

# GENETIC ANALYSIS SINGLE REPORT

## OWNER'S DETAILS

**Greice Kelly Lessio**  
Rua Comendador Gervasio Seabra, 58  
São Caetano do Sul  
09551220 BR



## ANIMAL'S DETAILS

|                             |                        |                  |               |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| <b>Registered Name:</b>     | IT* SkySupernova Zaira | <b>Pet Name:</b> | Zaira         |
| <b>Registration Number:</b> | FFB LO : 037237        | <b>Breed:</b>    | Maine Coon    |
| <b>Microchip Number:</b>    | 981100002485419        | <b>Sex:</b>      | Intact Female |
| <b>Date of Birth:</b>       | 30/3/2014              | <b>Colour:</b>   | n23           |

## COLLECTION DETAILS

|                                    |          |                      |            |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------------------|------------|
| <b>Case Number:</b>                | 17144407 | <b>Date of Test:</b> | 27/02/2018 |
| <b>Approved Collection Method:</b> | NO       | <b>Collected By:</b> |            |

*Sample with Lab ID Number 17144407 was received at Orivet Genetics, DNA was extracted and analysed with the following result reported:*

**TEST REPORTED:** PYRUVATE KINASE DEFICIENCY (FELINE)  
**RESULT:** CARRIER [ONE COPY OF THE VARIANT DETECTED]<sup>1</sup>  
**GENE :**  
**VARIANT DETECTED :**

<sup>1</sup> We have scanned your animal's DNA and one copy of the normal gene and copy of the positive (mutant) gene has been detected. The genotype of the animal tested is CARRIER this result may also be referred to as HETEROZYGOUS or A/N or "+/-". Being an autosomal recessive disease the animal will not exhibit disease symptoms or develop the disease. Consideration needs to be taken if breeding this animal as it may produce affected offspring if mated to another carrier. It is recommended to have any breeding partner tested before breeding.

## RESULTS REVIEWED AND CONFIRMED BY:

  
Dr. Noam Pik BVSc, BMVS, MBA, MACVSc

  
  
George Sofronidis BSc (Hons)



## 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.

- 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.