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Genetic Summary Report

Animal Name: Phoebe

Owner: Marvin Huston
Membership Number: Not assigned
Member Body/Breed Club: Not assigned

Approved Collection Method: No

ORIVET LAB CERTIFIED ANALYSIS

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Owner's details

Name	Marvin Huston

Animal's Details

Registered Name	—
Pet Name	Phoebe
Registration Number	—
Breed	British Bulldog
Microchip Number	991003001180785
Sex	Female
Date of Birth	15th Jun 2023
Colour	—

Sample Collection Details

Case Number	26FB20644
Collected By	—
Approved Collection	No
Sample Type	SWAB

Test Details

Test Requested	British Bulldog - Full Breed Profile
Pet Name	Phoebe
Date of Test	24th Mar 2026

Authorisation

Sample with Lab ID Number 26FB20644 was received at Orivet Genetics, DNA was extracted and analysed with the following result reported:

Orivet Genetic Analyst

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Health Tests Reported

Breed Sense	Diseases	Result
✓	Airway Distress Syndrome (ADAMTS3) - Risk Marker	CARRIER (P/N) - ONE COPY OF THE ADAMTS3 VARIANT DETECTED
✓	Cystinuria Type 3 [Bulldog Risk Factor Variant 1]	CARRIER (P/N) - [ONE COPY OF THE VARIANT DETECTED]
✓	Cystinuria Type 3 [Bulldog Risk Factor Variant 2&3]	CARRIER (P/N) FOR BOTH THE HIGH RISK 2 [SLC3A1] & LOW RISK 3 [SLC7A9]
✓	Degenerative Myelopathy	NORMAL (N/N) - [NO VARIANT DETECTED]
✓	Hyperuricosuria	NORMAL (N/N) - [NO VARIANT DETECTED]
✓	Multifocal Retinopathy CMR1 (Mastiff/Bull Breeds Type)	CARRIER (P/N) - [ONE COPY OF THE VARIANT DETECTED]
	Chondrodystrophy with Intervertebral Disc Disease Risk Factor (CDDY with IVDD)	NORMAL (N/N) - NO CHONDRODYSTROPHY (CDDY) VARIANT DETECTED (NO INCREASED IVDD RISK)

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Health Tests Reported

Breed Sense	Traits	Result
✓	A Locus (Agouti)	A^y/A^y - FAWN/RED or SABLE only PRODUCE ay OFFSPRING
✓	B Locus - Bd, Bs, Bc [Various Breeds]	BB [BcBc BdBd BsBs] - DOES NOT CARRY BROWN/RED/ LIVER or CHOCOLATE
✓	Cocoa/Brown HPS3 [French Bulldog Type] = Co	B^{co}/B^{co}- NO COPY OF THE HPS3 COCOA VARIANT
✓	D (Dilute) Locus	D/D - NO COPY OF MLPH-D ALLELE (DILUTE) - PIGMENT IS NORMAL
✓	E Locus - (Cream/Red/Yellow)	E/E - DOMINANT BLACK DOES NOT CARRY YELLOW/ RED/WHITE
✓	EM (MC1R) Locus - Melanistic Mask	E^m/E^m - TWO MELANISTIC MASK ALLELES DEPENDS ON A and K SERIES
✓	K Locus (Dominant Black)	KB / k^y or k^{br}- ONE COPY DOMINANT BLACK (KB) and ONE COPY OF NON-BLACK (k^y) dog MAY be brindled
✓	M Locus (Merle/Dapple)	m [171bp] / Mc+ [231 to 246bp] / M [265 to 268 bp] - MOSAIC RESULT [MUTED MERLE]
✓	Piebald/White Spotting (S Locus)	S/S - NO PIEBALD, WHITE SPOTTING, FLASH OR PARTI COAT COLOUR
✓	Screw Tail (DVL2)	POSITIVE - SHOWING THE PHENOTYPE
✓	Sex Determination - ZFXY	DOG IS FEMALE
	Body Size IGSF1	HOMOZYGOUS FOR INSULIN LIKE GROWTH FACTOR (IGF1R) - ASSOCIATED WITH AN INCREASE of BODY (BULKY) SIZE
	Chondrodysplasia (CDPA)	NORMAL (N/N) - NO SHORTENED LEGS COMPARED TO CDPA DOGS
	Long Hair Gene - L1 (Canine C95F)	NEGATIVE - NO COPIES, NOT SHOWING THE PHENOTYPE

Glossary of Genetic Terms (Results)

Clarification of Genetic Testing

The goal of genetic testing is to provide breeders with relevant information to improve breeding practices in the interest of animal health. However, genetic inheritance is not a simple process, and may be complicated by several factors. Below is some information to help clarify these factors.

Some diseases may demonstrate signs of what Geneticists call “genetic heterogeneity”. This is a term to describe an apparently single condition that may be caused by more than one mutation and/or gene.

It is possible that there exists more than one disease that presents in a similar fashion and segregates in a single breed. These conditions — although phenotypically similar — may be caused by separate mutations and/or genes.

It is possible that the disease affecting your breed may be what Geneticists call an “oligogenic disease”. This is a term to describe the existence of additional genes that may modify the action of a dominant gene associated with a disease. These modifier genes may for example give rise to a variable age of onset for a particular condition, or affect the penetrance of a particular mutation such that some animals may never develop the condition.

The range of hereditary diseases continues to increase and we see some that are relatively benign and others that can cause severe and/or fatal disease. Diagnosis of any disease should be based on pedigree history, clinical signs, history (incidence) of the disease and the specific genetic test for the disease. Penetrance of a disease will always vary not only from breed to breed but within a breed, and will vary with different diseases. Factors that influence penetrance are genetics, nutrition and environment. Although genetic testing should be a priority for breeders, we strongly recommend that temperament and phenotype also be considered when breeding.

Orivet Genetic Pet Care aims to frequently update breeders with the latest research from the scientific literature. If breeders have any questions regarding a particular condition, please contact us on (03) 9534 1544 or admin@orivet.com and we will be happy to work with you to answer any relevant questions.