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ORIVET GENETIC SUMMARY REPORT

ANIMAL'S DETAILS

Registered Name:	Kevlar's Angelina Semper Fidelis
Pet Name:	Angie
Registration Number:	WS6381/2019
Breed:	Dobermann
Microchip Number:	95600001
Sex:	Female
Date of Birth:	27th Feb 2019
Colour:	Black/Rust

TESTS REPORTED

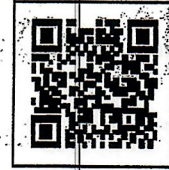
RESULT

Metabolic - Associated with the enzymes and metabolic processes of cells	
Malignant Hyperthermia	NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED]
Nervous system / Neurologic - Associated with the brain, spinal cord and nerves	
Narcolepsy (Dobermann Type)	NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED]
Haemolympatic - Associated with the blood and lymph	
von Willebrand's Disease Type I	NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED]
Trait (Associated with Phenotype)	
E Locus - (Cream/Red/Yellow)	E/E - DOMINANT BLACK DOES NOT CARRY YELLOW/RED/WHITE
Brown (345DELPRO) Deletion	Bd/Bd - DOES NOT CARRY BROWN/RED/LIVER or CHOCOLATE [DELETION]
Brown (GLNT33) STOP Codon	Bs/Bs - DOES NOT CARRY BROWN/RED/LIVER or CHOCOLATE [STOP CODON]
Brown (SER41CYS) Insertion Codon	Bc/bc - CARRIER OF BROWN/LIVER/RED/CHOCOLATE [INSERTION]
D (Dilute) Locus	D/D - NO COPY OF MLPH-D ALLELE (DILUTE) - PIGMENT IS NORMAL
K Locus (Dominant Black)	ky/ky - RECESSIVE NON- BLACK [COLOUR PATTERN DETERMINED BY A LOCUS]
A Locus (Fawn/Sable/Tri/Tan Points)	at/at - TAN POINTS/BLACK & TAN or TRICOLOUR MAY BE BRINDLED [SEE K LOCUS]
Natural Bob Tail (Short Tail Phenotype)	NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED]
Cardiovascular - Associated with the heart and blood vessels	
Dilated Cardiomyopathy - 2-VARIANT (Dobermann Type)	NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED]
Nervous system / Neurologic - Associated with the brain, spinal cord and nerves	
Hereditary Deafness PTPRQ Gene (Dobermann Type) - SINGLE ASSAY TEST	NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED]

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Single Report



Scan to authenticate this Report online

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Sample with Lab ID Number 21220669 was received at Orivet Genetics, DNA was extracted and analysed with the following result reported

Test Reported : DILATED CARDIOMYOPATHY (DOBERMANN TYPE)
Result : **NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED]**

Gene : Pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase 4 (PDK4) on chromosome 14
Variant Detected : Nucleotide Deletion / 6 base pair deletion (CGTATCGCTTCAAGCCAG) in the 5' donor splice site of Intron 10 in PDK4 (canFam3: chr14:20829666-20829688)

We have scanned the DNA and the genotype of this animal is NORMAL - no presence of the disease associated variant (mutation) has been detected. This result may also be referred to as NORMAL, "++" or "wild type (WT)" or "homozygous negative". The animal is clear of the disease and will not pass on the disease-causing variant. Can be mated with an untested animal and WILL NOT produce any positive/affected offspring.

Clarification of Genetic Testing

Genetic inheritance is not a simple process, and may be complicated by several factors. Below is some information to help clarify these factors.

- 1) Some diseases may demonstrate signs of what Geneticists call "genetic heterogeneity". This is a term to describe an apparently single condition that may be caused by more than one mutation and/or gene.
- 2) It is possible that there exists more than one disease that presents in a similar fashion and segregates in a single breed. These conditions - although phenotypically similar - may be caused by separate mutations and/or genes.
- 3) It is possible that the disease affecting your breed may be what Geneticists call an "oligogenic disease". This is a term to describe the existence of additional genes that may modify the action of a dominant gene associated with a disease. These modifier genes may for example give rise to a variable age of onset for a particular condition, or affect the penetrance of a particular mutation such that some animals may never develop the condition.

The range of hereditary diseases continues to increase and we see some that are relatively benign and others that can cause severe and/or fatal disease. Diagnosis of any disease should be based on pedigree history, clinical signs, history (incidence) of the disease and the specific genetic test for the disease. Penetrance of a disease will always vary not only from breed to breed but within a breed, and will vary with different diseases. Factors that influence penetrance are genetics, nutrition and environment. Although genetic testing should be a priority for breeders, we strongly recommend that temperament and phenotype also be considered when breeding.

Owner's Name :	Pet Name : Angie	
Microchip Number : 9560000	Approved Collection Method : No	