

Detection of c.460\_463delAAGA mutation  
in the exon 5 of RPE65 gene causing CSNB  
disease in Briard breed

**Sample**

Sample: 18-11340  
Name: Finally the Best Velmond  
Breed: Briard (Berger de Brie)  
Microchip: 967 000 009 853 165  
Reg. number: CMKU/BRI/6662/16  
Date of birth: 27.11.2016  
Sex: male  
Date received: 09.05.2018  
Sample type: blood  
The identity of the animal has been checked by  
MVDr. Zbyněk Kratochvíl

**Customer**

Táňa Holešová  
U studánky 449/5  
17000 Praha 7  
Czech Republic

**Result: Mutation was not detected (N/N)**

**Legend:** N/N = wild-type genotype. N/P = carrier of the mutation. P/P = mutated genotype (individual will be most probably affected with the disease). (N = negative, P = positive)

**Explanation**

Presence or absence of c.460\_463delAAGA mutation in the exon 5 of RPE65 (retina pigment epithelium-specific protein, 65 kDa) causing CSNB (Congenital Stationary Night Blindness) in Briard breed was tested. CSNB disease manifests as slow retina degeneration starting in the age of about six months. During the animal's life CSNB disease can develop to total blindness.

Mutation that causes CSNB in Briards is inherited as an autosomal recessive trait. That means the disease affects dogs with P/P genotype only. The dogs with N/P genotype are considered carriers of the disease (heterozygotes). In offspring of two heterozygous animals following genotype distribution can be expected: 25 % N/N, 25 % P/P and 50 % N/P.

Method: SOP171-CSNB, fragment analysis

Sensitivity (probability of correct identification of the defective form of the gene in heterozygous or mutated homozygous) is higher than 99%. Specificity (probability of correct identification of the normal form of the gene in a normal homozygous or heterozygous) is higher than 99%.

Report date: 16.05.2018

Responsible person: Ing. Irena Rusková, Analyst



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