



VETERINARY GENETICS LABORATORY
SCHOOL OF VETERINARY MEDICINE
ONE SHIELDS AVENUE
DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616-8744

TELEPHONE: (530) 752-2211
FAX: (530) 752-3556

HYPP REPORT

DAVID SCARBOROUGH 1029 ASHDON LN MURPHY, TX 75094	<i>Case:</i> HYP94417 <i>Date Received:</i> 23-Apr-2007 <i>Report Date:</i> 24-Apr-2007 <i>Report ID:</i> 1255-0622-1770-8053
<i>Horse:</i> LIBERTINE <i>YOB:</i> 06 <i>Breed:</i> PT <i>Sex:</i> M	<i>Reg:</i> 859036 <i>Alt. ID:</i>
<i>Sire:</i> OTOES OLD YELLOW <i>Dam:</i> HOLEY SMOKIN OLENA	<i>Reg:</i> 3910434 <i>Reg:</i> 691398

HYPP Test Result

N/N

Result Codes:

- H/H Hyperkalemic - Homozygous for HYPP (two copies of the HYPP gene).
- N/H Hyperkalemic - Heterozygous (one normal and one HYPP gene).
- N/N Normal - Does not possess the disease-causing HYPP gene.

The disease is inherited as an autosomal dominant trait, which means that a heterozygote (N/H) bred to a normal (N/N) will result in approximately half of the offspring being affected and half being normal. The homozygote (H/H) is usually severely affected with the disease.

The test indicates the presence or absence of a base pair substitution in the skeletal muscle sodium channel gene. The abnormal gene codes for a defective sodium channel protein that causes the disease Hyperkalemic Periodic Paralysis (HYPP).