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Result certificate #230268

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

Customer: Renée Kryšpín Hájková, Prostřední Staré Buky 94, 54101 Staré Buky, Czech Republic
Sample:
Sample: 23-13708
Date received: 18.05.2023
Sample type: blood

Information provided by the customer
Name: El Mariachi Bagheera Bulls
Breed: Staffordshire Bull Terrier
Microchip: 203 098 100 528 713
Reg. number: CMKU/SBT/17404/22
Date of birth: 18.04.2022
Sex: male
Date of sampling: 17.05.2023
The identity of the animal has been checked by MVDr. Jakub Sova, KVL 7127

Result: a^y/a^y

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^w causes the change from production of eumelaning to phaeomelanin in an individual hair so-called agouti colour. The allele a^y is responsible for fawn or sable colour. The a^t 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: SOPAgriseq_canine, ngs

Date of issue: 30.05.2023
Date of testing: 18.05.2023 - 30.05.2023
Approved by: Mgr. Martina Šafrová, Laboratory Manager

verified and certified document GENOMIA genetic laboratory

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