

BRAF Mutation Hotspot Test (Revisit)

Mutation of the BRAF gene is detected in about 80% of transitional cell carcinomas in companion dogs, and as it is known as a causative gene for malignant tumors, it can be used as one of the companion cancer diagnostic tools.

This test can be used to determine the treatment response and prognosis of patients with confirmed BRAF mutations among TCC patients. Gene mutations are quantitatively analyzed in circulating tumor DNAs using the dog's urine, and thus please provide a blood sample for comparison.



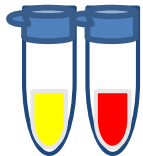
Test Process

Sample collection

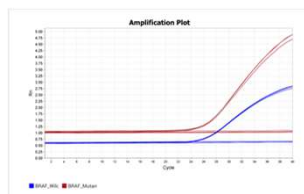
BRAF test

Result report

Circulating tumor DNA extraction from urine and blood



BRAF mutation quantitative test
Fluorescent marker used



BRAF Gene
Wildtype : Mutant ratio



Blood: 1~3 ml of whole blood in an EDTA tube

Urine: 10~15 ml or more

If you cannot request the test immediately after blood or urine collection, store the sample at 4 °C until you request a test.

The test is performed in patients with confirmed BRAF mutation. Circulating tumor DNA is extracted from a non-invasive sample to compare the quantitative changes of BRAF mutation.

It can be used for continuous follow-up during the course of treatment.

The test results can only be used for clinical and research purposes.



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