



Nickname: liris Country: Finland
Microchip: 985141001058083 Testing date: 2018/5/19

Breed: Cirneco dell'Etna DNA Identified with standard identification ISAG 2006 markers

profile:

Dog's identity verified from microchip or tattoo by veterinarian or other authorised person during sample taking: Yes

Test results for pharmacogenetics

Gender: Female

Disorder	Mode of Inheritance	Result
Malignant Hyperthermia (MH)	Autosomal Dominant	Clear
Multi-Drug Resistance 1, (MDR1)	Autosomal Dominant	Clear

On behalf of Genoscoper Laboratories,

SIGNATURE





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Test results - Traits - page 1

Coat Type

Genotype	Description
L/L	The dog is likely to have short-haired coat.
GG/CC	The dog is not genetically likely to express furnishings.
C/C	The dog does not carry any copies of the tested allele causing curly coat. The dog most likely has non-curly hair.
T/T	The dog has two copies of the allele associated with low shedding. The dog is likely average or low shedder.
I/I	The dog does not carry the tested hairlessness allele of the American Hairless Terrier.
	L/L GG/CC C/C T/T

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Test results - Traits - page 2

Coat Colour

Trait	Genotype	Description
Colour Locus E - Extensions	e/e	The dog has recessive red coat colour.
Colour Locus B - Brown	b/b	The dog is likely to have brown pigment.
Colour Locus K - Dominant Black	KB/ky KB/kbr kbr/ky kbr/kbr	The dog is genetically dominant black or brindle.
Colour Locus A - Agouti	ay/ay	The dog is genetically sable.
Colour Locus S - Piebald or extreme white spotting	S/S	The dog is likely to have solid coat colour with minimal white.
Colour Locus H - Harlequin	h/h	The dog doesn't have harlequin pattern.
Merle (M allele)	m/m	The dog is genetically non-merle and does not carry a SILV gene SINE insertion.
Saddle Tan (RALY gene dupl.)	-/-	The dog may have saddle tan pattern if it has also tan point genotype at the A locus.
Albinism (caL-allele)	C/C	The dog does not carry the tested mutation for albinism.

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Test results - Traits - page 3

Body Size

Trait	Genotype	Description
IGF1 (chr15:41221438)	A/A	The dog is homozygous for the derived allele typically associated with small body mass.
IGF1R c.611G>A (p.Arg204His)	A/G	The dog carries one copy of the derived allele and one copy of the ancestral allele.
ACSL4 chrX.82919525C>T	C/C	The dog doesn't have the allele associated with large skeletal size and heavy muscling with considerable back fat thickness.
IGSF1 p.Asp768Glu	C/C	The dog doesn't have the allele associated with heavy muscling
FGF4 insertion	D/D	The dog is homozygous for the ancient allele. The dog is likely to have legs of normal length.
STC2 (chr4:39182836)	T/T	The dog has two copies of the ancestral allele associated with larger body size.
GHR1 (p.Glu191Lys)	G/G	The dog has two copies of the ancestral allele associated with larger body size.
GHR2 (p.Pro177Leu)	C/C	The dog has two copies of the ancestral allele associated with larger body size.
HMGA2 (chr10:8348804)	G/G	The dog has two copies of the ancestral allele associated with larger body size.

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Test results - Traits - page 4

Gender: Female

Morphology

Trait	Genotype	Description
BMP3 c.1344C>A (p.Phe448Leu)	C/C	The dog does not carry the tested allele typically associated with shortened head (brachycephaly). The dog is more likely to have an elongated head (dolichocephaly).
chr10:11072007	T/T	The dog does not carry an allele typically associated with floppy ears. The dog is more likely to have pricked than floppy ears.
T c.189C>G (p.lle63Met)	C/C	The dog does not carry the tested bobtail-causing genetic variant. The dog is most likely long-tailed.
EPAS1 (p.Gly305Ser)	G/G	The dog does not carry the tested variant associated with adaptation to high altitudes.
LIMBR1 DC-1	G/G	The dog does not carry the tested allele associated with hind dewclaws in Asian breeds. The dog is not likely to have hind dewclaws.
LIMBR1 DC-2	G/G	The dog does not carry the tested allele associated with hind dewclaws in western breeds. The dog is likely not to have hind dewclaws.

On behalf of Genoscoper Laboratories,

SIGNATURE



Blood Disorders - page 1

Disorder	Mode of Inheritance	Result
Bleeding disorder due to P2RY12 defect	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Canine Cyclic Neutropenia, Cyclic Hematopoiesis, Grey Collie Syndrome, (CN)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Canine Leukocyte Adhesion Deficiency (CLAD), type III	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Canine Scott Syndrome, (CSS)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Factor IX Deficiency or Hemophilia B; mutation Gly379Glu	X-linked Recessive	Clear
Factor IX Deficiency or Hemophilia B; mutation originally found in Airedale Terrier	X-linked Recessive	Clear
Factor IX Deficiency or Hemophilia B; mutation originally found in German Wirehaired Pointer	X-linked Recessive	Clear
Factor IX Deficiency or Hemophilia B; mutation originally found in Lhasa Apso	X-linked Recessive	No call
Factor IX Deficiency or Hemophilia B; mutation originally found in Rhodesian Ridgeback	X-linked Recessive	Clear
Factor VII Deficiency	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Factor VIII Deficiency or Hemophilia A; mutation originally found in Boxer	X-linked Recessive	Clear
Factor VIII Deficiency or Hemophilia A; mutation originally found in German Shepherd Dog	X-linked Recessive	Clear
Factor VIII Deficiency or Hemophilia A; mutation originally found in Old English Sheepdog	X-linked Recessive	Clear
Factor VIII Deficiency or Hemophilia A; p.Cys548Tyr mutation originally found in German Shepherd	X-linked Recessive	Clear
Factor XI Deficiency	Autosomal Dominant (Incomplete Penetrance)	Clear
Glanzmann Thrombasthenia Type I, (GT); mutation originally found in Pyrenean Mountain Dog	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Glanzmann Thrombasthenia Type I, (GT); mutation originally found in mixed breed dogs	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Hereditary Elliptocytosis		Clear
Hereditary Phosphofructokinase (PFK) Deficiency	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Macrothrombocytopenia; disease-linked variant originally found in Norfolk and Cairn Terrier	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
May-Hegglin Anomaly (MHA)	Autosomal Dominant	Clear
-		



Blood Disorders - page 2

Disorder	Mode of Inheritance	Result
Prekallikrein Deficiency	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency; mutation originally found in Basenji	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency; mutation originally found in Beagle	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency; mutation originally found in Pug	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency; mutation originally found in West Highland White Terrier	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Thrombopathia; mutation originally found in Basset Hound	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Thrombopathia; mutation originally found in Eskimo Spitz	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Thrombopathia; mutation originally found in Landseer	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Trapped Neutrophil Syndrome, (TNS)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Von Willebrand's Disease (vWD) Type 1	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Von Willebrand's Disease (vWD) Type 3; mutation originally found in Kooikerhondje	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Von Willebrand's Disease (vWD) Type 3; mutation originally found in Scottish Terrier	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Von Willebrand's Disease (vWD) Type 3; mutation originally found in Shetland Sheepdog	Autosomal Recessive	Clear



Ocular Disorders - page 1

Autosomal Recessive	Clear
	Clear
A	
Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Autosomal Recessive (Incomplete Penetrance)	Clear
Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Autosomal Dominant	Clear
Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Autosomal Dominant (Incomplete Penetrance)	Clear
Autosomal Recessive	Clear
	Autosomal Recessive Autosomal Recessive Autosomal Recessive Autosomal Recessive Autosomal Recessive (Incomplete Penetrance) Autosomal Recessive Autosomal Recessive Autosomal Dominant Autosomal Recessive Autosomal Recessive



Ocular Disorders - page 2

Disorder	Mode of Inheritance	Result
Progressive Retinal Atrophy Type III, (PRA type III); mutation originally found in Tibetan Spaniel and Tibetan Terrier	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Progressive Retinal Atrophy, (CNGA1-PRA); mutation originally found in Shetland Sheepdog	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Progressive Retinal Atrophy, (PAP1_PRA); mutation originally found in Papillon and Phalene	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Progressive Retinal Atrophy, (PRA); mutation originally found in Basenji	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Progressive Retinal Atrophy, (PRA); mutation originally found in Swedish Vallhund	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Rod-Cone Dysplasia 1, (rcd1); mutation originally found in Irish Setter	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Rod-Cone Dysplasia 1a, (rdc1a); 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
X-Linked Progressive Retinal Atrophy 2, (XLPRA2; Type A PRA)	X-linked Recessive	Clear

Cardiac Disorders

Disorder	Mode of Inheritance	Result
Dilated Cardiomyopathy, (DCM); mutation originally found in Schnauzer	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Long QT Syndrome	Autosomal Dominant	Clear

Endocrine Disorders

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



Immunological Disorders

Disorder	Mode of Inheritance	Result
Autosomal Recessive Severe Combined Immunodeficiency, (ARSCID)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Complement 3 (C3) Deficiency	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Myeloperoxidase Deficiency	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Severe Combined Immunodeficiency in Frisian Water Dogs, (SCID)	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



Renal Disorders

Disorder	Mode of Inheritance	Result
Cystinuria Type I-A; mutation originally found in Newfoundland Dog	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Cystinuria Type II-A; mutation originally found in Australian Cattle Dog	Autosomal Dominant	Clear
Cystinuria, Type II-B; mutation originally found in Miniature Pinscher	Autosomal Dominant	Clear
Familial Nephropathy (FN); mutation originally found in English Cocker Spaniel	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Familial Nephropathy (FN); mutation originally found in English Springer Spaniel	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Fanconi Syndrome	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Hyperuricosuria, (HUU)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Polycystic Kidney Disease in Bull Terriers, (BTPKD)	Autosomal Dominant	Clear
Primary Hyperoxaluria, (PH); mutation originally found in Coton de Tulear	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Protein Losing Nephropathy, (PLN); NPHS1 gene variant		Clear
Renal Cystadenocarcinoma and Nodular Dermatofibrosis, (RCND)	Autosomal Dominant	Clear
X-Linked Hereditary Nephropathy, (XLHN)	X-linked Recessive	Clear
X-Linked Hereditary Nephropathy, (XLHN); mutation originally found in Navasota Dog	X-linked Recessive	Clear
Xanthinuria, Type 1a; mutation originally found in mixed breed dogs	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Xanthinuria, Type 2a; mutation originally found in Toy Manchester Terrier	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Xanthinuria, Type 2b; mutation originally found in Cavalier King Charles Spaniel and English Cocker Spaniel	Autosomal Recessive	Clear



Metabolic Disorders

Mode of Inheritance	Result
Autosomal Recessive	Clear
	Autosomal Recessive



Muscular Disorders

Disorder	Mode of Inheritance	Result
Cavalier King Charles Spaniel Muscular Dystrophy, (CKCS-MD)	X-linked Recessive	Clear
Centronuclear Myopathy, (CNM); mutation originally found in Great Dane	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Centronuclear Myopathy, (CNM); mutation originally found in Labrador Retriever	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Duchenne or Dystrophin Muscular Dystrophy, (DMD); mutation originally found in Golden Retriever	X-linked Recessive	Clear
Duchenne or Dystrophin Muscular Dystrophy, (DMD); mutation originally found in Norfolk Terrier	X-linked Recessive	Clear
Muscular Dystrophy, Ullrich-type; mutation originally found in Landseer	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Myostatin deficiency (Double Muscling, "Bully")	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Myotonia Congenita; mutation originally found in Australian Cattle Dog	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Myotonia Congenita; mutation originally found in Miniature Schnauzer	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Myotubular Myopathy; mutation originally found in Rottweiler	X-linked Recessive	Clear
Nemaline Myopathy; mutation originally found in American Bulldog	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
X-Linked Myotubular Myopathy	X-linked Recessive	Clear



Neurological Disorders - page 1

Disorder	Mode of Inheritance	Result	
Acral Mutilation Syndrome, (AMS)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear	
Alaskan Husky Encephalopathy, (AHE)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear	
Alexander Disease (AxD); mutation originally found in Labrador Retriever	Autosomal Dominant	Clear	
Bandera's Neonatal Ataxia, (BNAt)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear	
Benign Familial Juvenile Epilepsy or Remitting Focal Epilepsy	Autosomal Recessive	Clear	
Cerebellar Cortical Degeneration, (CCD); mutation originally found in Vizsla	Autosomal Recessive	Clear	
Cerebral Dysfunction; mutation originally found in Friesian Stabyhoun	Autosomal Recessive	Clear	
Dandy-Walker-Like Malformation (DWLM); mutation originally found in Eurasier	Autosomal Recessive	Clear	
Early-Onset Progressive Polyneuropathy; mutation originally found in Alaskan Malamute	Autosomal Recessive	Clear	
Fetal Onset Neuroaxonal Dystrophy, (FNAD)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear	
Hereditary Ataxia or Cerebellar Ataxia; mutation originally found in Old English Sheepdog and Gordon Setter	Autosomal Recessive	Clear	
Hyperekplexia or Startle Disease	Autosomal Recessive	Clear	
Hypomyelination; mutation originally found in Weimaraner	Autosomal Recessive	Clear	
Juvenile Myoclonic Epilepsy, (JME); mutation originally found in Rhodesian Ridgeback	Autosomal Recessive	Clear	
Juvenile encephalopathy; mutation originally found in Parson Russell Terrier	Autosomal Recessive	Clear	
L-2-Hydroxyglutaric aciduria, (L2HGA); mutation originally found in Staffordshire Bull Terrier	Autosomal Recessive	Clear	
L-2-Hydroxyglutaric aciduria, (L2HGA); mutation originally found in West Highland White Terrier	Autosomal Recessive	Clear	
Lagotto Storage Disease, (LSD)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear	
Neonatal Cerebellar Cortical Degeneration or Cerebellar Abiotrophy, (NCCD)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear	
Neonatal Encephalopathy with Seizures, (NEWS)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear	
Neuroaxonal Dystrophy (NAD); mutation originally found in Spanish Water Dog	Autosomal Recessive	Clear	



Neurological Disorders - page 2

Disorder	Mode of Inheritance	Result
Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 1, (NCL1); mutation originally found in Dachshund	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 10, (NCL10); mutation originally found in American Bulldog	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 4A, (NCL4); mutation originally found in American Staffordshire Terrier	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 5, (NCL5); mutation originally found in Border Collie	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 8, (NCL8); mutation originally found in Alpine Dachsbracke	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 8, (NCL8); mutation originally found in Australian Shepherd	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 8, (NCL8); mutation originally found in English Setter	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis, (NCL7); mutation originally found in Chinese Crested Dog and Chihuahua	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Polyneuropathy with ocular abnormalities and neuronal vacuolation, (POANV); mutation originally found in Black Russian Terrier	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Progressive Early-Onset Cerebellar Ataxia; mutation originally found in Finnish Hound	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Sensory Neuropathy; mutation originally found in Border Collie	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Spinal Dysraphism	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Spinocerebellar Ataxia with Myokymia and/or Seizures (SCA)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Spinocerebellar Ataxia/ Late-Onset Ataxia (SCA, LOA)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Spongy Degeneration with Cerebellar Ataxia, (SDCA1); mutation originally found in Belgian Shepherd Dog	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
X-Linked Tremors; mutation originally found in English Springer Spaniel	X-linked Recessive	Clear



Neuromuscular Disorders

Disorder	Mode of Inheritance	Result
Congenital Myasthenic Syndrome (CMS); mutation originally found in Labrador Retriever	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Congenital Myasthenic Syndrome, (CMS); mutation originally found in Jack Russell Terrier	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Congenital Myasthenic Syndrome, (CMS); mutation originally found in Old Danish Pointing Dog	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
GM1 Gangliosidosis; mutation originally found in Alaskan Husky	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
GM1 Gangliosidosis; mutation originally found in Portuguese Water Dog	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
GM1 Gangliosidosis; mutation originally found in Shiba Dog	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
GM2 Gangliosidosis, mutation originally found in Japanese Chin	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
GM2 Gangliosidosis; mutation originally found in Toy Poodle	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Globoid Cell Leukodystrophy or Krabbe Disease, (GLD); mutation originally found in Irish Setter	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Globoid Cell Leukodystrophy or Krabbe Disease, (GLD); mutation originally found in Terriers	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Paroxysmal Dyskinesia, (PxD); mutation originally found in Irish Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier	Autosomal Recessive	Clear



Skeletal Disorders

Disorder	Mode of Inheritance	Result	
Chondrodysplasia; mutation originally found in Norwegian Elkhound and Karelian Bear Dog	Autosomal Recessive	Clear	
Cleft Palate; Cleft Lip and Palate with Syndactyly; ADAMTS20 gene mutation originally found in Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever	Autosomal Recessive	Clear	
Cleft Palate; DLX6 gene mutation originally found in Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever	Autosomal Recessive	Clear	
Craniomandibular Osteopathy, (CMO); mutation associated with terrier breeds	Autosomal Dominant (Incomplete Penetrance)	Clear	
Hereditary Vitamin D-Resistant Rickets, (HVDRR)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear	
Oculoskeletal Dysplasia 2 or Dwarfism-Retinal Dysplasia 2, (OSD2)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear	
Osteochondrodysplasia; mutation originally found in Miniature Poodle	Autosomal Recessive	Clear	
Osteochondromatosis; mutation originally found in American Staffordshire Terrier	Autosomal Dominant	Clear	
Osteogenesis Imperfecta, (OI); mutation originally found in Beagle	Autosomal Dominant	Clear	
Osteogenesis Imperfecta, (OI); mutation originally found in Dachshund	Autosomal Recessive	Clear	
Skeletal Disease (Hypophosphatasia); mutation originally found in Karelian Bear Dog	Autosomal Recessive	Clear	
Skeletal Dysplasia 2, (SD2)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear	
Spondylocostal Dysostosis	Autosomal Recessive	Clear	
Van den Ende-Gupta Syndrome, (VDEGS)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear	



Dermal Disorders

Disorder	Mode of Inheritance	Result
Dystrophic Epidermolysis Bullosa; mutation originally found in Central Asian Ovcharka	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Dystrophic Epidermolysis Bullosa; mutation originally found in Golden Retriever	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Epidermolytic Hyperkeratosis	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Focal Non-Epidermolytic Palmoplantar Keratoderma, (FNEPPK); mutation originally found in Dogue de Bordeaux	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Golden Retriever Ichthyosis	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Hereditary Footpad Hyperkeratosis, (HFH)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Ichthyosis; mutation originally found in American Bulldog	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Ichthyosis; mutation originally found in Great Dane	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Lamellar Ichthyosis, (LI)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Ligneous Membranitis	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Musladin-Lueke syndrome, (MLS)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
X-Linked Ectodermal Dysplasia, (XHED)	X-linked Recessive	Clear



Other Disorders

Disorder	Mode of Inheritance	Result
Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome, (ARDS); mutation originally found in Dalmatian	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Amelogenesis Imperfecta, (AI); mutation originally found in Italian Greyhound	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Amelogenesis Imperfecta, (AI); mutation originally found in Parson Russell Terrier	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Congenital Keratoconjunctivitis Sicca and Ichthyosiform Dermatosis, (CKCSID)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Dental Hypomineralisation; mutation originally found in Border Collie	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Narcolepsy; mutation originally found in Dachshund	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Narcolepsy; mutation originally found in Doberman Pinscher	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Narcolepsy; mutation originally found in Labrador Retriever	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Persistent Müllerian Duct Syndrome, (PMDS); mutation originally found in Miniature Schnauzer	Autosomal Recessive	Clear
Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia, (PCD)	Autosomal Recessive	Clear



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.

At risk - 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.

At risk - 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.

At risk - Female dogs at risk carry two mutated copies of the tested mutation. Males carry one copy of the tested mutation on their single X chromosome. Dogs at risk 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 'at risk' test result, always refer to the corresponding online test documentation for more detailed information on the condition and any exceptions.

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Registered Name: Trucker's Eye For An Eye

Nickname: Iris Nickname: Iiris Registration ID: Unregistered Microchip: 985141001058083 Breed: Cirneco dell'Etna Gender: Female

Owner: Sanna Koponen
Country: Finland
Testing date: 19/5/2018
DNA identification profile:
Identified with standard ISAG 2006 markers
Dog's identity verified from microchip or tattoo by veterinarian or other authorised person during sample taking: Yes





Certificate of DNA Identification Profile

15/8/2020

REN64E19 145/147	REN247M23 266/268	REN169O18 164/170	REN169D01 202/216	INU055 210/210	INU030 150/150	INU005 126/126	FH2848 238/240	AHT137 145/149	REN54P11 228/234	REN162C04 204/206
REN105LO3 231/241	INRA21 95/101	FH2054 148/152	CXX279 118/118			AHTH171 219/221	AHTH130 119/127	AHTK211 87/95	AHT121 104/108	AMELOGENIN X/X

On behalf of Genoscoper Laboratories,

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

Jonas Domeur SIGNATURE

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