DNA Certificate

Accordant International Pigeon Panel by ISAG

Certificate issued on May 24, 2024 in Moen, Belgium
Certificate updated May 24, 2024

The authenticity and updates of this certificate can be verified on "http://www.pigen.be"
This certificate[1] ensures parentage authenticity of pigeon BE24-4097785.

BE15-3142138   grandfather
Certificate: JUL20200119
Proven by DNA

BE20-3122106   father
Certificate: NOV20230569
Proven by DNA

BE10-3172518   grandmother
Certificate: JUL20200118
Proven by DNA

BE24-4097785
Certificate: MAY20240202
Proven by DNA

BE15-3138190   grandfather
Certificate: SEP20190180
Proven by DNA

BE17-4063632   mother
Certificate: SEP20190183
Proven by DNA

BE09-3104463   grandmother
Certificate: SEP20190179
Proven by DNA

Ruben Lanckriet   Pascal Lanneau

[1] This certificate is issued based on tests performed on DNA samples to PiGen by accredited veterinarians and/or FCI officials appointed by the persons that confirmed, on the date of DNA sampling, to be the respective owners of the pigeons with the ringnumbers mentioned in this certificate.

[2] DNA testing is done according to internationally agreed Pigeon Panel and recommendations by ISAG (International Society of Animal Genetics). The testing labs are certified according NEN-EN-ISO 9001. The probability of exclusion (PE) of this parentage verification is higher than 99,9%.

[3] The following DNA markers are scientifically associated with racing performance;
LDHA is a gene for a lactate dehydrogenase enzyme.
DRD4 or dopamine receptor 4 gene is an indicator for character traits.
CRY1 or cryptochrome 1 gene codes for a protein in the retina of the eye.
Calcium/calmodulin-dependent serine protein kinase (CASK) is a gene important for synapse formation in the brain and the nerve-muscle connection.
LDL Receptor related Protein 8 (LRP8) is a gene important for the growth of the hippocampus inside the brain. The hippocampus is important for recognition of geographic structures and navigational abilities.
Glutathion-diSulfide-Reductase (GSR) is a protein that is associated with magnetoreception abilities.