Orivet

Single Report

Animal Name: IKARI

Owner:
Rubens Juárez Jiménez
Membership Number : Not assigned
Member Body/Breed Club: Not assigned

Approved Collection Method: No

ORIVET LAB CERTIFIED ANALYSIS

Orivet

Single Report

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Owner's details

Name:	Rubens Juárez Jiménez

Animal's Details

Registered Name :	SILVERKNIGHT IKARI
Pet Name :	IKARI
Registration Number :	
Breed :	Bengal
Microchip Number :	900113002192628
Sex :	Intact Male
Date of Birth :	24th Aug 2021
Colour :	

Sample Collection Details

Case Number :	22G03815
Collected By :	
Approved Collection :	No
Sample Type :	SWAB

Test Details

Test Requested :	Hereditary Retinal Degeneration PRA (CEP290)
Pet Name :	IKARI
Date of Test :	27th Jul 2022

Authorisation

Sample with Lab ID Number 22G03815 was received at Orivet Genetics, DNA was extracted and analysed with the following result reported:

.....

George Sofronidis BSc (Hons)

.....

Dr Noam Pik BVSc, MAVS

bsi ISO 9001 Quality Management

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Animal's Details

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Pet Name :	IKARI
Registration Number :	
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Sample with Lab ID Number 22G03815 was received at Orivet Genetics, DNA was extracted and analysed with the following result reported

Test Reported : HEREDITARY RETINAL DEGENERATION PRA (CEP290)

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

Gene : CEP290 on B4

Variant Detected : IVS50 + 9T>G

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.

Clarification of Genetic Testing

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.

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