

PennGen Laboratories | School of Veterinary Medicine | University of Pennsylvania

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DNA Testing: Owner/Patient Report 12/17/2018

Submitter Information

Owner's Name Arild Halsen

Patient Information

Official Name Arca Halu Pure Art

Call Name

Nova

DOB

1/12/2017 (1 Years 11 Months)

Breed

Miniature Schnauzer

Sex

Female (Intact)

Registration # NO31241/17

Microchip #

578098100568295

Testing Information

Submission ID 23977

Testing Date

12/16/2018

Processed By

Jennifer Rokhsar

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

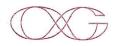
Karthik Raj, MS

Dipl. ACVIM, ECVIM, & ECVCP

Research Specialist

Charlotte Newton Sheppard Professor

Josephine Deubler Testing Laboratory



TYPE B PRA TEST REPORT

Owner: Arild Halsen

Otto Skirstadsvei 11, Trondheim, 7022

Norway

OG#: 18-5986 Test Completed: 12/7/2018

TEST RESULT: HOMOZYGOUS WILD TYPE/CLEAR

Call Name: Nova

Breed: Miniature Schnauzer

Registered Name: Arca Halu Pure Art Registered Number: NO31241/17 ID Number: 578098100568295

Birthdate: 1/12/2017

Sex: Female

Dear Arild.

We have tested your **Miniature Schnauzer**, **Nova**, 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.

December 7, 2018
Date of Report

Sue Pearce-Kelling, President

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