

## Coat Color and Trait Certificate

<b>Call Name:</b>	COWBOY	<b>Laboratory #:</b>	75004
<b>Registered Name:</b>	Royal Australian Labradoodles COWBOY	<b>Registration #:</b>	985 112 009 463 269
<b>Breed:</b>	Australian Labradoodle	<b>Microchip #:</b>	985112009463269
<b>Sex:</b>	Male	<b>Certificate Date:</b>	April 10, 2019
<b>DOB:</b>	Jan. 2017		

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

Coat Color/Trait Test	Gene	Genotype	Interpretation
A Locus (Agouti)	<i>ASIP</i>	$a^t/a^t$	Tricolor, black and tan
B Locus (Brown)	<i>TYRP1</i>	B/b	Black coat, nose and foot pads (carries brown)
Cu Locus (Curly Hair)	<i>KRT71</i>	$Cu/Cu^C$	Wavy/Curly coat (carrier)
D Locus (Dilute)	<i>MLPH</i>	D/D	Non dilute
E Locus (Yellow/Red)	<i>MC1R</i>	e/e	Yellow/red
IC Locus (Improper Coat/Furnishings)	<i>RSPO2</i>	F/F	Furnishings
K Locus (Dominant Black)	<i>CBD103</i>	$K^B/k^Y$	No agouti expression allowed (carrier)
S Locus (White Spotting, Parti, or Piebald)	<i>MITF</i>	$S/s^P$	Limited white spotting, flash, parti, or piebald (carrier)

### 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  $k^Y/k^Y$  at the K locus. This dog will pass on  $a^t$  to 100% of its offspring.

This dog carries one copy of **B** and at least one copy of **b** at the  $b^c$ ,  $b^d$  or  $b^s$  locus making the overall B locus genotype of this dog **B/b**. The overall B locus genotype for a dog is determined by the combination of the genotypes at the  $b^c$ ,  $b^d$ , and  $b^s$  loci. The  $b^c$ ,  $b^d$ , and  $b^s$  variants confer brown coat, nose, and foot pads when at least one of these DNA changes is present on both genes of the dog at the B locus. If the dog has one or no copies of **b** then the dog will have a black coat, nose, and foot pads. However, this dog's coat color is also dependent on the E, K, and A genes. This dog will pass on **B** to 50% of its offspring and **b** to 50% of its offspring.

This dog carries one copy of  $Cu^C$  and one copy of **Cu** which results in a wavy or curly coat. However, the overall coat type of this dog is dependent on the combination of this dog's genotypes at the L, Cu, and IC loci. This dog will pass  $Cu^C$  on to 50% of its offspring and **Cu** to 50% of its offspring.

This dog carries two copies of **D** which does not result in the "dilution" or lightening of the black and yellow/red pigments that produce the dog's coat color. The base coat color of this dog will be primarily determined by the E, K, A, and B genes. This dog will pass on **D** to 100% of its offspring.

This dog carries two copies of **e** which inhibits production of black pigment. The coat color of this dog will be yellow/red (including shades of white, cream, yellow, apricot or red). This dog will pass **e** on to 100% of its offspring.

This dog does not carry the mutation for improper coat and will therefore have furnishings (proper coat). However, the overall coat type of this dog is dependent on the combination of this dog's genotypes at the L, Cu, and IC loci. This dog will pass **F** (furnishings, proper coat) on to 100% of its offspring.

This dog carries one copy of **K<sup>B</sup>** and one copy of **k<sup>Y</sup>** which prevents expression of the agouti gene (A locus) and allows for solid eumelanin (black pigment) production in pigmented areas of the dog. However, this dog's coat color is also dependent on its genotypes at the E and B genes. This dog will pass on **K<sup>B</sup>** to 50% of its offspring and **k<sup>Y</sup>** to 50% of its offspring.

This dog carries one copy of **S** and one copy of **s<sup>P</sup>** which results in limited white spotting, flash, parti, or piebald coat color due to the co-dominance of **S** and **s<sup>P</sup>**. This dog will pass on one copy of **S** to 50% of its offspring and one copy of **s<sup>P</sup>** to 50% of its offspring.

Paw Print Genetics® has genetic counseling available to you at no additional charge to answer any questions about these test results, their implications and potential outcomes in breeding this dog.

*\*Note: At the client's request, this certificate was amended on Sept. 18, 2018 to update the microchip number for this dog.*



**Helen F Smith, PhD**  
Assistant Laboratory Director



**Casey R Carl, DVM**  
Associate Medical Director

Normal results do not exclude inherited mutations not tested in these or other genes that may cause medical problems or may be passed on to offspring. These tests were developed and their performance determined by Paw Print Genetics®. This laboratory has established and verified the tests' accuracy and precision. Because all tests performed are DNA-based, rare genomic variations may interfere with the performance of some tests producing false results. If you think these results are in error, please contact the laboratory immediately for further evaluation. In the event of a valid dispute of results claim, Paw Print Genetics will do its best to resolve such a claim to the customer's satisfaction. If no resolution is possible after investigation by Paw Print Genetics with the cooperation of the customer, the extent of the customer's sole remedy is a refund of the fee paid. In no event shall Paw Print Genetics be liable for indirect, consequential or incidental damages of any kind. Any claim must be asserted within 60 days of the report of the test results.