to improve canine health and happiness.

Learn more at embarkvet.com

Veterinarians and hospitals can send inquiries to veterinarians@embarkvet.com.