The genetic basis for Leopard Complex has been identified and this test can determine the specific mutation. Large insertion within the gene known as TRPM1 is the mutation responsible for LP.

A popular source of symmetric white patterning called Leopard Complex (LP), also known as Appaloosa spotting, is valued in the horse for its striking pattern. However, its highly variable nature and complex inheritance make it difficult for breeders to select homozygous animals for breeding stock in order to increase their production of desirable patterns. Moreover, Appaloosa horses homozygous for LP also have a condition called Congenital Stationary Night Blindness (CSNB), which requires careful management to avoid injury in dim light.

Inventors: Samantha Brooks & Heather Holl
Licensee: Animal Genetics, Inc.
Maxxam Analytics International Corporation
UC Davis Veterinary Medicine

THE TECHNOLOGY

THE PRODUCT

Leopard Complex & Congenital Stationary Night Blindness Test

The genetic basis for Leopard Complex has been identified and this test can determine the specific mutation. Large insertion within the gene known as TRPM1 is the mutation responsible for LP.