



# genotyping price list

- To increase reliability and accuracy of genetic evaluations
- To select the 'right' heifers at an earlier age
- To enable faster genetic progress
- To optimize mating of heifers
- To help make more informed marketing and management decisions
- To recover return on investment for the cost of rearing heifers

## GENOTYPING SERVICES & PRICES

GENOTEST	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
Medium Density (MD)	Standard SNP panel for genomic testing around the world. Analyzes over 50,000 SNPs to enable genomic enhanced evaluation with higher reliability than a traditional Parent Average.	\$135
Low Density (LD)	Lower cost testing option, as compared to the MD panel. Analyzes SNPs for a fraction of the cost of a MD test with the same increase in reliability. As with the MD, parentage verification nationally and genomic enhanced breeding values are the outcome.	\$45
Low Density Plus (LD Plus)	This package includes the LD Panel (parentage verification and genomic evaluation) and diagnostic testing for BLAD, DUMPS and coat colour using one DNA sample. <b>Note:</b> Represents a savings of \$90 as it would cost \$150 to conduct each test individually.	\$60 Value-Added SNP Panel.
Genotest with Registration Discount	Discount applied to Genotest fees for animals less than 3 months of age at the time their sample is received. This incentive applies to registered Canadian Holstein females, excluding GenolD registrations. <b>Note:</b> Applies to LD, LD Plus and MD GenoTest	\$2 Discount
US Genomic Values		\$15 HO Females \$225 HO Males

## GENETIC RECESSIVE & COAT COLOUR TRANSMITTING CODES

RECESSIVE TEST	GENETIC RECESSIVE DESCRIPTIONS	PRICE
BL - BLAD	Deficiency of a normally occurring protein needed for white blood cells or leukocytes, which are body's infection fighters.	\$35
CC - Coat Colour	To identify colours & colour transmission.	\$35
BY - Brachyspina	Causes abortions, stillborn, shortened spinal cord, long legs and abnormal organs.	\$65
CV - CVM	Causes abortions, stillborn, and early embryonic losses.	\$40
PL - Polled	Polled in Holstein refers to the absence of horns and scurs—animals born naturally hornless. The polled characteristic in cattle is inherited as a simple, dominant gene. Therefore, horns result from two copies of the recessive gene at that location on the chromosome.	\$40
DP - DUMPS	One of many enzymes contributing to normal metabolic processes.	\$35
MF - Mulefoot	Toes of foot are joined, giving animal a single hoof, instead of cloven ones.	\$160
Beta Casein A2	A1 A2 Milk protein.	\$15

## PARENTAGE

PARENTAGE	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
Microsatellite (MS)	Standardized test for parentage verification to support Herd Book integrity. Request can be upgraded to LD, LD Plus or MD test. MS may be required to support exchange of data internationally, related to export of semen embryos and live animals.	\$45 <b>Note:</b> Parentage verification can be conducted using LD, LD Plus and MD Testing