

# AMERICAN QUARTER HORSE GENETIC HEALTH PANEL TEST REPORT

<p><i>Client/Owner/Agent Information:</i>  <b>AMERICAN QUARTER HORSE ASSOCIATION</b></p> <p><i>Provided Information:</i>  <i>Name:</i> <b>TR HALLOWEENGOTTAGUN</b>  <i>Registration:</i></p>	<p><i>Date Received:</i> 31-Oct-2022  <i>Report Issue Date:</i> 27-Sep-2023  <i>Report ID:</i> 1529-4690-2510-6095  <i>Reissue of:</i> 9800-3929-7083-0095</p>
<p><i>DOB:</i> <b>04/23/2022</b> <i>Sex:</i> <b>Stallion</b> <i>Breed:</i> <b>Quarter Horse</b> <i>Alt. ID:</i> <b>7545999</b></p>	
<p><i>Sire:</i> <b>BLACK GOTTA GUN</b> <i>Dam:</i> <b>MAGIC POCO LENA BEAU</b>  <i>Reg:</i> <b>5641351</b> <i>Reg:</i> <b>4967200</b>  <i>Microchip:</i> <i>Microchip:</i></p>	

**RESULT**

**INTERPRETATION**

Glycogen Branching Enzyme Deficiency (GBED)	N/N	Normal. No copies of the GBED allele detected.
Hereditary Equine Regional Dermal Asthenia (HERDA)	N/N	Normal. No copies of the HERDA allele detected.
Hyperkalemic Periodic Paralysis (HYPP)	N/N	Normal. No copies of the HYPP allele detected.
Malignant Hyperthermia (MH)	N/N	Normal. No copies of the MH allele detected.
Polysaccharide Storage Myopathy Type 1 (PSSM1)	N/N	Normal. No copies of the PSSM1 allele detected.
Myosin-Heavy Chain Myopathy (MYHM)	N/N	Normal. No copies of the MYHM allele detected. Horse does not have increased susceptibility for immune mediated myositis or nonexertional rhabdomyolysis caused by the

**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 American Quarter Horse Genetic Health Panel test results, please visit our website at: [www.vgl.ucdavis.edu/panel/quarter-horse-disease-panel](http://www.vgl.ucdavis.edu/panel/quarter-horse-disease-panel)

**License Information**

The GBED test is performed under a license agreement with the University of Minnesota.



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**