



Call Name	Prim	DOB	October 25, 2020
Registered Name	Mercer Street Prim and Proper	Registration #	9785-02913983
Breed	Maine Coon	Tattoo	
Sex	F	Microchip	981020039013064
Owner	Lisa McCann	Laboratory #	AN-21-003142
		Report Date	April 22, 2021

These tests were developed and performed by Paw Print Genetics®, Spokane WA.

<b>Normal</b>	A 'Normal' result means that your cat does not have the mutation that causes the associated genetic disease.
<b>Carrier</b>	A 'Carrier' result indicates that your cat has inherited one copy of the mutation that has been reported to cause this genetic disease. Your cat may not be clinically affected by this mutation because two copies of the mutation are usually required to cause disease.
<b>Carrier / At-Risk</b>	A 'Carrier / At-Risk' result indicates that your cat inherited one copy of the mutation that has been reported to cause this genetic disease. Based on the mode of genetic inheritance for this particular disease, inheriting one mutant copy of the gene may result in the disease. Cats with one copy of the mutation may have a milder phenotype as compared to cats with two copies of this mutation.
<b>At-Risk / Affected</b>	An 'At-Risk / Affected' result indicates that your cat inherited one or two copies of the mutation that has been reported to cause this genetic disease. Based on the mode of genetic inheritance for this particular disease, inheriting one or two mutant copies of the gene may result in the disease.
<b>No Result</b>	'No Result' indicates that we were unable to obtain a genotype for your cat for this specific disease or trait and does not mean that your cat is a carrier or at-risk for this disease. There are a variety of reasons why a specific test may not provide a reportable result. Unique variations in the genetic code of some individuals may exist and cause certain regions of the genome to not perform properly with a specific test. In addition, suboptimal sampling of the cat's cheek cells could also result in poor sample performance due to inadequate cell counts, bacterial and fungal growth, or the presence of other test inhibitors. An acceptable level of tests with no results has been determined by Paw Print Genetics. Cats with at least 90% of the test results are determined to be acceptable and reportable. If your cat has an unacceptable level of tests with no results, you will be contacted for a new sample to repeat the testing.

Please review our testing terms and disclaimers regarding your results.

WT: **wild type (normal)** M: **mutant** Y: **Y chromosome (male)**

Disease Name	Geno.	Interpretation
<u>Cystinuria, Type B, Variant 2</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy, Maine Coon Type</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Spinal Muscular Atrophy</u>	WT/WT	Normal

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Trait Name	Geno.	Interpretation
<u>ABC Blood Group System</u>	A/A	A blood group
B Group Variant 1- b <sup>1</sup> B Group Variant 2 - b <sup>2</sup> C Group Variant - a <sup>c</sup>	0 0 0	
<u>Agouti Coat Color - A Locus</u>	A/a	Tabby expression allowed (Solid carrier)
<u>Amber and Russet Coat Color - E Locus</u>	E/E	Non-amber, darkly pigmented coat color
E Locus - Amber Variant - e E Locus - Russet Variant - e <sup>f</sup>	0 0	
<u>Brown Coat Color - B Locus</u>	No Result	No Result
B Locus - Chocolate Variant - b B Locus - Cinnamon Variant - b <sup>1</sup>	0 No Result	No Result
<u>Coat Type - Curly, Devon Rex, Selkirk Rex Type or Hairless Sphynx Type - R Locus</u>	R/R	Straight coat
R Locus - Devon Rex Curly Variant - re R Locus - Selkirk Rex Curly Variant - SR R Locus - Sphynx Hairless Variant - hr	0 0 0	
<u>Curly Coat, Cornish Rex Type</u>	Cu/Cu	Straight coat

<u>Dilute Coat Color - D Locus</u>	D/D	Non-dilute
<u>Dominant White, White Spotting and Gloves - W Locus</u>	W or w <sup>s</sup> /w	White coat color (W/w) or white spotting (w <sup>s</sup> /w) (carrier for non-white)
W Locus - Dominant White or White Spotting Variant - W or w <sup>s</sup> W Locus - Gloves Variant - w <sup>g</sup>	1 0	
<u>Folded Ears with Osteochondrodysplasia</u>	f/f	Typical (non-folded) ears
<u>Long Hair - L Locus</u>	lh/lh	Longhaired
L Locus - Long Hair Variant 1 - lh <sup>1</sup> L Locus - Long Hair Variant 2 - lh <sup>2</sup> L Locus - Long Hair Variant 3 - lh <sup>3</sup> L Locus - Long Hair Variant 4 - lh <sup>4</sup>	0 0 2 0	
<u>Pointed Coat Color and Albinism - C Locus</u>	C/C	Non-pointed coat
C Locus - Albino Variant - c C Locus - Albino Variant 2 - c <sup>2</sup> C Locus - Burmese Variant - c <sup>b</sup> C Locus - Siamese Variant - c <sup>s</sup>	0 0 0 0	
<u>Polydactyly</u>	pd/pd	Normal (typical) toes
Polydactyly - Hemingway Variant - PD <sup>H</sup> Polydactyly - Variant 1 - PD <sup>1</sup> Polydactyly - Variant 2 - PD <sup>2</sup>	0 0 0	
<u>Short Tail</u> <u>Japanese Bobtail Type</u>	st/st	Normal length tail
<u>Tabby Coat Color Pattern - Mc Locus</u>	mc <sup>1</sup> /mc <sup>1</sup>	Blotched (classic) tabby coat color pattern
Mc Locus - Blotched Variant 1 - mc <sup>1</sup> Mc Locus - Blotched Variant 2 - mc <sup>2</sup> Mc Locus - Blotched Variant 3 - mc <sup>3</sup>	2 0 0	

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Determinants of coat colors and traits are complex. Many of these variants are known and many of the genes screened in the CatScan interact. In addition, not all the genetic factors that contribute to a cat's coat color and traits are known. Because of the complexities in gene-gene interactions, the coat colors and traits reported in your CatScan results may vary from your cat's actual appearance. Individual differences in genes throughout the feline genome, not tested in this genetic screen, may also affect the final coat color or traits seen in your cat. The ABC Blood Group System Interpretation is based off the three variants (b<sup>^1</sup>, b<sup>^2</sup> and a<sup>^c</sup>). Other blood group variants have been identified and associated with specific breeds, such as Ragdoll. Definitive bloodtyping should be done by agglutination or other similar testing methods.

Disease Name	Geno.	Interpretation
<u>Acute Intermittent Porphyrin, Variant 1</u>	WT/WT	Normal

<u>Acute Intermittent Porphyria, Variant 2</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Acute Intermittent Porphyria, Variant 3</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Acute Intermittent Porphyria, Variant 4</u> <u>Siamese Type 1</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Acute Intermittent Porphyria, Variant 5</u> <u>Siamese Type 2</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Acute Intermittent Porphyria, Variant 6</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Autoimmune Lymphoproliferative Syndrome</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Brachycephaly</u> <u>Burmese Type</u> -	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Congenital Erythropoietic Porphyria, Variant 1</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Congenital Erythropoietic Porphyria, Variant 2</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Congenital Hypothyroidism</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Congenital Myasthenic Syndrome</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Cystinuria, Type 1A</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Cystinuria, Type B, Variant 1</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Cystinuria, Type B, Variant 2</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Cystinuria, Type B, Variant 3</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Cystinuria, Type B, Variant 4</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Cystinuria, Type B, Variant 5</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Dihydropyrimidinase Deficiency</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Factor XII Deficiency, Variant 1</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Feline Leukocyte Adhesion Deficiency, Type 1</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Gangliosidosis GM2A</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Glycogen Storage Disease, Type IV</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>GM1 Gangliosidosis</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>GM2 Gangliosidosis, Type II</u> <u>Burmese Type</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>GM2 Gangliosidosis, Type II</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>GM2 Gangliosidosis, Type II</u> <u>Japanese Domestic Type</u>	WT/WT	Normal

<u>GM2 Gangliosidosis, Type II Korat Type</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Hemophilia B, Variant 1</u>	WT/WT	X-Linked Female Normal
<u>Hemophilia B, Variant 2</u>	WT/WT	X-Linked Female Normal
<u>Hyperlipoproteinemia</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy, Maine Coon Type</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy, Ragdoll Type</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Hypokalemic Periodic Paralysis</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Hypotrichosis with Short Life Expectancy</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Mucopolysaccharidosis Type I</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Mucopolysaccharidosis Type VI Mild Form</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Mucopolysaccharidosis Type VI Siamese Type</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Mucopolysaccharidosis Type VII, Variant 1</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Mucopolysaccharidosis Type VII, Variant 2</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Multiple Drug Resistance</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Myotonia Congenita</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Niemann-Pick C1 Disease, Variant 1</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Niemann-Pick C1 Disease, Variant 2</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Niemann-Pick C2 Disease</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Polycystic Kidney Disease</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Primary Hyperoxaluria Type II</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Progressive Retinal Atrophy, Abyssinian Type</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Progressive Retinal Atrophy, Persian Type</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Spinal Muscular Atrophy</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Vitamin D-dependent Rickets, Type IA, Variant 1</u>	WT/WT	Normal
<u>Vitamin D-dependent Rickets, Type IA, Variant 2</u>	WT/WT	Normal

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Heidi Smith

Rafael W. Smith

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CatScan is a product of Paw Print Genetics. This test was developed and its performance determined by Paw Print Genetics®. This laboratory has established and verified the test's accuracy and precision. Because all tests are performed are DNA-based, rare genomic variations may interfere with the performance of some tests producing false results. If you think these results are in error, please contact the laboratory for further evaluation.