OWNER

Shaun Oldbury

[redacted]Clothiers Creek,NSW,2484,Australia

Membership Number : Not Assigned
Member Body/Breed Club : Not Assigned

Orivet Genetic Pet Care

SINGLE REPORT

Accredited and Compliant with

Members of

OWNER'S DETAILS

Name :	Shaun Oldbury
Address :	[redacted]Clothiers Creek,NSW,2484,Australia

ANIMAL'S DETAILS

Registered Name :	Khingsahl Leader Of The Pack
Pet Name :	Freya
Registration Number :	4100243151
Breed :	Rottweiler
Microchip Number :	953010003733939
Sex :	Female
Date of Birth :	20th May 2019
Colour :	black and tan

SAMPLE COLLECTION DETAILS

Case Number :	21200205
Collected By :	Dr. Jo Beckett
Approved Collection :	YES
Sample Type :	SWAB

TEST DETAILS

Test Requested :	Polyneuropathy and Neuronal Vacuolation (JLPP)
Pet Name :	Freya
Date of Test :	23rd Jun 2021

Sample with Lab ID Number 21200205 was received at Orivet Genetics, DNA was extracted and analysed with the following result reported:

RESULTS REVIEWED AND CONFIRMED BY

George Sofronidis BSc (Hons)

Dr Noam Pik BVSc, MAVS

ORIVET GENETIC SUMMARY REPORT

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Test Reported : POLYNEUROPATHY AND NEURONAL VACUOLATION (JLPP)

Result : NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED][1]

Gene : RAB3 GTPase activating protein catalytic subunit 1 (RAB3GAP1) on Chromosome 19

Variant Detected : Nucleotide Deletionc.743delCp.Pro248Leufs4*

We have scanned the DNA and the genotype of this animal is NORMAL - no presence of the disease associated variant (mutation) has been detected. This result may also be referred to as NORMAL, "-/-" or "wild type (WT)" or "homozygous negative". The animal is clear of the disease and will not pass on the disease-causing variant. Can be mated with an untested animal and WILL NOT produce any positive/affected offspring.

Genetic inheritance is not a simple process, and may be complicated by several factors. Below is some information to help clarify these factors.

1) Some diseases may demonstrate signs of what Geneticists call "genetic heterogeneity". This is a term to describe an apparently single condition that may be caused by more than one mutation and/or gene.

2) It is possible that there exists more than one disease that presents in a similar fashion and segregates in a single breed. These conditions - although phenotypically similar - may be caused by separate mutations and/or genes.

3) It is possible that the disease affecting your breed may be what Geneticists call an "oligogenic disease". This is a term to describe the existence of additional genes that may modify the action of a dominant gene associated with a disease. These modifier genes may for example give rise to a variable age of onset for a particular condition, or affect the penetrance of a particular mutation such that some animals may never develop the condition.

The range of hereditary diseases continues to increase and we see some that are relatively benign and others that can cause severe and/or fatal disease. Diagnosis of any disease should be based on pedigree history, clinical signs, history (incidence) of the disease and the specific genetic test for the disease. Penetrance of a disease will always vary not only from breed to breed but within a breed, and will vary with different diseases. Factors that influence penetrance are genetics, nutrition and environment. Although genetic testing should be a priority for breeders, we strongly recommend that temperament and phenotype also be considered when breeding.