



VETERINARY GENETICS LABORATORY  
SCHOOL OF VETERINARY MEDICINE  
ONE SHIELDS AVENUE  
DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616-8744

TELEPHONE: (530) 752-2211  
FAX: (530) 752-3556

## HYPP REPORT

MARTY FOX 2323 NW ICE AVE TERREBONNE, OR 97760	<b>Case:</b> <b>HYP97809</b> <b>Date Received:</b> 01-Dec-2008 <b>Report Date:</b> 02-Dec-2008 <b>Report ID:</b> 4974-5730-2993-2008
<b>Horse:</b> PARKERS CLAIM TAFAME <b>YOB:</b> 07 <b>Breed:</b> QH <b>Sex:</b> G	<b>Reg:</b> 5031619 <b>Alt. ID:</b>
<b>Sire:</b> BOBBIESDASHTAFAME <b>Dam:</b> MISS TWO EYED PARKER	<b>Reg:</b> 4171076 <b>Reg:</b> 3338154

## HYPP Test Result

N/N

### Result Codes:

- H/H    Hyperkalemic - Homozygous for HYPP (two copies of the HYPP gene).  
N/H    Hyperkalemic - Heterozygous (one normal and one HYPP gene).  
N/N    Normal - Does not possess the disease-causing HYPP gene.

The disease is inherited as an autosomal dominant trait, which means that a heterozygote (N/H) bred to a normal (N/N) will result in approximately half of the offspring being affected and half being normal. The homozygote (H/H) is usually severely affected with the disease.

The test indicates the presence or absence of a base pair substitution in the skeletal muscle sodium channel gene. The abnormal gene codes for a defective sodium channel protein that causes the disease Hyperkalemic Periodic Paralysis (HYPP).