Partner Company of FCI

DNA Certificate

Accordant International Pigeon Panel by ISAG

Certificate issued on November 09, 2022 in Moen, Belgium
Certificate updated November 09, 2022

NOV20220289

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 BE22-2130025.

BE22-2130025

Gender by DNA: Cock
Certificate: NOV20220289
Proven by DNA

BE18-2038382 father

Certificate: OCT20201236
Proven by DNA

BE17-2057743 mother

Certificate: NOV20191024
Proven by DNA

BE12-2067172 grandfather

Certificate: OCT20201275
Proven by DNA

BE17-2058182 grandmother

Certificate: OCT20201216
Proven by DNA

grandfather

grandmother

Ruben Lanckriet

Pascal Lanneau

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[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.