

REFERENCE NO.: 2025 - 072906/01**OWNER:**

CRISTINA INCERTI

IT-42024 CASTELNOVO DI SOTTO

ITALY

NAME/LABEL:

FOXY

SPECIES: DOG**BREED:** SIBERIAN HUSKY**SEX:** FEMALE**MICROCHIP NO.:** 380260160385711**TATTOO NO.:** NOT PROVIDED**PEDIGREE NO.:** LO22155139

GENETIC REPORT

SAMPLE: ISOLATED DNA**SAMPLE TAKEN BY:** FRANCESCA MOGNI, DVM**REQUESTED TEST:** X-LINKED PROGRESSIVE RETINAL ATROPHY (XL PRA)**RESULT:** CLEAR (WT)**COMMENT :**

The test examines presence or absence of RPGR gene mutation (c.1028_1032del) described as the cause of X-linked progressive retinal atrophy (XLPRA) in Samoyed and Siberian Husky. The disease is characterized by progressive degeneration and death of photoreceptor cells in the eye, which results in complete blindness. RPGR gene defect is inherited as an X-linked recessive trait.

Regarding to the presence of tested mutation animals are classified in three groups:

- Clear (wt/wt)- mutation is not present, normal genotype
- Carrier (wt/mut)- only females who carry a mutation on one allele
- Affected (mut/mut)- all males who carry a mutation and females with a mutation on both alleles

For each group different breeding strategies should be followed. Breeding of affected and carrier animals should be avoided. All males who carry a mutation are affected. If particularly valuable male is classified as affected it should be bred only with clear females. All male siblings will be negative and all female siblings will be carriers. In a case female carrier is bred with a clear male 50% of female carriers and 50% of affected male siblings are expected, therefore such breeding is discouraged to prevent animal suffering. In order to eradicate the disease it is crucial to detect female carriers.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE:

MARIBOR, 16.06.2025