

Canine Leukocyte Adhesion Deficiency (CLAD)

Description

The incapacity of adhesion of the leukocyte to the dog (CLAD) is an **abnormality inherited from the immune system** where white blood cells cannot fight an infection. This disease was identified the first time in 1975 to Red setter. The identification of the transfer of the gene responsible for the disease to Red setter was insured in the analysis of the transfer of CD18 in pedigrees CLAD of Red setter. The affected puppies are often, but not always, by comparison small and slow in their development. They show infections from their young age - umbilical infection in the birth, the amygdalite, wounds on the body and wounds or accidental scratches which will not cure (be cured). Between 8 and 14 weeks he can have the inflammation of gums there, which become red and swollen. Most of the puppies have the **articulations inflated with the bone near the articulation which thickens and it affects the movement, returning the unstable dog until finally the animal cannot get up any more**. The affected puppies seem to be painful in their whole body. The lower jaw widens, because of osseous deposits (exgrowths) and they have difficulty in opening the mouth. Their temperature increases and they seem to sleep more than usually. Puppies will have inevitably no all these symptoms at the same time.

Transmission

The CLAD to Red setter is a recessive autosomal disease ; thus two copies of the defective gene, inherited from every parent, must be present so that a dog is affected by the disease.

Dogs with a copy of the defective gene and a copy of the normal gene - called carriers - show no symptom but can pass on the defective gene in their offspring.

Analyse

By using the test of DNA CLAD GENINDEXE, we so determine if the animal is affected exempt from the disease, either is a carrier of the gene having undergone a transfer or if it is affected by the disease because carrier of 2 genes.

This test supplies safe information on the genetic status of this disease in the animal, supplying to the breeders the information required to eliminate the CLAD of their lineages.

Results

Normal : homozygotes for the normal gene, will never develop the disease

Carrier : carry mutant's gene, but will never develop the disease

Affected : homozygotes for the gene of the disease and will develop the disease

To realize the screening DNA of this disease, a simple oral smear or a blood test allows us to make the analysis. On simple demand of your part, we send you a free of charge kit of taking. At reception of your taking in the laboratory, only 10 working days are enough so that you have the results by e-mail. The report is sent to you then quickly by mail on inquiry and/or by email.

For more information, do not hesitate to contact us!