

Identify premium animals for greater profitability

GeneSTAR[®] Black tests coat color and is primarily used to identify if a black animal is homozygous or heterozygous for black coat color. Homozygous Black animals often return greater profits in local markets.

- Homozygous animals are carriers of two alleles for the black coat gene.
- Heterozygous animals are carriers of one allele for the black coat gene and one allele that can either be for “red” coat color or a “wild type.”

Animals that are Homozygous Black will pass one of their black alleles to their progeny, producing a higher percentage of black offspring and the potential for greater profitability.

Mating decisions with GeneSTAR Black

With test results from GeneSTAR Black, you can make informed breeding decisions, resulting in additional black-hided animals in your herd.

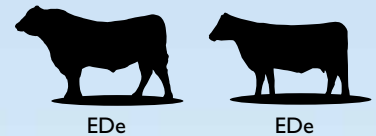
GeneSTAR Black tests for the coat color gene, which can be expressed in three possible forms:

| | |
|----|------------------|
| ED | <i>Black</i> |
| e | <i>Red</i> |
| E+ | <i>Wild type</i> |

Black is the dominant allele, resulting in these possible combinations for coat color:

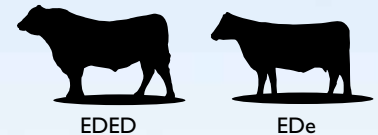
| | |
|------|--|
| EDED | <i>Homozygous Black</i> |
| EDe | <i>Black-hided Animal, Red carrier</i> |
| ee | <i>Red-hided Animal, Double Red carrier</i> |
| E+ED | <i>Most Likely Black-hided Animal, Wild Type carrier</i> |
| E+e | <i>Most Likely Red-hided Animal, Wild Type carrier</i> |
| E+E+ | <i>Wild Type carrier, any color possible</i> |

The Following Mating Schemes Will Produce A Homozygous Black Animal With The Frequency Shown.



Offspring

- 25% EDED (*Homozygous Black*)
- 50% Ede (*Black-hided animal, Red carrier*)
- 25% ee (*Red-hided animal, double Red carrier*)



Offspring

- 50% EDED (*Homozygous Black*)
- 50% Ede (*Black-hided animal, Red carrier*)