

Detection of c.693+304G>A mutation in the PKLR gene causing pyruvate kinase deficiency in cats

**Sample**

Sample: 17-16930  
Name: Zmatrixu Jacco  
Breed: Maine Coons  
Date of birth: 17. 4. 2017  
Sex: male  
Date received: 21.06.2017  
Sample type: buccal swab

**Customer**

Zuzana Žáková  
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**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.693+304G>A mutation in the PKLR gene causing pyruvate kinase deficiency in cats (PK Def) was tested. Pyruvate kinase deficiency causes an inherited hemolytic disease. Perturbation of the regulatory enzyme pyruvate kinase decreases erythrocyte longevity and results in anaemia. Additional signs include lethargy, weakness, weight loss, jaundice and abdominal enlargement.

Mutation that causes PK Def is inherited as an autosomal recessive trait. That means the disease affects cats with P/P genotype only. The cats with N/P genotype are considered carriers of the disease (heterozygotes), they are healthy but they can transmit the mutation on their offspring. In offspring of two heterozygous animals following genotype distribution can be expected: 25 % N/N, 50 % N/P and 25 % P/P.

Method: SOP175-PKdef-cat, real-time PCR-ASA

Report date: 22.06.2017

Responsible person: Mgr. Martina Šafrová, Laboratory Manager



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