

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Report No.: | 2304-W-24249 |
| Date of arrival: | 11.04.2023 |
| Date of report: | 26.03.2024 |
| Testing started: | 11.04.2023 |
| Testing completed: | 18.04.2023 |
| Status of the report: | Final report |

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Species: | Dog |
| Breed: | Collie Rough |
| Gender: | Female |
| Name: | Dennisay's Black velvet |
| Chip No.: | 191035000178816 |
| Date of birth / Age: | 21.02.2023 |
| Type of sample: | Swab |
| Sampler: | Dr. Anne-Marie Dethier |
| Owner / Animal-ID: | Esser, Dr. Simone |
| IT No. / Report-ID: | --- |

supplemental result 15.05.2023

- This result replaces the earlier result with the same number! -

Degenerative Myelopathy - PCR

Result: Genotype N/N (exon 2)

Interpretation: The examined animal is homozygous for the wildtype-allele. It does not carry the high-risk factor for DM in exon 2 of the SOD1-gene.

Trait of inheritance: autosomal-recessive

Please note: In the Bernese Mountain Dog breed the mutation in exon 1 of the SOD1-gene also occurs in correlation with DM.

Inflammatory pulmonary disease (IPD) - PCR

Result: Genotype N/N

Interpretation: The examined animal is homozygous for the wildtype allele. It does not carry the causative mutation for IPD in the AKNA gene.

Trait of inheritance: autosomal recessive

Scientific studies found correlation between the mutation and symptoms of the disease in the following breeds:
Collie

MDR1 gene variant - PCR

Result: Genotype N/MDR (+/-)

Interpretation: The examined animal is heterozygous for the causative mutation for MDR in the ABCB1-gene.

Trait of inheritance: autosomal-recessive

Scientific studies found correlation between the mutation and symptoms of the disease in the following breeds: Australian Shepherd, Border Collie, Elo, German Shepherd, Longhaired Whippet, McNab, Old English Sheepdog, Rough/Smooth Collie, Shetland Sheepdog, Silken Windhound, Wöller, White Shepherd

Please note: in individual cases, heterozygous dogs can show clinical signs!

The DNA-test is run according to the publication of Mealey et al. (2001) "Ivermectin sensitivity in collies is associated with a deletion mutation of the *mdr1* gene." and detects the mutation MDR1 nt230 (del4).

Dermatomyositis (DMS) - PCR

| | | |
|--------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| Locus A | PAN2 | A/A |
| Locus B (MAP3K7CL) | | b/b |
| Locus C (DLA-DRB1) | | C/c (DRB1*01501/DRB1*00201) |

Assessment of Risk:

The likelihood of an individual dog developing DMS can be classified as low (0%-5%), moderate (33%-50%), or high (90%-100%) based on the genotype combination of Locus A (PAN2), Locus B (MAP3K7CL), and Locus C (DLA-DRB1). Wild type alleles of loci A and B are represented by lower case letters, a and b, while the risk alleles are represented by upper case letters A and B. The risk allele at DLA complex (DLA-DRB1*002:01) is referred to as C, and the lower case letter c represents any alternate allele for DLA-DRB1.

LOW RISK GENOTYPES: aabbCC, aabbCc, AabbCC, AabbCc, aaBbcc, aaBbCC, aaBbCc, AaBbCC, AaBbCc, aaBBCC

MODERATE RISK GENOTYPES: AAbbCC, AAbbCc, aaBBCC, AaBBCC, AABbCc

HIGH RISK GENOTYPES: AABbCC, AaBBCC, AABbCC, AABbCc

Scientific studies found correlation between these markers and signs of the disease in the following breeds: Collie, Shetland Sheepdog

rcd2-PRA - PCR

Result: Genotype N/N

Interpretation: The examined animal is homozygous for the wildtype-allele. It does not carry the causative mutation for rcd2-PRA in the RD3-gene.

Trait of inheritance: autosomal-recessive

Scientific studies found correlation between the mutation and symptoms of the disease in the following breeds: Collie

Collie Eye Anomaly (CEA) - PCR *

Result: Genotype N/CEA

Interpretation: The examined animal is heterozygous for the causative mutation for CEA in the NHEJ1-gene.

Trait of inheritance: autosomal-recessive

Scientific studies found correlation between the mutation and symptoms of the disease in the following breeds: Australian Kelpie and Shepherd, Bearded Collie, Border Collie, Boykin Spaniel, Hokkaido, Lancashire Heeler, Longhaired Wippet, Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever, Rough/Smooth Collie, Shetland Sheepdogs, Silken Windhound

The current result is only valid for the sample submitted to our laboratory. The sender is responsible for the correct information regarding the sample material. The laboratory can not be made liable. Furthermore, any obligation for compensation is limited to the value of the tests performed.

There is a possibility that other mutations may have caused the disease/phenotype. The analysis was performed according to the latest knowledge and technology.

The laboratory is accredited for the performed tests according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018. (except partner lab tests).

Breeding club discounts were granted for discountable services!

Sampling:

The following impartial person (veterinarian, breed warden, or similar) signed the form for the sampling and identity check of the animal:

Dr. Anne-Marie Dethier

These results are based on the sample material submitted to our laboratory.

This was suitable if not stated otherwise. The submitter is responsible for the accuracy of the information regarding the sample. This report can only be transmitted in toto and unchanged. Doing otherwise requires written permission from Laboklin GmbH & Co. KG.

LABOKLIN is an officially accredited laboratory according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018, DAkkS No. D-PL-13186-01-01 D-PL-13186-1-02 and D-PL-13186-01-03. The accreditation applies to all test procedures listed in the accreditation certificate.

*: test performed by partner laboratory



Fr. Dipl.-Ing. Christina Dangel
Abt. Molekularbiologie

***** END of report *****

***** News from the laboratory *****

Spring is just around the corner. After the winter, remember to check the parasite status of your patients. In addition to the classic parasitological examination we also offer many species-specific parasite profiles. Please also take a look at the publication on parasitology in the current edition of "Parasitology Research": <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00436-024-08181-6>

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Report No.: | 2307-W-93565 |
| Date of arrival: | 12.07.2023 |
| Date of report: | 26.03.2024 |
| Testing started: | 12.07.2023 |
| Testing completed: | 19.07.2023 |
| Status of the report: | Final report |

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Species: | Dog |
| Breed: | Collie Rough |
| Gender: | Female |
| Name: | Dennisay's Black velvet |
| Chip No.: | 191035000178816 |
| Date of birth / Age: | 21.02.2023 |
| Type of sample: | Swab |
| Sampler: | Dr. Anne-Marie Dethier |
| Owner / Animal-ID: | Esser, Dr. Simone |
| IT No. / Report-ID: | --- |

Additional Order of 12.07.2023 to Report-No. 2304-W-24249 Original Sample received on: 11.04.2023

M-locus* (alleles: Mh, M, Ma+, Ma, Mc+, Mc, m and mosaics) - PCR *

Result: Genotype m/m

Result: Genotype m/m

Interpretation: The examined animal is homozygous for the m-allele for non-merle.

The test detects the alleles Mh (harlequin merle), M (merle), Ma+ and Ma (atypic merle), Mc+ and Mc (cryptic merle) and m (non-merle).

Allelic series: Mh, M, Ma+, Ma, Mc+, Mc > m

The current result is only valid for the sample submitted to our laboratory. The sender is responsible for the correct information regarding the sample material. The laboratory can not be made liable. Furthermore, any obligation for compensation is limited to the value of the tests performed.

There is a possibility that other mutations may have caused the disease/phenotype. The analysis was performed according to the latest knowledge and technology.

The laboratory is accredited for the performed tests according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018. (except partner lab tests).

Sampling:

The following impartial person (veterinarian, breed warden, or similar) signed the form for the sampling and identity check of the animal:

Dr. Anne-Marie Dethier

Breeding club discounts were granted for discountable services!

These results are based on the sample material submitted to our laboratory.

This was suitable if not stated otherwise. The submitter is responsible for the accuracy of the information regarding the sample. This report can only be transmitted in toto and unchanged. Doing otherwise requires written permission from Laboklin GmbH & Co. KG.

LABOKLIN is an officially accredited laboratory according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018, DAkkS No. D-PL-13186-01-01 D-PL-13186-1-02 and D-PL-13186-01-03. The accreditation applies to all test procedures listed in the accreditation certificate.

*: test performed by partner laboratory



Fr. Dr. Christine Dirauf
Abt. Molekularbiologie

***** END of report *****

***** News from the laboratory *****

Spring is just around the corner. After the winter, remember to check the parasite status of your patients. In addition to the classic parasitological examination we also offer many species-specific parasite profiles. Please also take a look at the publication on parasitology in the current edition of "Parasitology Research": <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00436-024-08181-6>

Laboklin GmbH & Co. KG · Steubenstraße 4 · 97688 Bad Kissingen

Report No.: **2306-W-93238**
Date of arrival: 21.06.2023
Date of report: 18.07.2023
Testing started: 21.06.2023
Testing completed: 18.07.2023
Status of the report: Final report

Species: Dog
Breed: Collie Rough
Gender: Female
Name: Dennisay's Black velvet
Chip No.: 191035000178816
Date of birth / Age: 21.02.2023
Type of sample: Swab
Sampler: Dr. Anne-Marie Dethier
Owner / Animal-ID: Esser, Dr. Simone
IT No. / Report-ID: ---

Additional Order of 15.05.2023 to Report-No. 2304-W-24249 Original Sample received on: 11.04.2023

Premium SNP DNA-profile (ISAG 2020)

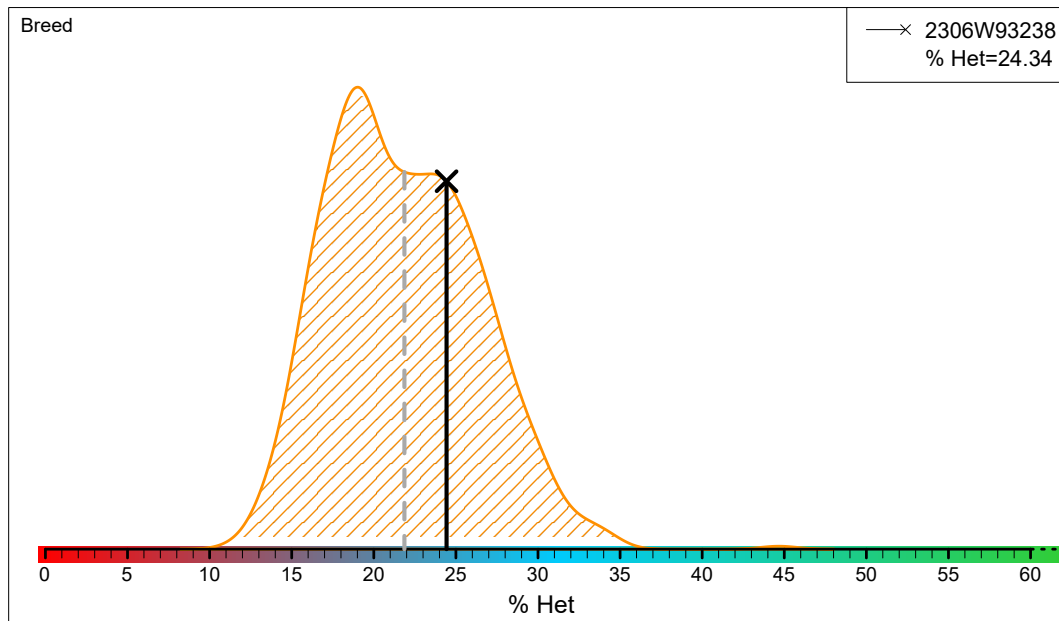
001_012: AG_AG_GG_AA_GG_GG_AA_GG_CC_GG_GG
013-024: AA_GG_GG_AA_GG_AA_AA_AA_AG_AA_AG_GG
025-036: AG_GG_AG_AA_AG_AA_AG_GG_GG_AA_AA_AA
037-048: AA_AG_AC_CC_GG_AA_AA_GG_AA_AA_AA_AA
049-060: GG_AA_AG_AA_GG_AG_AG_AA_GG_AG_AA_AA
061-072: AC_CC_GG_AG_AG_GG_AG_GG_GG_AA_AC_CC
073-084: GG_CC_AA_AG_AC_GG_.._GG_AA_AG_AA_CC
085-096: GG_AA_GG_GG_GG_GG_AC_GG_AG_AA_GG_AA
097-108: AG_AG_AA_AA_GG_AA_AA_AC_AG_GG_GG_GG
109-120: GG_GG_AA_AG_AG_GG_AA_GG_AA_AA_AG_AG
121-132: AG_GG_AA_GG_GG_AA_AA_AA_GG_AG_GG_GG
133-144: AG_GG_AG_AA_GG_AG_AG_AA_GG_AA_AG_GG
145-156: AA_AA_AA_GG_GG_AG_GG_CC_GG_AA_AA_GG
157-168: AA_GG_GG_CC_AA_AG_AA_AA_GG_AA_AA_AA
169-180: AA_GG_CC_AA_AA_AG_GG_GG_GG_AG_GG_GG
181-192: AA_AG_GG_GG_AA_GG_GG_GG_AG_AA_AA_GG
193-204: AA_GG_GG_.._AA_GG_GG_AA_AA_GG_AA_AG
205-216: AA_AA_AG_AA_AA_CC_AA_AG_AA_AA_AG_AG
217-228: GG_GG_AG_CC_AG_AC_GG_GG_AG_AG_AA_AG
229-230: AC_AA
sex: X/X

Sampling:

The following impartial person (veterinarian, breed warden, or similar) signed the form for the sampling and identity check of the animal:

Dr. Anne-Marie Dethier

Genetic Variability (Heterozygosity)



This graph shows the genetic variability (heterozygosity) of your animal. Heterozygosity (% Het) describes the percentage of genetic markers (SNPs) for which your dog has inherited different variants from its mother and its father. According to current scientific knowledge, dogs with a high degree of heterozygosity within a breed are less often affected by inbreeding than dogs with a low degree of heterozygosity.

For the calculation of heterozygosity we use the genetic fingerprint (the Premium SNP DNA profile) and hundreds of other genetic markers in your dog's DNA. In the graph, your dog is marked with a cross and a black solid line.

Once LABOKLIN has examined a sufficiently large reference population for your breed, you can see the genetic variability of the entire breed population as an area shaded in orange. The mean value of the breed is marked as a grey dashed line.

Small population sizes and inbreeding can decrease the heterozygosity of a breed. When breeding, animals with a high degree of heterozygosity within their breed might thus contribute to the preservation of the breed's genetic diversity. However, please note that heterozygosity cannot be used to draw any conclusions about individual factors such as genetic diseases or characteristics like coat colour. Maintaining genetic variability can be a building block in responsible dog breeding, but it should not be viewed in isolation. More information can be found on our homepage:

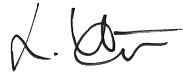
<https://shop.labogen.com/en/premium-snp-dna-profile-isag-2020>

Breeding club discounts were granted for discountable services!

These results are based on the sample material submitted to our laboratory.

This was suitable if not stated otherwise. The submitter is responsible for the accuracy of the information regarding the sample. This report can only be transmitted in toto and unchanged. Doing otherwise requires written permission from Laboklin GmbH & Co. KG.

LABOKLIN is an officially accredited laboratory according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018, DAkkS No. D-PL-13186-01-01 and D-PL-13186-1-02. The accreditation applies to all test procedures listed in the accreditation certificate.



Fr. MSc Laura Hübner
Abt. Molekularbiologie

***** END of report *****



Laboklin App

***** FGF23: our new kidney parameter for dogs and cats! *****

FGF23 is a marker for monitoring renal diseases which often indicates disorders of phosphate metabolism earlier than serum total phosphate in dogs and cats with early-stage CKD. With the result, it is possible to assess whether the animal could benefit from phosphate-lowering treatment. (<https://www.mdpi.com/2076-2615/13/11/1853>)