Hyperuricosuria, the excess release of uric acid in the urine, may lead to the formation of urate stones in the bladder. Several breeds of dog have been identified with a predisposition to this type of stone formation.

The SLC2A9 missense mutation that has been shown to cause hyperuricosuria in Dalmatians has been found in affected dogs from the Bulldog and Black Russian Terrier breeds. Additional dog breeds have been identified with the mutation and are currently under investigation.

We are interested in obtaining DNA samples from dogs that have had urate stones (not of the three breeds that are mentioned above). DNA samples can be sent to us in the form of blood or cheek swabs.

For more information, sample collection and shipping instructions please contact Nili Karmi at nkarmi@ucdavis.edu