Partner Company of FCI

DNA Certificate

Accordant International Pigeon Panel by ISAG

Certificate issued on October 27, 2020 in Moen, Belgium
Certificate updated January 29, 2021

OCT20201211

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 BE20-6244393.

BE20-6244393

Gender by DNA: Hen
Certificate: OCT20201211
Proven by DNA

BE13-5029341 father

Certificate: MAY20170184
Proven by DNA

NL15-1689247 mother

Certificate: DEC20170212
Proven by DNA

grandfather

grandmother

BE10-2209822 grandfather
New Remy

Certificate: OCT20140054
Proven by DNA

NL10-1666653 grandmother

Certificate: AUG20130271
Proven by DNA

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.