

## Coat Color and Trait Certificate

<b>Call Name:</b>	Patsy	<b>Laboratory #:</b>	328290
<b>Registered Name:</b>	Martha "Patsy" Jefferson of IGPK	<b>Registration #:</b>	TLM05402839
<b>Breed:</b>	Goldendoodle	<b>Microchip #:</b>	981020041626768
<b>Sex:</b>	Female	<b>Certificate Date:</b>	Feb. 15, 2023
<b>DOB:</b>	June 2021		

### This canine's DNA showed the following genotype(s):

Coat Color/Trait Test	Gene	Genotype	Interpretation
A Locus (Agouti)	ASIP	$a^t/a^t$	Tricolor, black and tan
A <sup>S</sup> Locus (Saddle Tan)	RALY	N/N	No saddle tan/creeping tan
B Locus (Brown)	TYRP1	B/B	Black coat, nose and foot pads (does not carry brown)
Chondrodysplasia (CDPA)	CFA18 FGF4	cd/cd	No Leg Shortening Associated with CDPA
Cu Locus (Curly Hair)	KRT71	Cu/Cu <sup>C</sup>	Wavy/Curly coat (carrier)
D Locus (Dilute)	MLPH	D/D	Non-dilute (does not carry dilute)
E Locus - E <sup>m</sup> (Melanistic Mask)	MC1R	E <sup>m</sup> /N	Melanistic mask (carrier)
E Locus - e (Apricot/Cream/Red/Yellow, Common Variant Found in Many Breeds)	MC1R	E/e	Black (carries yellow/red)
I Locus (Intensity)	MFS012	ii	Normal intensity (carrier)
IC Locus (Improper Coat/Furnishings)	RSPO2	F/IC	Furnishings (improper coat carrier)
K Locus (Dominant Black)	CB0103	$k^B/k^B$	No agouti expression allowed (carrier)
L Locus (Long Hair/Fluffy) - Lh <sup>1</sup> (Common Variant Found in Many Breeds)	FGF3	Lh/Lh	Longhaired (carries two copies of long hair)
M Locus (Merle)	PMEL	m/M268	*See detailed interpretation
S Locus (White Spotting, Parti, or Piebald)	MITF	S/S	No white spotting, flash, parti, or piebald
SD Locus (Shedding)	MC5R	sd/SD	Moderate shedding

### Interpretation:

This dog carries two copies of  $a^t$  which results in tan points and can also present as a black and tan or tricolor coat color. However, this dog's coat color is also dependent on the E, K, and B genes. The tan point coat color is only expressed if the dog is also E/E or E/e at the E locus and  $k^B/k^B$  at the K locus. This dog will pass on  $a^t$  to 100% of its offspring.

This dog carries two copies of the N allele, which is not associated with a saddle tan coat color. This dog's coat color is also dependent on the E, A, and K genes, among others. This dog will pass N to 100% of its offspring.

## Laboratory Report

<b>Laboratory #:</b>	328290	<b>Call Name:</b>	Patsy
<b>Order #:</b>	147643	<b>Registered Name:</b>	Martha "Patsy" Jefferson of GPK
<b>Ordered By:</b>	Kristine Probst	<b>Breed:</b>	Goldendoodle
<b>Ordered:</b>	Sept. 22, 2022	<b>Sex:</b>	Female
<b>Received:</b>	Feb. 7, 2023	<b>DOB:</b>	June 2021
<b>Reported:</b>	Feb. 15, 2023	<b>Registration #:</b>	TLM05402839
		<b>Microchip #:</b>	981020041626768

### Results:

Disease	Gene	Genotype	Interpretation
Chondrodystrophy with Intervertebral Disc Disease Risk Factor (CDDY with IVDD)	CFA12 FGF4	WT/WT	Normal (Clear) - No CDDY or Increased IVDD Risk
Congenital Methemoglobinemia	CYB5R3	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Degenerative Myelopathy	SOD1	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Hereditary Cataracts	HSF4	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Ichthyosis (Golden Retriever Type 1)	PNPLA1	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Ichthyosis (Golden Retriever Type 2)	ABHD5	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Multidrug Resistance 1	ABCB1	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Muscular Dystrophy (Golden Retriever Type)	DMD	WT/WT	Normal/Clear Female
Neonatal Encephalopathy with Seizures	ATF2	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 5 (Golden Retriever Type)	CLN5	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Osteochondrodysplasia	SLC13A1	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Osteogenesis Imperfecta (Golden Retriever Type)	COL1A1	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Progressive Retinal Atrophy, Golden Retriever 1	SLC4A3	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Progressive Retinal Atrophy, Golden Retriever 2	TTC8	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Progressive Retinal Atrophy, Progressive Rod-Cone Degeneration	PRCD	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Progressive Retinal Atrophy, Rod-Cone Dysplasia 4	C2orf71	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Von Willebrand Disease I	VWF	WT/WT	Normal (clear)

WT, wild type (normal); M, mutant; Y, Y chromosome (male)

### Interpretation:

Molecular genetic analysis was performed for 17 specific mutations reported to be associated with disease in dogs. We identified two normal copies of the DNA sequences in 17 mutations tested. Thus, this dog is not at an increased risk for the diseases associated with these 17 mutations.

### Recommendations: