

# DOG COAT COLOR / NATURAL BOBTAIL TEST REPORT

Provided Information:

Name: WOODLANDS NATTIA

Registration: NP68544201

*Case:* NCD217392

Date Received: 04-Apr-2023 Report Issue Date: 14-Apr-2023

*Report ID:* 3573-5311-9683-4157

Verify report at www.vgl.ucdavis.edu/verify

DOB: 07/10/2021 Sex: Female Breed: French Bulldog Microchip: 900215001354077

### **RESULT**

### INTERPRETATION

MC1R (E LOCUS)	E <sup>m</sup> /E	1 copy of mask and 1 copy of black.	
BROWN (B LOCUS)	B/B	Does not carry brown - cannot have brown offspring.	
DILUTE (D LOCUS)	$d^1/d^1$	Dilute, 2 copies of the dilution variants.	
DOMINANT BLACK (K LOCUS)	N/N	Dog does not have the dominant black mutation.	
LEGACY AGOUTI	a <sup>y</sup> /a <sup>t</sup>	Dog has fawn and carries black-and-tan.	
AGOUTI (A LOCUS)	ASIPDY/ASIPBB1	One copy of dominant yellow and one copy of black back 1.	
MERLE	N/N	No copies of the merle associated SINE insertion.	
PIEBALD (S LOCUS)	N/S	Dog has 1 copy of piebald.	
COCOA	N/N	No copies of the cocoa variant.	



# DOG COAT COLOR / NATURAL BOBTAIL TEST REPORT

Client/Owner/Agent Information: Case: NCD217392

RONNIE COBLENTZ 04-Apr-2023 6827 COUNTY ROAD 672 Report Issue Date: 14-Apr-2023

MILLERSBURG, OH 44654

\*\*Report ID: 3573-5311-9683-4157

Verify report at www.vgl.ucdavis.edu/verify

Name: WOODLANDS NATTIA

### **Additional Information**

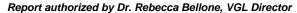
If testing for a disease or a disorder was performed and results indicate the animal is affected or at risk, we recommend contacting your veterinarian for further clinical evaluation and for additional information on disease and management.

For more detailed information on Dog Coat Color test results, please visit our website at: www.vgl.ucdavis.edu/resources/dog-coat-color

Agouti research is ongoing, and additional variation beyond the resolution of this test may exist.

For terms and conditions of testing, please see www.vgl.ucdavis.edu/about/terms-and-conditions

Results are determined using PCR-based methods. The results relate only to the sample tested as identified by the submitter (for example, identity and/or breed).







## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR MERLE RESULTS

Provided Information:

Name: WOODLANDS NATTIA

Registration: NP68544201

*Case:* NCD217392

Date Received: 04-Apr-2023 Report Issue Date: 14-Apr-2023

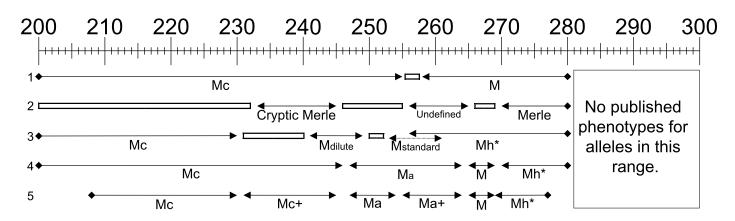
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Several interpretations and nomenclatures for the Merle variant have been proposed. Below is a graphical display of the merle alleles detected and the publications that define these nomenclatures.





Open boxes represent unassigned size variants within a specific naming system.

- <sup>1</sup>Previous merle pattern result reported by the VGL. Mc=200-255, M=258-280
- <sup>2</sup>Merle pattern nomenclature defined by Clark et al. 2006.
- <sup>3</sup>Merle pattern nomenclature defined by Murphy et al. 2018. Mc=200-230, Mdilute=241-249, Mstandard=253-261, Mh=256-280
- <sup>4</sup>Merle pattern nomenclature defined by Ballif et al. 2018. Mc=200-246, Ma=247-264, M=265-269, Mh=270-280
- <sup>5</sup>Merle pattern nomenclature defined by Langevin et al. 2018.

  Mc=208-230, Mc+=231-245, Ma=247-254, Ma+=255-264, M=265-269, Mh=269-277
- \* Mh "harlequin" is not the true Great Dane Harlequin (H) identified by Clark et al. 2008.



### **Agouti: the ASIP (A) locus**

The Agouti gene, also referred to as the **A locus** or **ASIP locus**, is a gene that controls where and when eumelanin (i.e. black/brown pigment) or phaeomelanin (i.e. red/yellow/tan pigment) is produced in the coat of dogs and other mammals. The old Agouti test (now referred to as Legacy Agouti) identified four alleles at the Agouti locus, but these alleles did not fully explain the different coat color phenotypes controlled by this gene. Recent research by Dr. Bannasch and colleagues has uncovered more of the complexity of dog coat color as it relates to the ASIP locus, allowing our laboratory to offer a more complete test to our clients.

The new Agouti test allows for the identification of eight haplotype combinations, and their correspondence to the Legacy Agouti alleles is shown below.

Note: The illustrations below portray examples of adult coat patterns. Puppy coats typically exhibit more eumelanin (black/brown pigment). For example, in puppies, the Black Saddle coloration looks like Black Back and Shaded Yellow can look very similar to Agouti.

	PHENOTYPE NAME	COMMON NAMES	ASIP HAPLOTYPE COMBINATION	OLD ALLELE Legacy Agouti
	Dominant Yellow	fawn, sable, red, cream, tan	ASIP <sup>DY</sup>	a <sup>y</sup>
	Shaded Yellow	shaded sable, shaded fawn, fawn, sable, red, cream, tan	ASIP <sup>sy</sup>	
	Agouti	wolf sable, sable, grey, agouti	ASIP <sup>AG</sup>	a <sup>w</sup> *
13	Black Saddle	saddle back, saddle tan, black and tan, hound	ASIP <sup>BS</sup>	a <sup>t</sup>
*	Black Back	black and tan, bicolor, tan points, pointed	ASIP BB1 ASIP BB2 ASIP BB3	
7	Recessive Black	black	ASIP °	а

Eumelanin (black/brown pigment)

and Dominant Black (K locus)

Appearance of pigment will depend on other genes,

e.g. Brown (B locus), Dilute (D locus), MC1R (E locus),

For more detailed information about the new Agouti test, please visit our website at https://vgl.ucdavis.edu/test/agouti-dog

Phaeomelanin (yellow/red/tan pigment)

e.g. Dilute (D locus), Intensity (In), and KITLG

Appearance of pigment will depend on other genes,

most dominant

reast aominan

<sup>\*</sup>In some cases, the a\*\* Legacy Agouti allele can correspond to the new **ASIP** BB3 haplotype combination.



# FRENCH BULLDOG GENETIC HEALTH PANEL TEST REPORT

Provided Information:

Name: WOODLANDS NATTIA

Registration: NP68544201

*Case:* NCD217392

Date Received: 04-Apr-2023 Report Issue Date: 10-Apr-2023

*Report ID:* 4605-0645-8528-7164

Verify report at www.vgl.ucdavis.edu/verify

DOB: 07/10/2021 Sex: Female Breed: French Bulldog Microchip: 900215001354077

### **RESULT**

### INTERPRETATION

Canine Multifocal Retinopathy (CMR1)	N/N	Normal - no copies of the CMR1 mutation.	
Degenerative Myelopathy (DM)	N/N	No copies of the DM mutation.	
Juvenile Hereditary Cataract (JHC)	N/N	No copies of JHC mutation. Cataracts may however develop because of other genetic and environmental factors.	
Hyperuricosuria (HUU)	N/N	No copies of the hyperuricosuria mutation detected. Dog is normal.	



**WOODLANDS NATTIA** 

# FRENCH BULLDOG GENETIC HEALTH PANEL TEST REPORT

Client/Owner/Agent Information:

RONNIE COBLENTZ 6827 COUNTY ROAD 672

MILLERSBURG, OH 44654

Name:

Case:

NCD217392

Date Received: 04-Apr-2023

Report Issue Date: Report ID: 10-Apr-2023

4605-0645-8528-7164

Verify report at www.vgl.ucdavis.edu/verify

### **Additional Information**

If testing for a disease or a disorder was performed and results indicate the animal is affected or at risk, we recommend contacting your veterinarian for further clinical evaluation and for additional information on disease and management.

For more detailed information on French Bulldog Genetic test results, please visit our website at: www.vgl.ucdavis.edu/services/dog/FrenchBulldogHealthPanel.php

For terms and conditions of testing, please see www.vgl.ucdavis.edu/about/terms-and-conditions

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