

Coat Color and Trait Certificate

Call Name:	Taffy	Laboratory #:	100193
Registered Name:	Labradoodle Dreams Taffyta Muttonfudge	Registration #:	-
Breed: Sex: DOB:	Australian Labradoodle Female Jan. 2019	Microchip #: Certificate Date:	932001000642184 Dec. 14, 2020

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

Coat Color/Trait Test	Gene	Genotype	Interpretation
A Locus (Agouti)	ASIP	a ^t /a	Tricolor, black and tan (carries bicolor/solid)
B Locus (Brown)	TYRP1	B/b or b/b	Black or brown coat, nose and foot pads (carries at least one copy of brown)
E Locus (Yellow/Red)	MC1R	e/e	Yellow/red
IC Locus (Improper Coat/Furnishings)	RSP02	F/F	Furnishings
K Locus (Dominant Black)	CBD103	K ^B /k ^y	No agouti expression allowed (carrier)

Interpretation:

This dog carries one copy of \mathbf{a}^{t} and one copy of \mathbf{a} 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 \mathbf{a}^{t} to 50% of its offspring and \mathbf{a} to 50% of its offspring.

This dog carries one or more copies of the four possible b mutations and has a B locus genotype of **B/b** or **b/b** that cannot be distinguished without additional testing of parental samples or by examining the coat, nose and footpad color of the dog. Dogs inherit two copies of the B locus, one from each parent. Because there are four different B locus mutations that can potentially be identified, as well as some limitations inherent to genetic testing methodologies currently available, a result of "B/b or b/b" means that it cannot be determined if the b mutations identified in this dog are present on the same copy of the B locus inherited from one parent or if they occur on separate copies of the B locus inherited from each of the parents. If the mutations identified are all present on the same copy of the B locus, this dog will have a **B/b** genotype and typically will have a black coat, nose and footpads. If the mutations identified are present on different copies of the B locus, this dog will have a **b/b** genotype and may have a brown coat, and will typically have a brown nose and footpads. Depending on the breed, b/b dogs may be referred to as brown, chocolate, liver or red. However, this dog's coat color is dependent on the genotypes of many other genes. The B locus genotype for this dog can be inferred without the need for parental testing by evaluating the color of this dog's nose. If this dog's nose is brown, the B locus genotype of this dog must be **b/b** and this dog will pass one copy of **b** to 100% of its offspring. If this dog's nose is black, the final B locus genotype of this dog must be **B/b** and this dog will pass one copy of **B** to 50% of its offspring and one copy of **b** to 50% of its offspring. In either case, this dog carries at least one copy of **b** and can produce b/b offspring if bred to a dog that is also a carrier of a b mutation (B/b or b/b).

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 mutations for improper coat or weak furnishings 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 $\mathbf{K}^{\mathbf{B}}$ and one copy of $\mathbf{k}^{\mathbf{y}}$ 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 $\mathbf{K}^{\mathbf{B}}$ to 50% of its offspring and $\mathbf{k}^{\mathbf{y}}$ 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.

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Christina J Ramirez, PhD, DVM, DACVP Medical Director Robert D. Westra, MS, DVM Assistant 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.