



Registered name: Zernii Tavariz Ukkonen

Nickname: Musti

Registration ID: FI45221/09

Gender: Male markers

Microchip: 985121018155107 **Breed:** German Shepherd Dog

Country: Finland **Testing date:** 27/3/2014 **DNA** identification profile: Identified with standard ISAG

Owner: Riina Laaksonen



Dog's identity verified from microchip or tattoo by veterinarian or other authorized person during sample taking: No

Test results - Known disorders in the breed

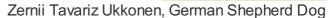
Disorder	Туре	Mode of inheritance	Result
Factor VIII deficiency or Haemophilia A; mutation originally found in German Shepherd Dog	Blood disorders	X-linked Recessive	Clear
Hyperuricosuria and Hyperuricemia (HUU) or Urolithiasis	Kidney disorders	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Ivermectin sensitivity (MDR1)	Pharmacogenetics	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Malignant Hyperthermia (MH)	Pharmacogenetics	Autosomal Dominant	Clear

When obtaining a carrier or affected test result, we recommend that you contact your veterinarian for more detailed information on the condition and possible treatment.

On behalf of Genoscoper Laboratories,

Jonas Donner, PhD, Head of Research and Development at Genoscoper Laboratories





Owner: Riina Laaksonen

Testing date: 27/3/2014

DNA identification profile: Identified with standard ISAG

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Registered name: Zernii Tavariz Ukkonen

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Test results - Traits

Trait	Genotype	Description
Colour Locus A	at/at	The dog is homozygous for at-allele.
Colour Locus B	B/B B/bd bd/bd	The dog does not carry any of the tested b alleles.
Colour Locus E	E/E	The dog is homozygous for E allele.
Colour Locus H	h/h	The dog is homozygous for h allele.
Colour Locus K	ky/ky	The dog is homozygous for ky allele.
Furnishings / Improper Coat in Portuguese Water Dogs (marker test)	GG/TC	The dog is not genetically likely to express furnishings.
Body mass, insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF1) gene variant	G/G	The dog is homozygous for the genetic variant typically associated with large body mass. This genotype is common e.g. in Great Dane, Newfoundland Dog and Greater Swiss Mountain Dog.
Coat length / "Fluffy" in Welsh Corgi	T/G	The dog carries one copy of the genetic variant typically associated with a short-haired coat, and one copy of the variant typically associated with a long-haired coat.
Curly coat	T/C	The dog has a curly appearance. The genetic variant typically associated with a curly coat dominates the variant typically associated with a non-curly coat.
Ear erectness (pricked ears versus floppy ears), variant chr10:11072007	T/T	The dog is homozygous and carries two copies of a genetic variant typically associated with pricked ears. This genotype is common in breeds like Finnish Spitz, German Shepherd, Samoyed, Terriers and in Collie-related breeds.
Natural Bobtail (T-box mutation)	C/C	The dog does not carry any copy of the bobtail mutation. It therefore likely has a long-tailed phenotype.
Snout/skull length (shortened head versus elongated head), bone morphogenetic protein 3 (BMP3) gene variant	C/C	Your dog is homozygous for the genetic variant typically found in breeds with an elongated head (e.g. Saluki, Collie, Irish Wolfhound).
Tiny size, insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor (IGF1R) gene variant	G/G	Your dog is homozygous for a genetic variant typically found in larger-sized breeds (height at the withers > 25.4 cm (10 inches)).

On behalf of Genoscoper Laboratories,

Jonas Donner, PhD, Head of Research and Development at Genoscoper Laboratories



Zernii Tavariz Ukkonen, German Shepherd Dog

Test results - Additional disorders found in other breeds - page 1/6

Blood disorders

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Disorder	Mode of inheritance	Result
Bleeding disorder due to P2RY12 defect	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Canine Cyclic Neutropenia (Gray Collie Syndrome)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Canine Leukocyte Adhesion Deficiency (CLAD), type I	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Factor IX Deficiency or Haemophilia B, Gly379Glu mutation	X-linked Recessive	Clear
Factor IX Deficiency or Haemophilia B; mutation originally found in Lhasa Apso	X-linked Recessive	Clear
Factor VII Deficiency	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Glanzmann Thrombasthenia (GT), Type I; mutation originally found in Pyrenean Mountain Dog	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Glycogen Storage Disease VII or Hereditary Phosphofructokinase (PFK) Deficiency	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
May-Hegglin Anomaly (MHA)	Autosomal Dominant	Clear
Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency of Erythrocyte; mutation originally found in Beagle	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency of Erythrocyte; mutation originally found in Labrador Retriever	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency of Erythrocyte; mutation originally found in Pug	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency of Erythrocyte; mutation originally found in West Highland White Terrier	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Trapped Neutrophil Syndrome (TNS)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Von Willebrand's Disease (WD) Type III; mutation originally found in Kooikerhondje	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Von Willebrand's Disease (WVD) Type III; mutation originally found in Shetland Sheepdog	Autosomal Recessive	Clear

Cardiological disorders

Disorder	Mode of inheritance	Result
Dilated Cardiomyopathy; mutation originally found in Doberman Pinscher (USA)	Autosomal Dominant	Clear



Zernii Tavariz Ukkonen, German Shepherd Dog

Test results - Additional disorders found in other breeds - page 2/6

Endocrine disorders

Disorder	Mode of inheritance	Result
Congenital hypothyroidism; mutation originally found in Toy Fox- and Rat Terrier	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Hypothyroidism; mutation originally found in Tenterfield Terrier	Autosomal Recessive	Clear

Eye disorders

Disorder	Mode of inheritance	Result
Achromatopsia or Cone Degeneration (CD); mutation originally found in German Shorthaired Pointer	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Autosomal Dominant Progressive Retinal Atrophy (ADPRA)	Autosomal Dominant	Clear
Canine Multifocal Retinopathy 1 (cmr1), Mastiff-related breeds mutation	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Canine Multifocal Retinopathy 2 (cmr2); mutation originally found in Coton de Tulear	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Canine Multifocal Retinopathy 3 (cmr3); mutation originally found in Lapponian Herder	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Cone-rod Dystrophy (cord1-PRA / crd4)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Cone-rod dystrophy (crd SWD); mutation originally found in Standard Wire-haired Dachshund	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Congenital Stationary Night Blindness (CSNB)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Generalized Progressive Retinal Atrophy; mutation originally found in Schapendoes	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Golden Retriever Progressive Retinal Atrophy 1 (GR_PRA 1)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Primary Hereditary Cataract (PHC); mutation originally found in Australian Shepherd	Autosomal Dominant (Incomplete Penetrance)	Clear
Primary Lens Luxation (PLL)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Primary Open Angle Glaucoma; mutation originally found in Beagle	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Rod-Cone Dysplasia 1 (rcd1); mutation originally found in Irish Setter	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Rod-Cone Dysplasia 1a (rcd1a); mutation originally found in Sloughi	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Rod-Cone Dysplasia 3 (rcd3)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
X-Linked Progressive Retinal Atrophy 1 (XLPRA1)	X-linked Recessive	Clear







Test results - Additional disorders found in other breeds - page 3/6

Immunological disorders

Disorder	Mode of inheritance	Result
ARSCID (Autosomal Recessive Severe Combined Immunodeficiency)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
C3 deficiency	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
X-linked Severe Combined Immunodeficiency (XSCID); mutation originally found in Basset Hound	X-linked Recessive	Clear
X-linked Severe Combined Immunodeficiency (XSCID); mutation originally found in Cardigan Welsh Corgi	X-linked Recessive	Clear

Kidney disorders

Disorder	Mode of inheritance	Result
Autosomal Recessive Hereditary Nephropathy (ARHN); mutation originally found in English Cocker Spaniel	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Autosomal Recessive Hereditary Nephropathy (ARHN); mutation originally found in English Springer Spaniel	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Polycystic Kidney Disease (PKD)	Autosomal Dominant	Clear
Primary hyperoxaluria (PH); mutation originally found in Coton de Tulear	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
X-linked Hereditary Nephropathy (XLHN)	X-linked Recessive	Clear

Metabolic disorders

Disorder	Mode of inheritance	Result
Glycogen Storage Disease, Type Ia (GSDIa)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Glycogen Storage Disease, type II or Pompe's disease	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Glycogen Storage Disease, type Illa (GSDIlla)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Hypocatalasia or Acatalasemia	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIA (MPSIIIA); mutation originally found in Dachshund	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Mucopolysaccharidosis Type VI (MPSVI); mutation originally found in Poodle	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Mucopolysaccharidosis Type VII (MPSVII); mutation originally found in Brazilian Terrier	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Pyruvate Dehydrogenase Deficiency	Autosomal Recessive	Clear



Zernii Tavariz Ukkonen, German Shepherd Dog

Test results - Additional disorders found in other breeds - page 4/6

Muscular disorders



Neurological disorders

	Mode of inheritance	Disorder	Result
Clear	Autosomal Recessive	Benign Familial Juvenile Epilepsy or Remitting Focal Epilepsy	Clear
Clear	Autosomal Recessive	Cerebellar abiotrophy or neonatal cerebellar cortical degeneration (NCCD)	Clear
Clear	Autosomal Recessive	Fetal-onset Neuroaxonal Dystrophy (FNAD)	Clear
Clear	Autosomal Recessive	Hyperekplexia or Startle Disease	Clear
Clear	Autosomal Recessive	L-2-Hydroxyglutaric aciduria (L2HGA); mutation 1 originally found in Staffordshire Bull Terrier	Clear
Clear	Autosomal Recessive	L-2-Hydroxyglutaric aciduria (L2HGA); mutation 2 originally found in Staffordshire Bull Terrier	Clear
Clear	Autosomal Recessive	Neonatal Encephalopathy with Seizures (NEWS)	Clear
Clear	Autosomal Recessive	Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 1 (NCL1)	Clear
Clear	Autosomal Recessive	Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 10 (NCL10)	Clear
Clear	Autosomal Recessive	Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 2 (NCL2)	Clear
Clear	Autosomal Recessive	Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 5 (NCL5)	Clear
Clear	Autosomal Recessive	Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 6 (NCL6)	Clear
Clear	Autosomal Recessive	Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis, type 12, mutation originally found in Tibetan terrier	Clear
Clear	Autosomal Recessive	Polyneuropathy; mutation originally found in Alaskan Malamute	Clear
Clear	Autosomal Recessive	Polyneuropathy; mutation originally found in Greyhound	Clear
Clear	Autosomal Recessive	Progressive early-onset cerebellar ataxia; mutation originally found in Finnish Hound	Clear
Clear Clear Clear Clear	Autosomal Recessive Autosomal Recessive Autosomal Recessive Autosomal Recessive	Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 6 (NCL6) Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis, type 12, mutation originally found in Tibetan terrier Polyneuropathy; mutation originally found in Alaskan Malamute Polyneuropathy; mutation originally found in Greyhound Progressive early-onset cerebellar ataxia; mutation originally found in Finnish	Clear Clear Clear Clear







Test results - Additional disorders found in other breeds - page 5/6

Neuromuscular disorders

Mode of inheritance	Result
Autosomal Recessive	Clear
	Autosomal Recessive Autosomal Recessive Autosomal Recessive Autosomal Recessive Autosomal Recessive Autosomal Recessive

Skeletal disorders

Disorder	Mode of inheritance	Result
Chondrodysplasia (dwarfism); mutation originally found in Norwegian Elkhound and Karelian Bear Dog	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Craniomandibular Osteopathy (CMO)	Autosomal Dominant	Clear
Osteogenesis imperfecta (OI) or Brittle Bone Disease; mutation originally found in Dachshund	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Skeletal Dysplasia 2 (SD2)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear









Test results - Additional disorders found in other breeds - page 6/6

Skin disorders

Disorder	Mode of inheritance	Result
Ectodermal dysplasia or Skin Fragility Syndrome (ED-SFS)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Epidermolytic Hyperkeratosis or Ichthyosis in Norfolk Terrier	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Golden Retriever Ichtyosis	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Musladin-Lueke syndrome (MLS)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear

Other disorders

Disorder	Mode of inheritance	Result
Congenital Keratoconjuctivitis Sicca and Ichthyosiform Dermatosis (CKCSID) or Dry Eye Curly Coat Syndrome	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Gallbladder Mucocele Formation	Autosomal Dominant	Clear
Narcolepsy; mutation originally found in Dobermann	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Persistant Mullerian Duct Syndrome (PMDS), mutation originally found in Miniature Schnauzer	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia (PCD)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear

On behalf of Genoscoper Laboratories,

Joras Domer

Jonas Donner, PhD, Head of Research and Development at Genoscoper Laboratories







APPENDIX

Explanation of the results of the tested disorders

Autosomal recessive inheritance (ARI)

Clear - A dog carries no copies of the tested mutation and has no or reduced likelihood of developing and passing on the disease/condition.

Carrier - A dog carries one copy of the tested mutation. Carriers typically have a normal, healthy appearance but pass on the mutation to approximately 50% of their offspring.

Affected - A dog carries two copies of the tested mutation and is at high or increased risk of developing the disease/condition.

Autosomal dominant inheritance (ADI)

Clear - A dog carries no copies of the tested mutation and has no or reduced likelihood of developing and passing on the disease/condition.

Affected - A dog carries one or two copies of the tested mutation and is at high or increased risk of developing the disease/condition.

X-linked recessive inheritance (X-linked)

Clear - A dog carries no copies of the tested mutation and has no or reduced likelihood of developing and passing on the disease/condition.

Carrier - Female carriers typically have a normal, healthy appearance but carry one copy of the tested mutation on one of their X chromosomes. As males only have one X chromosome, there are no male carriers.

Affected - Affected female dogs carry two mutated copies of the tested mutation. Affected males carry one copy of the tested mutation on their single X chromosome. Affected dogs are at high or increased risk of developing the disease/condition.

Please note that the descriptions above are generalized based on typically observed inheritance patterns. When obtaining a carrier or affected test result, always refer to the corresponding online test documentation for more detailed information on the condition and any exceptions.

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