

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

REFERENCE NO.: 2023 - 058209/01 OWNER: PAUL BARDOU 1 LIEU DIT LES MOULINS FR-48130 JAVOLS FRANCE NAME/LABEL:

THAIS SPECIES: CAT BREED: BRITISH SHORTHAIR SEX: NOT AVAILABLE MICROCHIP NO.: 250268780383794 TATOO NO.: NOT PROVIDED PEDIGREE NO.: 2022.43174

GENETIC REPORT

SAMPLE: BUCCAL SWAB

SAMPLE TAKEN BY: , DVM

REQUESTED TEST: POLYCYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE (PKD)

RESULT: CLEAR (WT/WT)

COMMENT:

The test examines presence or absence of PKD1 gene mutation (c.10063C>A) described as the cause of polycystic kidney disease (PKD) in Persian and related cat breeds. The disease is characterized by liver and kidney cysts filed with fluid that usually lead to kidney failure later in life. Polycystic kidney disease is inherited as an autosomal dominant trait.

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

- Clear (wt/wt) mutation is not present, normal genotype
- Single affected (mut/wt)- one of two alleles carries a mutation, disease is clinically manifested
- Double affected (mut/mut)- both alleles carry mutations, disease is clinically manifested

Because of autosomal dominant mode of inheritance the disease is clinically manifested in all animals that carry a mutation (one or both affected alleles). When double positive animal is bred with clear animal all siblings will be single affected with clinical manifestation of the disease. When single positive and clear animals are bred 50% of siblings will be clear and 50% will be single affected. With the aim of disease eradication and prevention of possible animal suffering it is advised to avoid breeding of double affected and single affected animals.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE:



MARIBOR, 29.09.2023

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.