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LABOR FÜR KLINISCHE DIAGNOSTIK GMBH & CO. KG

Laboklin GmbH & Co. KG, Steubenstraße 4, 97688 Bad Kissingen

Norsk Puddelklubb (NPK)
Marie Soerdalsvei 11F
7036 Trondheim
Norwegen

Report No.:	**2512-W-198305**
Date of arrival:	11.12.2025
Date of report:	23.02.2026
Testing started:	11.12.2025
Testing completed:	16.12.2025
Status of the report:	Final report

Species:	Dog
Breed:	Poodle
Gender:	Male
Name:	Zojama's Whenever Wherever
Stud book No.:	NO 43283/25
Chip No.:	578094100244784
Date of birth / Age:	22.05.2025
Type of sample:	EDTA-Blood
Date sample was taken:	05.12.2025
Sampler:	Vet. Tord Erik Lien
Owner / Animal-ID:	Gjoeen, Jorunn Kjesbo
IT No. / Report-ID:	---

Degenerative Myelopathy - PCR

Result: Genotype N/N (exon 2)

Interpretation: The examined animal is homozygous for the wildtype-allele. It does not carry the high-risk factor for DM in exon 2 of the SOD1-gene.

Trait of inheritance: autosomal-recessive

Please note: In the Bernese Mountain Dog breed the mutation in exon 1 of the SOD1-gene also occurs in correlation with DM.

von Willebrand disease type I (vWD1) - PCR

Result: Genotype N/N

Interpretation: The examined animal is homozygous for the wildtype-allele. It does not carry the causative mutation for vWD Type I in the vWF-gene.

Trait of inheritance: autosomal-dominant with variable penetrance

Scientific studies found correlation between the mutation and symptoms of the disease in the following breeds: Bernese Mountain Dog, Coton de Tulear, Doberman, Drentse Patrijshond, German Pinscher, Irish Setter, Irish Red and White Setter, Kerry Blue Terrier, Kromfohrlõnder, Manchester Terrier, Papillion, Pembroke Welsh Corgi, Poodle and Stabyhoun.

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Neonatal Encephalopathy - PCR

Result: Genotype N/N

Interpretation: The examined animal is homozygous for the wildtype-allele. It does not carry the causative mutation for NEWS in the ATF2-gene.

Trait of inheritance: autosomal-recessive

Scientific studies found correlation between the mutation and symptoms of the disease in the following breeds: Standard Poodle

Progressive Retinal Atrophy (prcd-PRA) - PCR

Result: Genotype N/N (A)

Interpretation: The examined animal is homozygous for the wildtype-allele. It does not carry the causative mutation for prcd-PRA in the PRCD-gene.

Trait of inheritance: autosomal-recessive

Scientific studies found correlation between the mutation and symptoms of the disease in the following breeds: Australian cattle dog, American Cocker Spaniel, American Eskimo Dog, Australian Shepherd, Australian Stumpy Tail Cattle Dog, Barbet, Bearded Collie, Bolognese, Bolonka Zwetna, Chesapeake Bay Retriever, Chihuahua, Chinese Crested, English Cocker Spaniel, English Shepherd, Entlebucher Mountain Dog, Finnish Lapphund, German Spitz, Giant Schnauzer, Golden Retriever, Jack Russell Terrier, Karelian Beardog, Kuvasz, Lagotto Romagnolo, Lapponian Herder, Labrador Retriever, Markiesje, Norwegian Elkhound, Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever, Parson Russell Terrier, Portugese Water Dog, Poodle, Schipperke, Swedish Lapphound, Silky Terrier, Spanish Water Dog, Swedish Lapphund, Wäller, Yorkshire Terrier.

Progressive Retinal Atrophy (rcd4 PRA) - PCR

Result: Genotype N/N

Interpretation: The examined animal is homozygous for the wildtype-allele. It does not carry the causative mutation for rcd4-PRA in the C2orf71-gene.

Trait of inheritance: autosomal-recessive

Scientific studies found correlation between the mutation and symptoms of the disease in the following breeds: Australian Cattle dog, English Setter, Gordon Setter, Irish Setter, Irish Red&White Setter, Old Danish Pointing Dog, Polish Lowland Sheepdog, Polish Tatra Sheepdog, Poodle, Small Munsterlander, Tibetan Terrier, Japan Spitz
Notice: It is assumed that other, until now unknown, mutations exist as app. 10% of ill Irish and Gordon Setters and 80% of ill Tibet Terriers do not carry this mutation.

B-locus (brown, chocolate, liver(nose))

This genetic analysis of the B-locus includes the three variants bd, bc and bs described for all breeds so far, as well as the corresponding wildtypes as allele N.

B-locus variant bd

Result for bd: Genotype N/N (before B/B)

Interpretation: No bd-allele was found for this sample.

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B-locus variant bc

Result for bc: Genotype N/N (before B/B)

Interpretation: No bc-allele was found for this sample.

B-locus variant bs

Result for bs: Genotype N/N (before B/B)

Interpretation: No bs-allele was found for this sample.

When one of the variants is found homozygous, dark pigment (eumelanin) changes in colour accordingly. When several variants of the B-locus are found in heterozygous state, it is not possible to directly determine the influence on the eumelanin.

The overall genotype for the B-locus-complex can only be deduced if all known variants on the B-locus (bd, bc, bs, b4 and be) are analysed. Some of these alleles only exist in specific breeds.

Please note: The nomenclature of the results has been changed due to harmonizing efforts for genetic tests.

D-locus variant d1 - PCR

Result for d1: Genotype N/N (before D/D)

Interpretation: No d1-allele was found for this sample.

The overall genotype for the D-locus-complex can only be deduced if all known variants on the D-locus (d1, d2 and d3) are analysed. Some of these alleles only exist in specific breeds.

Please note: The nomenclature of the results has been changed due to harmonizing efforts for genetic tests.

E-locus variant e1 - PCR

Result for e1: Genotype e1/e1 (before e/e)

Interpretation: The animal is homozygous for the e1-allele.

The overall genotype for the E-locus-complex can only be deduced if all known variants on the E-locus (e1, e2, e3, eA, eg, eh and EM) are analysed. Some of these alleles only exist in specific breeds.

Please note: The nomenclature of the results has been changed due to harmonizing efforts for genetic tests.

I-locus (pheomelanin intensity) - PCR

Result for i: Genotype N/N (before I/I)

Interpretation: No i-allele was found for this sample.

Please note: The nomenclature of the results has been changed due to harmonizing efforts for genetic tests.

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K-locus - PCR

Result: Genotype Kb/Kb

Interpretation: The examined animal is homozygous for the Kb-allele.

The test detects the alleles Kb and ky. Allelic series: Kb dominant over ky

K locus (brindle)

Please note: LABOKLIN offers an additional analysis for brindle now, which can be requested separately. This analysis detects the exact genotype for the kbr allele in dogs with the KB/ky genotype in the classic K-locus test.

A-locus (ASIP-Haplotype)

ASIP haplotype: Genotype BB1/a

Interpretation: The genotype BB1/a has been found for the submitted samples ASIP haplotypes. The corresponding dog is heterozygous for the BB1 allele for black back 1 and the a allele for recessive unicolor.

The genotypes for the variants VP and HCP logically determine two ASIP haplotypes (DY, SY, AG, BS, BB1-3) each. Together with the knockout variant a the final genotypes of the A-locus can be calculated.
The allelic row of the ASIP haplotypes can be found in the table attached or with the following link: www.labogen.com/en/asip

S-locus

Result: Genotype N/N

Interpretation: The examined animal is homozygous for the N allele.

The test detects the alleles N and S. The color is inherited in a semidominant trait.

Please note: there are more genetic variants leading to Piebald which are not tested at the moment.

The current results are only valid for the sample submitted to our laboratory. The sender is responsible for the correct information regarding the sample material.The laboratory can not be made liable. Furthermore, any obligation for compensation is limited to the value of the tests performed.

There is a possibility that other mutations may have caused the disease/phenotype. The analysis was performed according to the latest knowledge and technology.

The laboratory is accredited for the performed tests according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018. (except partner lab tests).

You have requested a certificate for the ordered genetic testing. Please thoroughly verify the animal and owner data provided to you. Any corrections afterward can only be carried out in accordance with prior written confirmation from the veterinarian. Please note that an extra charge will be invoiced separately upon changes to an already issued certificate.

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Sampling:

The following impartial person (veterinarian, breed warden, or similar) signed the form for the sampling and identity check of the animal:

Vet. Tord Erik Lien

Breeding club discounts were granted for discountable services!

These results are based on the sample material submitted to our laboratory.

This was suitable if not stated otherwise. The submitter is responsible for the accuracy of the information regarding the sample. This report can only be transmitted in toto and unchanged. Doing otherwise requires written permission from Laboklin GmbH & Co. KG.

LABOKLIN is an officially accredited laboratory according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018, DAkkS No. D-PL-13186-01-01 D-PL-13186-1-02 and D-PL-13186-01-03. The accreditation applies to all test procedures listed in the accreditation certificate.

Fr.Dipl.-Biol. Bärbel Gunreben
Abt. Molekularbiologie

***** END of report *****

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