

Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH

Annex to the Accreditation Certificate D-PL-17830-02-00 according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018

Valid from: 11.10.2021

Date of issue: 11.10.2021

Holder of certificate:

Agrobiogen GmbH
Larezhausen 3, 86567 Hilgertshausen

Tests in the field:

Veterinary Medicine

Testing area:

Virology
Genetics

Abbreviations used: see last page

Within the given testing field marked with **), the testing laboratory is permitted, without being required to inform and obtain prior approval from DAkkS, the modification, development and refinement of testing methods. The listed testing methods are exemplary. The testing laboratory maintains a current list of all testing methods within the flexible scope of accreditation.

This document is a translation. The definitive version is the original German annex to the accreditation certificate.

The management system requirements of DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025 are written in the language relevant to the operations of testing laboratories. Laboratories that conform to the requirements of this standard, operate generally in accordance with the principles of DIN EN ISO 9001.

*The certificate together with its annex reflects the status at the time of the date of issue. The current status of the scope of accreditation can be found in the database of accredited bodies of Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH.
<https://www.dakks.de/en/content/accredited-bodies-dakks>*

Testing field: Veterinary Medicine

Testing area: Virology

Type of test: Amplification Procedures **

Analyte (measurement parameter)	Test material (matrix)	Test technique
BVDV (bovine viral diarrhoea virus)	viral RNA from blood/serum or tissue (cattle)	real-time PCR
SBV (Schmallenberg virus)	viral RNA from blood/serum and semen or tissue (cattle)	real-time PCR
BTV (Bluetongue virus)	viral RNA from blood/serum and semen or tissue (cattle)	real-time PCR

Testing area: Genetics

Type of test: Amplification Procedures **

Analyte (measurement parameter)	Test material (matrix)	Test technique
cattle genotype for parentage analysis and determination of identity	DNA from blood, tissue, semen, and hair roots as well as swabs from cattle	fragment length analysis STR analysis: PCR followed by capillary electrophoresis and assignment of alleles to corresponding PCR fragments
horse genotype for parentage analysis and determination of identity	DNA from blood, tissue, semen, and hair roots as well as swabs from horse	fragment length analysis STR analysis: PCR followed by capillary electrophoresis and assignment of alleles to corresponding PCR fragments
sheep genotype for parentage analysis and determination of identity	DNA from blood, tissue, semen, as well as swabs from sheep	fragment length analysis STR analysis: PCR followed by capillary electrophoresis and assignment of alleles to corresponding PCR fragments
goat genotype for parentage analysis and determination of identity	DNA from blood, tissue, semen, as well as swabs from goat	fragment length analysis STR analysis: PCR followed by capillary electrophoresis and assignment of alleles to corresponding PCR fragments

Analyte (measurement parameter)	Test material (matrix)	Test technique
pig genotype for parentage analysis and determination of identity	DNA from blood, tissue, semen, and hair roots as well as swabs from pig	fragment length analysis STR analysis: PCR followed by capillary electrophoresis and assignment of alleles to corresponding PCR fragments
alpaca genotype for parentage analysis and determination of identity	DNA from blood, tissue, semen, as well as swabs from alpaca	fragment length analysis STR analysis: PCR followed by capillary electrophoresis and assignment of alleles to corresponding PCR fragments
diagnosis of freemartinism in cattle, sheep and goat	DNA from blood of female animal in mixed-gender multiple pregnancy	fragment length analysis PCR followed by capillary electrophoresis and assignment of alleles to corresponding PCR fragments
gene variants at the prion protein gene locus of sheep and goats	DNA from blood, tissue, semen or swabs from sheep and goats	PCR followed by pyrosequencing
genotyping of spider lamb syndrome	DNA from blood, tissue, semen or swabs from sheep	PCR followed by pyrosequencing
genotyping of microphthalmia	DNA from blood, tissue, semen or swabs from sheep	PCR followed by pyrosequencing
diagnostic of genetic defects in Wagyu cattle	DNA from blood, tissue, semen, hair roots or swabs from cattle	PCR followed by pyrosequencing or capillary electrophoresis and assignment of alleles to corresponding PCR fragments
analysis of genetic beef quality markers in Wagyu cattle	DNA from blood, tissue, semen, hair roots or swabs from cattle	PCR followed by pyrosequencing
horning status from cattle	DNA from blood, tissue, semen, hair roots or swabs from cattle	PCR followed by pyrosequencing
genotyping of beta caseine (A1A2) from cattle	DNA from blood, tissue, semen, hair roots or swabs from cattle	Kompetitive allele specific PCR (KASP)

Abbreviations used:

DIN	Deutsches Institut für Normung e.V. (German Institute for Standardization, registered Society)
EN	Europäische Norm (european standard)
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
STR	Short Tandem Repeats