Partner Company of FCI

DNA Certificaat

Accordant International Pigeon Panel by ISAG

Certificaat op november 25, 2024 uitgevaardigd in Moen, België
Certificate updated december 24, 2024

NOV20240476

Scan this QR code to verify this certificate on "http://www.pigen.be"

发送此QR码以在网址 www.pigen.be 上验证此证书

The authenticity and updates of this certificate can be verified on "http://www.pigen.be"
This certificate[1] ensures parentage authenticity of pigeon BE24-1126356.

BE24-1126356

Gender by DNA: Cock
Certificaat: NOV20240476
Proven by DNA

BE16-1072613 vader

Certificaat: NOV20210365
Proven by DNA

BE16-1072647 moeder

Certificaat: NOV20210850
Proven by DNA

BE10-9036292 grootvader

Certificaat: DEC20180149
Proven by DNA

BE10-9107889 grootmoeder

Certificaat: DEC20180150
Proven by DNA

grootvader

grootmoeder

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.