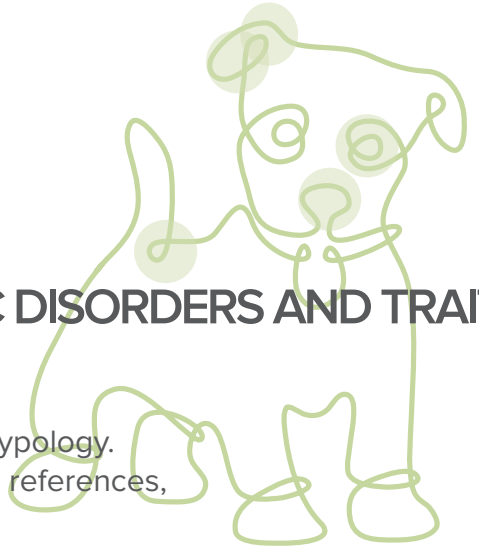
MyDogDNA™

The most comprehensive view on your dog's genetic health



SIMULTANEOUS TESTING OF 100+ GENETIC DISORDERS AND TRAITS - THE INCLUDED GENE TESTS

Find below the tested genetic mutations based on the disorder typology.
For more detailed information such as mutation descriptions and references, please visit **www.mydogdna.com/breed-health**

GENETIC DISORDERS

Blood Disorders

- Bleeding disorder due to P2RY12 defect
- Canine Cyclic Neutropenia (Gray Collie Syndrome)
- Factor IX Deficiency or Haemophilia B, Gly379Glu mutation
- Factor IX Deficiency or Haemophilia B; mutation originally found in Lhasa Apso
- Factor VII Deficiency
- Glanzmann Thrombasthenia (GT), Type I; mutation originally found in Pyrenean Mountain Dog
- Glycogen Storage Disease VII or Hereditary Phosphofructokinase (PFK) Deficiency
- May-Hegglin Anomaly (MHA)
- Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency of Erythrocyte; mutation originally found in Beagle
- Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency of Erythrocyte; mutation originally found in Labrador Retriever
- Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency of Erythrocyte; mutation originally found in Pug
- Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency of Erythrocyte; mutation originally found in West Highland White Terrier
- Trapped Neutrophil Syndrome (TNS)

Cardiological Disorders

- Dilated Cardiomyopathy; mutation originally found in Doberman Pinscher

Endocrine Disorders

- Hypothyroidism; mutation originally found in Tenterfield Terrier
- Hypothyroidism; mutation originally found in Toy Fox- and Rat Terrier
- Pituitary Dwarfism or Congenital Growth Hormone Deficiency, mutation 2

Eye Disorders

- Achromatopsia or Cone Degeneration (CD); mutation originally found in German Shorthaired Pointer
- Autosomal Dominant Progressive Retinal Atrophy (ADPRA)
- Canine Multifocal Retinopathy 1 (cmr1), Mastiff-related breeds mutation
- Canine Multifocal Retinopathy 2 (cmr2); mutation originally found in Coton de Tulear
- Canine Multifocal Retinopathy 3 (cmr3); mutation 1 originally found in Lapponian Herder
- Canine Multifocal Retinopathy 3 (cmr3); mutation 2 originally found in Lapponian Herder
- Generalized Progressive Retinal Atrophy; mutation originally found in Schapendoes
- Primary Lens Luxation (PLL)
- Primary Open Angle Glaucoma
- Rod-Cone Dysplasia 1 (rcd1); mutation originally found in Irish Setter
- Rod-Cone Dysplasia 1a (rcd1a); mutation originally found in Sloughi
- Rod-Cone Dysplasia 3 (rcd3)
- X-Linked Progressive Retinal Atrophy 1 (XLPRA1)
- Golden Retriever Progressive Retinal Atrophy (GR_PRA 1)
- Primary Hereditary Cataract (PHC); mutation originally found in Australian Shepherd

GENETIC DISORDERS

Immunological Disorders

- Autosomal Recessive Severe Combained Immunodeficiency (SCID)
- C3 deficiency
- X-linked Severe Combined Immunodeficiency (XSCID); mutation originally found in Basset Hound
- X-linked Severe Combined Immunodeficiency (XSCID); mutation originally found in Cardigan Welsh Corgi

Kidney Disorders

- Hyperuricosuria and Hyperuricemia (huu) or Urotlithiasis
- Primary hyperoxaluria (PH); mutation originally found in Coton de Tulear
- X-linked Hereditary Nephropathy (XLHN)

Metabolic Disorders

- Glycogen Storage Disease, Type Ia (GSDIa)
- Glycogen Storage Disease, type II or Pompe's disease
- Glycogen Storage Disease, type IIIa (GSDIIIa)
- Hypocatalasia or Acatalasemia
- Mucopolysaccharidosis Type I (MPSI)
- Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIA (MPSIIIA); mutation originally found in Dachshund
- Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIA (MPSIIIA); mutation originally found in New Zealand Huntaway
- Mucopolysaccharidosis Type VII; mutation originally found in Brazilian Terrier
- Pyruvate Dehydrogenase Deficiency

Muscular Disorders

- Cavalier King Charles Spaniel Muscular Dystrophy (CKCS-MD)
- Duchenne-like Muscular Dystrophy, Pembroke Welsh Corgi-type
- Muscular Dystrophy, Duchenne type or Golden Retriever Muscular Dystrophy (GRMD)
- Myotonia; mutation originally found in Miniature Schnauzer
- Myotubular Myopathy 1 or X-linked Myotubular Myopathy

Neurological Disorders

- Adult-onset Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis, mutation originally found in Tibetan terrier
- Bandera's Neonatal Ataxia (BNAt)
- Benign Familial Juvenile Epilepsy or Remitting Focal Epilepsy
- Cerebellar abiotrophy or neonatal cerebellar cortical degeneration (NCCD)
- Fetal-onset Neuroaxonal Dystrophy (FNAD)
- GM2 Gangliosidosis
- L-2-hydroxyglutaric Aciduria (L2HGA), Yorkshire Terrier mutation
- L-2-hydroxyglutaric Aciduria (L2HGA); mutation 1 originally found in Staffordshire Bull Terrier
- L-2-hydroxyglutaric Aciduria (L2HGA); mutation 2 originally found in Staffordshire Bull Terrier
- Neonatal Encephalopathy with Seizures (NEWS)
- Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 1 (CLN1)
- Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 10 (CLN10)
- Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 2 (CLN2)
- Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 6 (CLN6)
- Polyneuropathy; mutation originally found in Alaskan Malamute
- Polyneuropathy; mutation originally found in Greyhound
- Progressive early-onset cerebellar ataxia; mutation originally found in Finnish Hound

Neuromuscular Disorders

- Alpha Fucosidosis
- Episodic falling (EF)
- Globoid Cell Leukodystrophy (GLD) or Krabbe's disease; Terrier mutation
- Globoid Cell Leukodystrophy (GLD) or Krabbe's disease; mutation originally found in Irish Setter
- Hyperekplexia or Startle Disease

GENETIC DISORDERS

Skeletal Disorders

- Chondrodysplasia; mutation originally found in Norwegian Elkhound and Karelian Bear Dog
- Craniomandibular Osteopathy (CMO)
- Osteogenesis imperfecta (OI); mutation originally found in Dachshund
- Skeletal Dysplasia 2 (SD2)

Skin Disorders

- Anhidrotic Ectodermal Dysplasia or X-linked Ectodermal Dysplasia (XHED)
- Ectodermal dysplasia or Skin Fragility Syndrome (ED-SFS)
- Epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic
- Epidermolytic Hyperkeratosis
- Lamellar Ichthyosis (LI)
- Musladin-Lueke syndrome (MLS)

Other Disorders

- Gallbladder Mucocele Formation
- Narcolepsy; mutation originally found in Dobermann
- Persistant Müllerian Duct Syndrome (PMDS); mutation originally found in Miniature Schnauzer
- Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia (PCD)

Pharmacogenetics

- Malignant Hyperthermia (MH)

GENETIC TRAITS

Coat colour

- Coat Colour A-locus (ASIP gene): yellow-tan coat, fawn, sable (a^y-allele, A82S)
- Coat Colour A-locus (ASIP gene): yellow-tan coat, fawn, sable (a^y-allele, R83H)
- Coat Colour B-locus variant (TYRP1 gene): brown, liver (b^c-allele)
- Coat Colour B-locus variant (TYRP1 gene): brown, liver (b^d-allele)
- Coat Colour B-locus variant (TYRP1 gene): brown, liver (b^s-allele)
- Coat Colour E-locus (MC1R gene): dark mask (E^m-allele)
- Coat Colour E-locus (MC1R gene): grizzle, domino (E^g-allele)
- Coat Colour E-locus (MC1R gene): recessive red, yellow, cream (e-allele)
- Coat Colour K-locus (CBD103 gene)
- Coat patterning H-locus (PSMB7 gene): harlequin spots

Coat type

- Coat length
- Curly coat

Morphology

- Natural Bobtail
- Body mass, insulin-like growth factor 1 (*IGF1*) gene variant
- Snout/skull length (shortened head versus elongated head), bone morphogenetic protein (*BP3*) gene variant
- Tiny size, insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor (*IGF1R*) gene variant

To find out more,
please visit **www.mydogdna.com/breed-health**
or contact us at **info@mydogdna.com**