



dr. van haeringen laboratorium b.v.

a VHLGenetics company

AT Fuhrmann
Neustift 24
7433 Mariasdorf
AUSTRIA
Customer number 100472

Analysis Certificate

Animal data

Name: PELICANOS BARBARELLA
Date of birth: 28.03.2017
Sex: Female
Chip number: 040098100493636
Breed: Franse Bulldog

Sample data

VHL_ID: H250703
Test ID-nr: 259519 1
Material: Swab

Parent data

Dam: 250269606032347 / VHL_ID: H0 (not in file) / IBIZA SWEETIES DOGGIES
Sire: 276094500068917 / VHL_ID: H0 (not in file) / DARK DE LA PETIE CHERIE

H415 - Glycogen storage disease I - Date of test: 22.05.2018

Testresult: NORMAL

H421 - Hiplaxity 2 - Date of test: 22.05.2018

Testresult: NORMAL

H439 - Prekallikrein deficiency - Date of test: 22.05.2018

Testresult: NORMAL

H441 - Thrombocytopaenia - Date of test: 22.05.2018

Testresult: NORMAL

H454 - Pyruvatekinase Deficiency (PKDef) 2 - Date of test: 22.05.2018

Testresult: NORMAL

H730 - CMR2 Test - Date of test: 22.05.2018

Testresult: NORMAL

H811 - Hyperuricemia (HUU) - Date of test: 22.05.2018

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Testresult: NORMAL

H812 - Neonatal Encephalopathy - Date of test: 22.05.2018

Testresult: NORMAL

H849 - PLL - Date of test: 22.05.2018

Testresult: NORMAL

H913 - Dry Eye Curly Coat - Date of test: 22.05.2018

Testresult: NORMAL

H919 - Hiplaxity 1 - Date of test: 22.05.2018

Testresult: NORMAL

H490 - Gangliosidosis, GM2, Typell - Date of test: 22.05.2018

Testresult: NORMAL

H496 - Glaucoma (POAG) - Date of test: 22.05.2018

Testresult: NORMAL

H410 - Ataxia cerebellar - Date of test: 22.05.2018

Testresult: NORMAL

H301 - PAP-PRA1 2 - Date of test: 28.05.2018

Testresult: NORMAL

H305 - PAP-PRA1 1 - Date of test: 28.05.2018

Testresult: NORMAL

W.A. van Haeringen, PhD
Executive Director

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(Certificate nr: H40513/Date of issue: 28.05.2018)

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H415 - Glycogen storage disease I

Explanation about the result:

NORMAL: The animal is free and has two healthy alleles. When used in breeding, this animal will not become ill due to the disease. It cannot spread the disease in the population.

CARRIER: The animal is carrier and has one healthy and one mutant (disease) allele. When used in breeding, 50 percent of the offspring will receive the disease allele. Carriers will not become ill.

AFFECTED: The animal is affected and has two mutant (disease) alleles. When used in breeding, all offspring will receive the mutant allele from this animal. Affected animals will become ill.

H421 - Hiplaxity 2

The disease is of multifactorial origin, which means that the symptoms are a combination of genetic factors as well as the environment.

This marker is part of a panel of genetic factors influencing hip laxity. For each genetic factor of a multifactorial disease, the desirable genetic variant is indicated as 'Normal'. Animals carrying one copy of the undesirable genetic variant are indicated as 'Carrier', whereas animals carrying two copies of the undesirable genetic variant are indicated as 'Affected'.

H439 - Prekallikrein deficiency

Explanation about the result:

NORMAL: The animal is free and has two healthy alleles. When used in breeding, this animal will not become ill due to the disease. It cannot spread the disease in the population.

CARRIER: The animal is carrier and has one healthy and one mutant (disease) allele. When used in breeding, 50 percent of the offspring will receive the disease allele. Carriers will not become ill.

AFFECTED: The animal is affected and has two mutant (disease) alleles. When used in breeding, all offspring will receive the mutant allele from this animal. Affected animals will become ill.

H441 - Thrombocytopaenia

Explanation about the result:

NORMAL: The animal is free and has two healthy alleles. When used in breeding, this animal will not become ill due to the disease. It cannot spread the disease in the population.

CARRIER: The animal is carrier and has one healthy and one mutant (disease) allele. When used in breeding, 50 percent of the offspring will receive the disease allele. Carriers will not become ill.

AFFECTED: The animal is affected and has two mutant (disease) alleles. When used in breeding, all offspring will receive the mutant allele from this animal. Affected animals will become ill.

H454 - Pyruvatekinase Deficiency (PKDef) 2

Explanation about the result:

NORMAL: The animal is free and has two healthy alleles. When used in breeding, this animal will not become ill due to the disease. It cannot spread the disease in the population.

CARRIER: The animal is carrier and has one healthy and one mutant (disease) allele. When used in breeding, 50 percent of the offspring will receive the disease allele. Carriers will not become ill.

AFFECTED: The animal is affected and has two mutant (disease) alleles. When used in breeding, all offspring will receive the mutant allele from this animal. Affected animals will become ill.

H730 - CMR2 Test

Explanation about the result:

NORMAL: The animal is free and has two healthy alleles. When used in breeding, this animal will not become ill

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due to the disease. It cannot spread the disease in the population.

CARRIER: The animal is carrier and has one healthy and one mutant (disease) allele. When used in breeding, 50 percent of the offspring will receive the disease allele. Carriers will not become ill.

AFFECTED: The animal is affected and has two mutant (disease) alleles. When used in breeding, all offspring will receive the mutant allele from this animal. Affected animals will become ill.

H811 - Hyperuricemia (HUU)

Explanation about the result:

NORMAL: The animal is free and has two healthy alleles. When used in breeding, this animal will not become ill due to the disease. It cannot spread the disease in the population.

CARRIER: The animal is carrier and has one healthy and one mutant (disease) allele. When used in breeding, 50 percent of the offspring will receive the disease allele. Carriers will not become ill.

AFFECTED: The animal is affected and has two mutant (disease) alleles. When used in breeding, all offspring will receive the mutant allele from this animal. Affected animals will become ill.

H812 - Neonatal Encephalopathy

Explanation about the result:

NORMAL: The animal is free and has two healthy alleles. When used in breeding, this animal will not become ill due to the disease. It cannot spread the disease in the population.

CARRIER: The animal is carrier and has one healthy and one mutant (disease) allele. When used in breeding, 50 percent of the offspring will receive the disease allele. Carriers will not become ill.

AFFECTED: The animal is affected and has two mutant (disease) alleles. When used in breeding, all offspring will receive the mutant allele from this animal. Affected animals will become ill.

H849 - PLL

Explanation about the result:

NORMAL: The animal is free and has two healthy alleles. When used in breeding, this animal will not become ill due to the disease. It cannot spread the disease in the population.

CARRIER: The animal is carrier and has one healthy and one mutant (disease) allele. When used in breeding, 50 percent of the offspring will receive the disease allele. Carriers will not become ill.

AFFECTED: The animal is affected and has two mutant (disease) alleles. When used in breeding, all offspring will receive the mutant allele from this animal. Affected animals will become ill.

H913 - Dry Eye Curly Coat

Explanation about the result:

NORMAL: The animal is free and has two healthy alleles. When used in breeding, this animal will not become ill due to the disease. It cannot spread the disease in the population.

CARRIER: The animal is carrier and has one healthy and one mutant (disease) allele. When used in breeding, 50 percent of the offspring will receive the disease allele. Carriers will not become ill.

AFFECTED: The animal is affected and has two mutant (disease) alleles. When used in breeding, all offspring will receive the mutant allele from this animal. Affected animals will become ill.

H919 - Hiplaxity 1

The disease is of multifactorial origin, which means that the symptoms are a combination of genetic factors as well as the environment.

This marker is part of a panel of genetic factors influencing hip laxity. For each genetic factor of a multifactorial disease, the desirable genetic variant is indicated as 'Normal'. Animals carrying one copy of the undesirable genetic variant are indicated as 'Carrier', whereas animals carrying two copies

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of the undesirable genetic variant are indicated as 'Affected'.

H490 - Gangliosidosis, GM2, Typell

Explanation about the result:

NORMAL: The animal is free and has two healthy alleles. When used in breeding, this animal will not become ill due to the disease. It cannot spread the disease in the population.

CARRIER: The animal is carrier and has one healthy and one mutant (disease) allele. When used in breeding, 50 percent of the offspring will receive the disease allele. Carriers will not become ill.

AFFECTED: The animal is affected and has two mutant (disease) alleles. When used in breeding, all offspring will receive the mutant allele from this animal. Affected animals will become ill.

H496 - Glaucoma (POAG)

Explanation about the result:

NORMAL: The animal is free and has two healthy alleles. When used in breeding, this animal will not become ill due to the disease. It cannot spread the disease in the population.

CARRIER: The animal is carrier and has one healthy and one mutant (disease) allele. When used in breeding, 50 percent of the offspring will receive the disease allele. Carriers will not become ill.

AFFECTED: The animal is affected and has two mutant (disease) alleles. When used in breeding, all offspring will receive the mutant allele from this animal. Affected animals will become ill.

H410 - Ataxia cerebellar

Explanation about the result:

NORMAL: The animal is free and has two healthy alleles. When used in breeding, this animal will not become ill due to the disease. It cannot spread the disease in the population.

CARRIER: The animal is carrier and has one healthy and one mutant (disease) allele. When used in breeding, 50 percent of the offspring will receive the disease allele. Carriers will not become ill.

AFFECTED: The animal is affected and has two mutant (disease) alleles. When used in breeding, all offspring will receive the mutant allele from this animal. Affected animals will become ill.

H301 - PAP-PRA1 2

Explanation about the result:

NORMAL: The animal is free and has two healthy alleles. When used in breeding, this animal will not become ill due to the disease. It cannot spread the disease in the population.

CARRIER: The animal is carrier and has one healthy and one mutant (disease) allele. When used in breeding, 50 percent of the offspring will receive the disease allele. Carriers will not become ill.

AFFECTED: The animal is affected and has two mutant (disease) alleles. When used in breeding, all offspring will receive the mutant allele from this animal. Affected animals will become ill.

H305 - PAP-PRA1 1

Explanation about the result:

NORMAL: The animal is free and has two healthy alleles. When used in breeding, this animal will not become ill due to the disease. It cannot spread the disease in the population.

CARRIER: The animal is carrier and has one healthy and one mutant (disease) allele. When used in breeding, 50 percent of the offspring will receive the disease allele. Carriers will not become ill.

AFFECTED: The animal is affected and has two mutant (disease) alleles. When used in breeding, all offspring will receive the mutant allele from this animal. Affected animals will become ill.

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