Partner Company of FCI

DNA Certificate

Accordant International Pigeon Panel by ISAG

Certificate issued on January 18, 2019 in Moen, Belgium
Certificate updated March 05, 2020

JAN20190166

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 BE10-3181446.

BE10-3181446
DE LATE BARON
Certificate: JAN20190166
Proven by DNA

BE08-3015149 father
Baron Junior
Certificate: SEP20131118
Proven by DNA

mother

BE02-3007665 grandfather
Junior Tieke
Certificate: APR20140003
Proven by DNA

BE06-3008201 grandmother
Justine Bliksem
Certificate: SEP20131119
Proven by DNA

grandfather

grandmother

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.