

HORSE COAT COLOR / PATTERN TEST REPORT

Provided Information:		Case:	NQ126360
Name:	VULCANO	Date Received:	01-Jul-2025
Registration:	6088148	Report Issue Date:	09-Jul-2025
		Report ID:	3592-3402-8677-2157
		Verify report at vgl.ucdavis.edu/verify	
DOB: 05/02/2021 Sex: Stallion Breed: Quarter Horse			
Sire:	SPOOKS GOTTA WHIZ	Dam:	DUN IT IN SILVER
Reg:	4954395	Reg:	3995654
Microchip:		Microchip:	

RESULT		INTERPRETATION	RESULT		INTERPRETATION
RED FACTOR	E/e	Both black and red factors detected.	SPLASHED WHITE (SW1, SW3, SW5, SW6, SW7, SW8)	N/SW1	1 copy of SW1 detected.
AGOUTI	A/A	2 copies of agouti present. If present, black pigment is restricted to the points.	SPLASHED WHITE (SW2, SW4)	N/SW2	1 copy of SW2 detected.
CREAM	N/N	No copies of Cream dilution detected.	TOBIANO	N/N	No copies of Tobiano detected.
PEARL	N/N	No copies of Pearl dilution detected.	LEOPARD	N/N	No copies of Leopard Complex detected.
SILVER	N/N	No copies of Silver dilution detected.	PATTERN-1	N/N	No copies of PATN1 detected.*
DUN	nd2/nd2	Horse is not Dun dilute. Primitive markings are absent.	BRINDLE 1		Not requested.
CHAMPAGNE	N/N	No copies of Champagne dilution detected.	TIGER EYE		Not requested.
LETHAL WHITE OVERO	N/N	No copies of lethal white overo detected.	MUSHROOM (SHETLAND PONY)		Not requested.
SABINO 1	N/N	No copies of Sabino 1 detected.	GRAY PRESENCE OR ABSENCE	Absent	Gray variants were not detected. Horse will not gray.
DOMINANT WHITE (W5, W10, W13, W20, W22)	N/N	No copies of W5, W10, W13, W20 or W22 detected.	ROAN		Not requested.

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Client/Owner/Agent Information: GIORGIA CODELUPPI 118 SPANISH OAK DR AUBREY, TX 76227	Case: NQ126360
	Date Received: 01-Jul-2025 Report Issue Date: 09-Jul-2025 Report ID: 3592-3402-8677-2157
Verify report at vgl.ucdavis.edu/verify	
Name: VULCANO	

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 Coat Color test results, please visit our website at:
vgl.ucdavis.edu/resources/horse-coat-color

*Pattern-1: In order for high levels of white spotting to be visible on horses that inherit PATN1, LP must also be present.

License Information

Tests for Tobiano are performed under license.

For terms and conditions of testing, please see 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).

Report authorized by Dr. Rebecca Bellone, VGL Director

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Red Factor and Agouti

Horse coat color depends on many genes. There are two known genes that contribute to a horse's base color, namely Agouti (also known as Agouti Signaling Protein or *ASIP* for short) and Red Factor (also known as extension or *MC1R*).

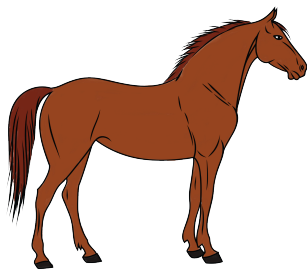
Genetic variation at the Agouti and Red Factor loci work together to determine the base coat color as well as the color of a horse's points (mane, tail, lower legs, and ear rims). Together these genes determine if a horse is chestnut/sorrel (shade of red body and red points), bay (shade of red body with black points), or black (black body and black points).

Agouti controls the distribution of black pigment, and alleles of this gene determine whether a horse will have a bay or black base coat color. The dominant **A** allele restricts black to the points. To read more about Agouti, visit <https://vgl.ucdavis.edu/test/agouti-horse>.

Red factor is responsible for determining whether a horse will have a chestnut base coat color or not. Horses with two recessive alleles (*e* or *e^a*) will be chestnut regardless of the genotype at the agouti locus. Horses with at least one dominant allele (*E*) will not be chestnut, and whether they are bay or black is dependent on the genotype at the agouti locus. To read more about Red Factor, visit <https://vgl.ucdavis.edu/test/red-factor-horse>.

Genotype results for Agouti and Red Factor can be helpful in predicting breeding outcomes.

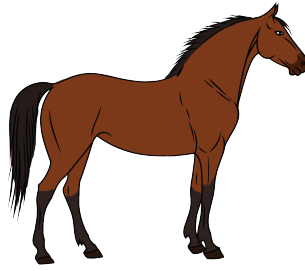
Please note that additional known and yet unknown genes influence shade, dilution, and white patterning, and ultimately the overall coat color phenotype observed.



Chestnut or Sorrel

Possible genotypes:

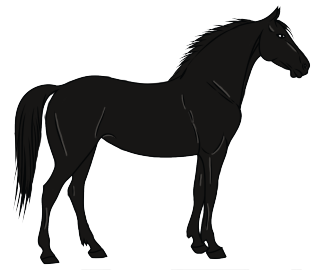
e/e *A/a*
e/e *A/A*
e/e *a/a*



Bay

Possible genotypes:

E/e *A/a*
E/e *A/A*
E/E *A/a*
E/E *A/A*



Black

Possible genotypes:

E/e *a/a*
E/E *a/a*

For more on horse coat color visit. <https://vgl.ucdavis.edu/resources/horse-coat-color>.