

LABOKLIN GmbH&CoKG . Postfach 1810 .DE-97688 Bad Kissingen

Frau
Jill Witters
Sander De Vosstraat 138
2500 Koningshooikt
Belgien

Report

No.: 1901-W-70293
Date of arrival: 21-01-2019
Testing started: 21-01-2019
Date of report: 23-01-2019
Testing completed: 23-01-2019

Patient identification:	Dog	Male	* 01.02.14
	Belgischer Schäferhund		
Owner / Animal-ID:	Witters, Jill		
Type of sample:	Swab		
Date sample was taken:	10-01-2019		

Name: **Churchmount Jurko**
ZB-Nummer: **LOSH 9159245**
Chip-Nummer: **900164000407327**
Tattoo-Nummer: **---**

Spongi Degeneration with Cerebellar Ataxia (SDCA1) - PCR

Result: Genotype N/N

Interpretation: The examined animal is homozygous for the wildtype-allele. It does not carry the causative mutation for SDCA1 in the KCNJ10-gene.

Trait of inheritance: autosomal-recessive

Scientific studies found correlation between the mutation and symptoms of the disease in the following breeds: Belgian Shepherd

Spongi Degeneration with Cerebellar Ataxia (SDCA2) - PCR

Result: Genotype N/N

Interpretation: The examined animal is homozygous for the wildtype-allele. It does not carry the causative mutation for

sample ID: 1901-W-70293

SDCA2 in the ATP1B2-gene.

Trait of inheritance: autosomal-recessive

Scientific studies found correlation between the mutation and symptoms of the disease in the following breeds: Belgian Shepherd

Sampling:

The following impartial person (veterinarian, breed warden, or similar) signed the form for the sampling and identity check of the animal:

Dierenarts Gianna Van den W.

The current result is only valid for the sample submitted to our laboratory. The sender is responsible for the correct information regarding the sample material. The laboratory can not be made liable. Furthermore, any obligation for compensation is limited to the value of the tests performed.

There is a possibility that other mutations may have caused the disease/phenotype. The analysis was performed according to the latest knowledge and technology.

The laboratory is accredited for the performed tests according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005. (except partner lab tests).

*** END of report ***

Hr.Dr. Beitzinger
Dipl.-Biol. Molekularbiologie

* * * Breeding season has begun * * *

Bacteriological testing of cervical swabs can provide important information for the evaluation of a mare's clinical health. Cultural differentiation of bacteria and antibiotic sensitivity testing are central for the development of specific antibiotic treatment protocols when potential pathogens are detected.