

PennGen Laboratories | School of Veterinary Medicine | University of Pennsylvania

3900 Delancey Street, Room 4013, Philadelphia, PA 19104

Lab: 215-898-3375 | PennGen@vet.upenn.edu | http://www.vet.upenn.edu/penngen

DNA Testing: Owner/Patient Report 10/4/2018

Submitter Information

Owner's Name Arild Halsen

Patient Information

Official Name Arca Halu Oh Bella Donna

Call Name

Bella

DOB

10/19/2016 (1 Years 11 Months)

Breed

Miniature Schnauzer

Sex

Female (Intact)

Registration # NO53181/16

Microchip #

578098100557898

Testing Information

Submission ID 23117 **Testing Date**

10/1/2018

Processed By Alycia Frampton

Test

Avian Tuberculosis (MAC)-DNA [Fresh EDTA blood]

Result Information

Genotype

1-1 (Homozygous Normal)

Phenotype

Healthy (Normal, Clear)

Interpretation Homozygous Normals (1-1) will not develop signs of Avian Tuberculosis (MAC)

and none of their offspring will inherit the mutant (diseased) allele (gene).

1 = Normal allele (gene); 2 = Mutant allele (gene).

Sincerely,

Urs Giger, PD, Dr. med. vet., MS, FVH

Dipl. ACVIM, ECVIM, & ECVCP

Charlotte Newton Sheppard Professor

Karthik Raj, MS

Research Specialist

Josephine Deubler Testing Laboratory



OPTIGEN LLC

TYPE B PRA TEST REPORT

Owner: Arild Halsen

Otto Skirstadsvei 11, Trondheim, 7022

Norway

OG#: 18-4342 Test Completed: 9/18/2018

TEST RESULT: HOMOZYGOUS WILD TYPE/CLEAR

Call Name: Bella

Breed: Miniature Schnauzer

Registered Name: Arca Halu Oh Bella Donna

Registered Number: NO53181/16 ID Number: 578098100557898 Birthdate: 10/19/2016 Sex: f

Dear Arild.

We have tested your **Miniature Schnauzer**, **Bella**, for Type B PRA:

Test Result: HOMOZYGOUS WILD TYPE/CLEAR

This dog's genotype for the predictive genetic marker, "Type B PRA Risk Variant" in Miniature Schnauzers is **Homozygous Wild Type/Clear**. It does not carry any copies of the Type B Risk Variant and is not at risk of developing this form of PRA. Dogs with this genotype can still develop other forms of PRA as, in the Miniature Schnauzer breed, there are at least two forms of PRA, i.e. the Type A PRA mutation and also an as yet uncharacterized PRA-causing mutation.

Recommendations for Breeding:

It is recommended that breeding pairs be selected in a way that would not produce puppies that carry two copies of (i.e. are Homozygous Risk Variant for) the Type B PRA Risk Variant. Mating of this dog with dogs that are either Homozygous Wild Type or Heterozygous for the Risk Variant will never produce puppies that are Homozygous for the Risk Variant. For further information, please consult the OptiGen website at www.optigen.com

DNA tests do not replace the importance of yearly examinations by your veterinary ophthalmologist.

September 18, 2018
Date of Report

Sue Pearce-Kelling, President

Cornell Business & Technology Park

tel: 607.257.0301

fax: 607.257.0353