

Laboratory Report

Laboratory #:	127716	Call Name:	Coco
Order #:	56985	Registered Name:	-
Ordered By:	Kristen Piersa	Breed:	Labradoodle
Ordered:	March 19, 2019	Sex:	Female
Received:	April 5, 2019	DOB:	July 2017
Reported:	April 16, 2019	Registration #:	-

Results:

Disease	Gene	Genotype	Interpretation
Centronuclear Myopathy	<i>PTPLA</i>	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Congenital Myasthenic Syndrome (Labrador Retriever Type)	<i>COLQ</i>	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Degenerative Myelopathy	<i>SOD1</i>	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Exercise-Induced Collapse	<i>DNM1</i>	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Hereditary Nasal Parakeratosis	<i>SUV39H2</i>	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Hyperuricosuria	<i>SLC2A9</i>	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Neonatal Encephalopathy with Seizures	<i>ATF2</i>	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Progressive Retinal Atrophy, Golden Retriever 2	<i>TTC8</i>	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Progressive Retinal Atrophy, Progressive Rod-Cone Degeneration	<i>PRCD</i>	WT/M	Carrier
Retinal Dysplasia/Oculoskeletal Dysplasia 1	<i>COL9A3</i>	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Skeletal Dysplasia 2	<i>COL11A2</i>	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Von Willebrand Disease I	<i>VWF</i>	WT/WT	Normal (clear)

WT, wild type (normal); M, mutant; Y, Y chromosome (male)

Interpretation:

Molecular genetic analysis was performed for 12 specific mutations reported to be associated with disease in dogs. We identified two normal copies of the DNA sequences in 11 of the mutations tested. Thus, this dog is not at an increased risk for the diseases associated with these 11 mutations. However, we identified one normal copy and one mutant copy of the DNA sequences for *PRCD*. Thus, this dog is a carrier of Progressive Retinal Atrophy, Progressive Rod-Cone Degeneration.

Recommendations:

Progressive Retinal Atrophy, Progressive Rod-Cone Degeneration is inherited in an autosomal recessive fashion. Based on this, and the fact that this dog showed a mutation in one copy of the *PRCD* gene, this dog is a carrier of this disease. Although dogs that carry only one copy of this mutation will not be clinically affected, if bred with another carrier, the pairing could produce affected offspring. To avoid producing affected offspring, this dog should be bred with dogs that are normal (WT/WT) for this gene. Dogs related to this dog have an increased risk to be affected by or carry the mutated gene. Additional testing for this mutation is indicated for related dogs.

Paw Print Genetics® has genetic counseling available to you at no additional charge to answer any questions about these test results, their implications and potential outcomes in breeding this dog.



Helen F Smith, PhD
Assistant Laboratory Director



Christina J Ramirez, PhD, DVM, DACVP
Medical Director

Normal results do not exclude inherited mutations not tested in these or other genes that may cause medical problems or may be passed on to offspring. These tests were developed and their performance determined by Paw Print Genetics®. This laboratory has established and verified the tests' accuracy and precision. Because all tests performed are DNA-based, rare genomic variations may interfere with the performance of some tests producing false results. If you think these results are in error, please contact the laboratory immediately for further evaluation. In the event of a valid dispute of results claim, Paw Print Genetics will do its best to resolve such a claim to the customer's satisfaction. If no resolution is possible after investigation by Paw Print Genetics with the cooperation of the customer, the extent of the customer's sole remedy is a refund of the fee paid. In no event shall Paw Print Genetics be liable for indirect, consequential or incidental damages of any kind. Any claim must be asserted within 60 days of the report of the test results.