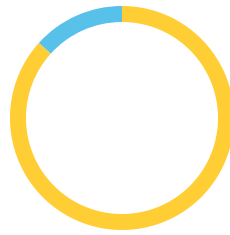


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# Her traits

Explore the genetics behind Rosie's appearance and size.



## Base Coat Color

A number of genes are known to affect coat color in dogs. They all interact and in some cases other, often unknown, genetic effects may also influence color and pattern.

The base coat color genes are linked to whether your dog will have any dark fur at all and, if they do, whether that dark fur is black, brown, grey, or light brown.

[Expand all](#)

Dark or Light Fur

**Light colored fur (cream to red)**



Dark brown pigment

**No impact on skin color**



Red Pigment Intensity

**Any pigmented fur likely yellow or tan**

Linkage Test



Brown or Black Pigment

**Likely black colored nose/feet**

Color Dilution

**Dark (non-dilute) skin**

## Coat Color Modifiers

A number of genes are known to affect coat color in dogs. They all interact and in some cases other, often unknown, genetic effects may also influence color and pattern.

The coat color modifier genes we test for explain the fur patterns in most dogs. We cannot yet test for some color patterns, for example, some kinds of spotting.

[Expand all](#)

Hidden Patterning

**No impact on coat color**

Body Pattern

**No impact on coat pattern**

Facial Fur Pattern

**No dark fur anywhere**

Saddle Tan

**No impact on coat pattern**

White Spotting

**Likely to have some white areas in coat**

Roan

Linkage Test

**Likely no impact on coat pattern**

Merle

**No impact on coat color**

Harlequin

**No impact on coat pattern**

Panda White Spotting

**Not expected to display Panda pattern**

## Other Coat Traits

Furnishings, shedding, and curls are all genetic. Several genes are at work here, and they all interact. In fact, the combination of these genes explains the coat traits of 90 percent of AKC registered dog breeds.

[Expand all](#)

Furnishings

Linkage Test

**Likely furnished (mustache, beard, and/or eyebrows)**

Coat Length

**Likely long coat**

Shedding

**Likely light shedding**

Coat Texture		▼
<b>Likely curly coat</b>		
Hairlessness (Xolo type)	Linkage Test	▼
<b>Very unlikely to be hairless</b>		
Hairlessness (Terrier type)		▼
<b>Very unlikely to be hairless</b>		
Oculocutaneous Albinism Type 2	Linkage Test	▼
<b>Likely not albino</b>		

## Other Body Features

We are discovering the genetic basis for an increasing number of other body features, including hind dew claws and the shape of your dog’s head. Take our surveys to help us make new discoveries.

Expand all

Muzzle Length		▼
<b>Likely medium or long muzzle</b>		
Tail Length		▼
<b>Likely normal-length tail</b>		
Hind Dew Claws		▼
<b>Unlikely to have hind dew claws</b>		

Back Muscling & Bulk (Large Breed)

Likely normal muscling

▼

Eye Color

Linkage Test

▼

Less likely to have blue eyes

Chondrodysplasia (Leg Length)

▼

Likely to have normal leg length

Body Size

Body size is a complex trait that is affected by both genetic and environmental variation. Our genetic analysis includes genes that, together, explain over 85 percent of the variation in dog body size. Below are your dog’s results for some of the most important size-related genes.

Expand all

Predicted Adult Weight

▼

47 lbs

Body Size 1

▼

Intermediate

Body Size 2

▼

Larger

Body Size 3

▼

Smaller

Body Size 4	
<b>Larger</b>	▼
Body Size 5	
<b>Larger</b>	▼

## Performance

Physical performance traits are interesting for all dogs, especially those that want to perform in more strenuous environments. These traits also shed light on the history of dogs and what they have been bred for. For example, the high altitude mutation we test for causes similar changes in oxygen usage as a mutation found in people from the Himalayas!

Expand all

Altitude Adaptation	
<b>Normal altitude tolerance</b>	▼
Appetite	
<b>Normal food motivation</b>	Linkage Test ▼