

RESEARCH PROGRESS REPORT SUMMARY

Grant 02524-E: 2019 Clinician-Scientist Fellowship - University of Pennsylvania

Principal Investigator:		Margret Casal, DVM, PhD
Research Institution:		University of Pennsylvania
Grant Amount:		\$15,000
Start Date:	1/1/2019	End Date: 6/30/2020
Progress Report:		FINAL
Report Due:	6/30/2020	Report Received: 7/6/2020

(The content of this report is not confidential and may be used in communications with your organization.)

Publications:

One publication is in progress. All re-evaluated ultrasound images have been incorporated in the database and any available blood work and urinalyses have also been added to the database for the clinical paper to be relevant. We have decided to combine this data to the forthcoming data of a WGS, which will take longer.

Presentations:

Over the course of this year Dr. Mariah Gentry has presented our data in internal lab meetings and to veterinary students in the genetics course (VMED 604) at the Veterinary School of the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Margret Casal gave an informal update/presentation to the breed club at the Montgomery Dog show in October 2019.

Report to Grant Sponsor from Investigator:

The aim of this research project has been to investigate the inheritance of renal dysplasia in the Cairn Terrier breed and the degree to which genetics influences the severity of disease - whether it is mild, moderate, or severe. We have examined several pedigrees which, together, detail the ancestry of approximately 1500 Cairn Terriers; performed ultrasounds of the kidneys of 450 dogs; and collected DNA from about 300 dogs. The affected samples made up about 10% of all DNA samples, suggesting that there are about 42% carriers in the population. Two thirds of all affected dogs could be directly



linked to a single common ancestor. However, this is not an uncommon finding in a purebred dog population. It does point out though, that until we have a DNA test available, one should aim for having an ultrasound of the kidneys performed by a board-certified veterinary imaging specialist before making breeding decisions. We have performed the first and second run of our genome wide association study and are currently re-analyzing the data, as several of the ultrasound images had to be re-analyzed due to misclassification. The review of these images has been completed and the dogs properly classified. We had sent DNA samples from two affected dogs for a whole genome sequence to be able to accurately pinpoint the difference between dogs affected with renal dysplasia and "clear" dogs. However, the sequencing failed, and we will have to resubmit. The big impact of this study has been that breeders have become increasingly aware that renal dysplasia is a problem in the breed; have been getting ultrasound exams of either their puppies before sale or the adults before breeding; and thus reducing the number of affected offspring.

This grant allowed Dr. Mariah Gentry to 1. become proficient in working up a genetic disorder; 2. hone her molecular skills at the bench; 3. perform a GWAS; 4. work with breeders in a productive fashion; and 5. learn how to write scientific papers.

Veterinary students have not been involved with the molecular side of the project but on average about 25% of the senior students have been involved in assisting with the ultrasounds and learning how to talk to breeders. This has made a huge impact on the way students perceive breeders (i.e. not all breeders are evil). Over the years, most Therio and Medical Genetics residents participated in this research.

We are extremely grateful to the Cairn Terrier Club of America for all of the assistance thus far. We are thrilled with the number of participants and could not have gotten as far as we have without their help in trying to unravel this complicated disease!