

## Result certificate #012345

Detection of ASIP (locus A) canine gene variants influencing coat color

Customer: Jan Novák, Dlouhá 1, 30000 Plzeň, Czech Republic

Sample:

Sample: 21-12345 Date received: 01.02.2021 Sample type: blood

Information provided by the customer

Name: Lassie DEMO Breed: Plemeno

Tattoo number: 1392013 Microchip: 123 456 789 012 345 Reg. number: REGQ12345 Date of birth: 1.1.2020

Sex: female

Date of sampling: 01.02.2021

The identity of the animal has been checked.

Result: a<sup>y</sup>/a<sup>t</sup>

## **Explanation**

Presence of ASIP (locus A – Agouti signal peptide) c.244G>T (p.A82S), c.248G>A (p.R83H) and c.286C>T (p.R96C) gene variants was examined. It is a set of locus A (Agouti) alleles. There have been described 4 alleles with the dominance hierarchy as follows  $a^y > a^w > a^t > a$ . Alleles  $a^y$ ,  $a^w$ ,  $a^t$  are designated jointly A-alleles (Agouti) and a-allele is called non-agouti. To distinguish  $a^t$  and  $a^w$  alleles, 231 bp SINE insertion was tested.

The wild type allele a<sup>w</sup> causes the change from production of eumelaning to phaeomelanin in an individual hair so-called agouti colour. The allele a<sup>y</sup> is responsible for fawn or sable colour. The a<sup>t</sup> allele produces a black to light brown, so-called black and tan (tricolour) phenotype. The a-allele causes recessive black colour (nonagouti).

Final coat color is influenced by other loci (B, E, D, K).

Method: SOP188-MPS-canine, MPS

Date of issue: 06.02.2021

Date of testing: 01.02.2021 - 06.02.2021

Approved by: Mgr. Martina Šafrová, Laboratory Manager



Genomia s.r.o, Republikánská 6, 31200 Plzeň, Czech Republic www.genomia.cz, laborator@genomia.cz, tel: +420 373 749 999