

# Genetic Summary Report

**Animal Name:** BEAR

**Owner:**

Peter and Gayle Bannister

Membership Number : 4100215944

Member Body/Breed Club: DOGS QUEENSLAND

Approved Collection Method:  Yes





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## Genetic Summary Report

### Owner's details

Name: Peter and Gayle Bannister

### Animal's Details

Registered Name :

Pet Name : BEAR

Registration Number :

Breed : Border Collie

Microchip Number : 953010004768168

Sex : Intact Male

Date of Birth : 22nd Sep 2020

Colour : Chocolate

### Sample Collection Details

Case Number : 20K05393

Collected By : SCOTT DAVIS

Approved Collection : Yes

Sample Type : SWAB

### Test Details

Test Requested : Canine DNA Profile (ISAG SNP Panel & PPG Panel)

Pet Name : BEAR

Date of Test : 4th Nov 2020

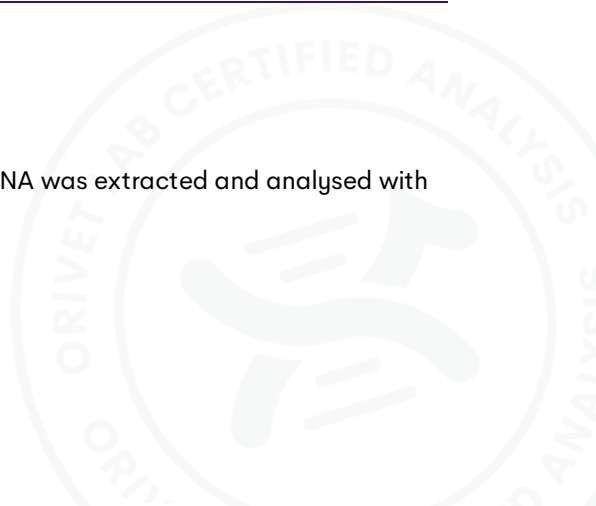
Additional Test : Border Collie - Full Breed Profile

### Authorisation

Sample with Lab ID Number 20K05393 was received at Orivet Genetics, DNA was extracted and analysed with the following result reported:



.....  
Orivet Genetic Analyst





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## Genetic Summary Report

### Health Tests Reported

Breed Sense	Diseases	Result
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cobalamin Malabsorption: Cubilin Deficiency (Border Collie Type)	NORMAL (N/N) - [NO VARIANT DETECTED]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Collie Eye Anomaly/Choroidal Hypoplasia	NORMAL (N/N) - [NO VARIANT DETECTED]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cystinuria (SLC3A1) (Australian Cattle Dog Type)	NORMAL (N/N) - [NO VARIANT DETECTED]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Degenerative Myelopathy	NORMAL (N/N) - [NO VARIANT DETECTED]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Early Adult Onset Deafness Border Collie (Linkage Association Test)	NORMAL (N/N) FOR THE EAOD RISK VARIANT [RESEARCH ONLY]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Goniodysgenesis and Glaucoma (Border Collie)	CARRIER (P/N) - [ONE COPY OF THE VARIANT DETECTED]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ivermectin Sensitivity MDR1 (Multi Drug Resistance)	NORMAL (N/N) - [NO VARIANT DETECTED]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Myotonia Hereditaria (Cattle Dog Type)	NORMAL (N/N) - [NO VARIANT DETECTED]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 5 (Border Collie Type)	NORMAL (N/N) - [NO VARIANT DETECTED]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Raine Syndrome Dental Hypomineralisation (Border Collie)	NORMAL (N/N) - [NO VARIANT DETECTED]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Trapped Neutrophil Syndrome (Border Collie Type)	NORMAL (N/N) - [NO VARIANT DETECTED]
	Primary Lens Luxation	NORMAL (N/N) - [NO VARIANT DETECTED]
	von Willebrand's Disease Type II	NORMAL (N/N) NEGATIVE - [NO VARIANT DETECTED]

**Owner's Name :** Peter and Gayle Bannister **Pet Name :** BEAR

**Microchip Number** 953010004768168

**Approved Collection Method :**  Yes





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# Genetic Summary Report

## Health Tests Reported

Breed Sense	Traits	Result
✓	A Locus (Agouti)	$a^t/a^t$ - TAN POINTS/BLACK & TAN or TRICOLOUR MAY BE BRINDLED [SEEK LOCUS]
✓	Brown Deletion = Bd	$B^d/B^d$ - DOES NOT CARRY BROWN/RED/LIVER or CHOCOLATE [DELETION]
✓	Brown Insertion = Bc	$B^c/B^c$ - DOES NOT CARRY BROWN/RED/LIVER or CHOCOLATE [INSERTION]
✓	Brown Stop Codon = Bs	$b^s/b^s$ - BROWN/CHOCOLATE, LIVER OR RED [STOP CODON]
✓	Curly Coat/Hair Variant 1	NEGATIVE FOR THE R151W (C1) VARIANT - NOT SHOWING THE CURLY COAT PHENOTYPE
✓	D (Dilute) Locus	D/D - NO COPY OF MLPH-D ALLELE (DILUTE) - PIGMENT IS NORMAL
✓	E Locus - (Cream/Red/Yellow)	E/E - DOMINANT BLACK DOES NOT CARRY YELLOW/RED/WHITE
✓	K Locus (Dominant Black)	$KB/k^y$ or $k^{br}$ - ONE COPY DOMINANT BLACK (KB) and ONE COPY OF NON-BLACK ( $k^y$ ) dog MAY be brindled
✓	Long Hair Gene - L1 (Canine C95F)	POSITIVE - SHOWING THE PHENOTYPE
✓	Shedding (MC5R)	$shd/shd$ [HIGH SHEDDING] - TWO COPIES OF THE $shd$ (MC5R) VARIANT DETECTED REFER TO FURNISHINGS (IC) FOR LEVEL OF SHEDDING
	Brown TYRP1 [Lancashire Heeler Type] = Bl	$B^l/B^l$ - DOES NOT CARRY BROWN/LIVER [TYRP1]
	Coat Composition CFA28 Gene (Double/Single Coat)	$udc/udc$ - TWO COPIES OF THE DOUBLE COAT (DENSE UNDERCOAT) PHENOTYPE DETECTED
	E Locus (Cattle Dog Cream Variant) e2	$E^2/E^2$ - DOMINANT BLACK DOES NOT CARRY "AUSTRALIAN CATTLE DOG" TYPE CREAM

Owner's Name : Peter and Gayle Bannister Pet Name : BEAR

Microchip Number 953010004768168

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# Glossary of Genetic Terms (Results)



## CLARIFICATION OF GENETIC TESTING

The goal of genetic testing is to provide breeders with relevant information to improve breeding practices in the interest of animal health. However, genetic inheritance is not a simple process, and may be complicated by several factors. Below is some information to help clarify these factors.

The goal of genetic testing is to provide breeders with relevant information to improve breeding practices in the interest of animal health. However, 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.

Orivet Genetic Pet Care aims to frequently update breeders with the latest research from the scientific literature. If breeders have any questions regarding a particular condition, please contact us on (03) 9534 1544 or [admin@orivet.com](mailto:admin@orivet.com) and we will be happy to work with you to answer any relevant questions.

