



Partner Company of FCI



OCT20150104

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

DNA Certificate

Accordant International Pigeon Panel by ISAG

Certificate issued on October 12, 2015 in Moen, Belgium
Certificate updated November 19, 2020

The authenticity and updates of this certificate can be verified on "http://www.pigen.be"
This certificate¹ ensures parentage authenticity of pigeon NL15-1689068.

NL15-1689068 Gender by DNA: Cock Certificate: OCT20150104 Proven by DNA	BE08-2222675 father New Laureaat Certificate: SEP20130990 Proven by DNA	BE03-2008639 grandfather Father New Laureaat Certificate: NOV20130377 Proven by DNA
	NL11-1292679 mother Kleine Jade Certificate: OCT20140055 Proven by DNA	BE04-4297750 grandmother Lady Laureaat Certificate: NOV20140032 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.

