PROGRESSIVE RETINAL ATROPHY (CORD1)

REPORT NO.: ZO2020/1546/1031/02

Client Name: Debbi de Jong
Kennel Name:
Client Address: 50 Boven Road
Garthdale, Gauteng
1871
Client Tel No.: 084 508 0710

Canine Name: Pablo Picasso Credo
Breed: Wirehaired Dachshund
Microchip No.: 616096700076879 Registration No.: -
Genetic Test: **PROGRESSIVE RETINAL ATROPHY (CORD1)**
Result: CLEAR

PROGRESSIVE RETINAL ATROPHY (CORD1)

Progressive Retinal Atrophy (PRA) is a collective of genetic eye disorders that share similar symptoms. There are numerous mutations that cause PRA in various canine breeds.

The progressive cone-rod dystrophy form of PRA (PRA-cord1) affects standard and miniature dachshunds and English springer spaniels. It is caused by an insertion A29GGAAGCAACAGGATG at g. 8228_9. This is an autosomal recessive trait that requires two mutations to cause late onset PRA.

Sample Type: FTA card
Extraction Method: FTA Card Purification
Test Type: Sanger Sequencing

BREEDING IMPLICATIONS

PATERNAL CANDIDATE \ MATERNAL CANDIDATE	CLEAR	CARRIER	AFFECTED
CLEAR	ALL CLEAR	50% CLEAR 50% CARRIER	ALL CARRIER
CARRIER	50% CLEAR 50% CARRIER	25% CLEAR 50% CARRIER 25% AFFECTED	50% CARRIER 50% AFFECTED
AFFECTED	ALL CARRIER	50% CARRIER 50% AFFECTED	ALL AFFECTED

Mellersh et al 2006. Canine RPGRIP1 mutation establishes cone-rod dystrophy in miniature longhaired dachshunds as a homologue of human Leber congenital amaurosis. Genomics. 88, pp293-301.

Disclaimer: This report does not disregard the existence of any unknown or rare variant of RPGRIP1 gene that may cause PRA_cord1.