



## Coat Color DNA Test

Case Number: 48641


Owner: Berglind Jónsdóttir  
Djupivogur 11  
Hafnir Reykjanesbaer 233  
ICELAND

### Canine Information

DNA ID Number: **87854**  
Call Name: **Eldur**  
Sex: **Male**  
Birthdate: **12/10/2011**  
Breed: **Labrador Retriever**  
Coat Color: **Black**  
Registered Name: **Bergvikur Jimmy Hendrix**  
Registration Number: **IS16624/12**  
Microchip/Tattoo: **20824000062847**

Report Date: 8/7/2014

DNA Result: **EE R306ter -/-**  
**BB S41C -/-, Q331X -/-, 345delP -/-**

  
Matt Shaunessy, Senior Scientist

This supplemental sheet can be used as a guide to help clients better understand their DNA Coat Color results.

More comprehensive information about DNA Color testing can be found at our webpage:

<http://www.vetdnacenter.com/canine-dna-coat-color.html>

BB	S41C -/-, Q331X -/-, 345delP -/-	(does not carry brown)
Bb	S41C +/-, Q331X -/-, 345delP -/-	(brown carrier)
Bb	S41C -/-, Q331X +/-, 345delP -/-	(brown carrier)
Bb	S41C -/-, Q331X -/-, 345delP +/-	(brown carrier)
Bb <sub>2</sub>	S41C +/-, Q331X -/-, 345delP +/-	(carries 2 copies of brown alleles)
bb	S41C, Q331X, 345delP	(brown phenotype; 2 or more SNPs detected)

\*Please note that brown color is also commonly referred to as "liver" or "chocolate" and occasionally "red" in a few breeds as well.

EE	R306ter -/-	(does not carry yellow)
Ee	R306ter +/-	(yellow carrier)
ee	R306ter +/+	(yellow phenotype)

\*Please note that yellow color in Labrador Retrievers can be interpreted differently in other breeds. The phenotype could include a number of lighter colors described by breeders as cream, white, clear red, red, or apricot.

DD	C.22G>A -/-	(does not carry dilution)
Dd	C.22G>A +/-	(dilute carrier)
dd	C.22G>A +/+	(dilute phenotype)
E <sup>M</sup> E <sup>M</sup>	M264V +/+	(2 copies of dominant mask allele)
E <sup>M</sup> E <sup>x</sup>	M264V +/-	(1 copy of dominant mask allele & 1 copy of recessive non-mask allele)
E <sup>x</sup> E <sup>x</sup>	M264V -/-	(2 copies of recessive non-mask allele)
NN	spot SINE -/-	(2 copies of the non-piebald allele)
NS	spot SINE +/-	(1 copy of the non-piebald allele and 1 copy of the piebald allele)
SS	spot SINE +/+	(2 copies of the piebald allele)
K <sup>B</sup> K <sup>B</sup>	G23del +/+	(2 copies of dominant allele)
K <sup>B</sup> K <sup>y</sup>	G23del +/-	(1 copy of dominant allele & 1 copy of recessive allele)
K <sup>y</sup> K <sup>y</sup>	G23del -/-	(2 copies of recessive allele)
a <sup>y</sup> a <sup>y</sup>	A82S +/+	(2 copies of fawn/sable allele)
a <sup>y</sup> a <sup>w</sup>	A82S +/-	(1 copy of fawn/sable allele & 1 copy of non-fawn/sable allele)
a <sup>w</sup> a <sup>w</sup>	A82S -/-	(2 copies of non-fawn/sable allele)
aa	R96C +/+	(2 copies of recessive black allele)
aa <sup>x</sup>	R96C +/-	(1 copy of recessive black allele & 1 copy of non-recessive black allele)
a <sup>x</sup> a <sup>x</sup>	R96C -/-	(2 copies of non-recessive black allele)
a <sup>w</sup> a <sup>w</sup>	tan SINE -/-	(2 copies of the non-tan point allele)
a <sup>w</sup> a <sup>t</sup>	tan SINE +/-	(1 copy of the non-tan point allele and 1 copy of the tan point allele)
a <sup>t</sup> a <sup>t</sup>	tan SINE +/+	(2 copies of the tan point allele)