AGT
Australian Genetics Testing

Updated 27 July 2012

Genetic Screening Tests available		
Symbol	**Name**	**Nature of Characteristic or Disease**
CCC	Chestnut/Red Factor	Coat Colours and/or Patterns
CD	Cream Dilution	
SAB1	Sabino1	
TOB	Tobiano	
AG	Agouti (black pigment distribution)	
SIL	Silver Dilution	
PRL	Pearl Dilution	
CHP	Champagne Dilution	
GRY	Grey	
SW	Splashed White	
OLWFS	Overo Lethal White Foal Syndrome	Heterozygous (1 copy): white coat colour markings Homozygous (2 copies): lethal during first weeks of life
HYPP	Hyperkalemic Periodic Paralysis	Potassium induced intermittent paralysis.
HERDA	Hereditary equine regional dermal asthenia	Severe skin blistering and lesions leading to secondary infections
GBED	Glycogen branching enzyme deficiency	Metabolic genetic disease that is fatal in foetal and neonatal stages
PSSM1	Polysaccharide Storage Myopathy	Chronic exercise induced muscle breakdown (exertional rhabdomyolysis). Severity modified by other genes and environmental factors.
MH	Malignant Hyperthermia	PSSM1 modifying gene that increases the severity of PSSM when also present.
JEB	Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa	Skin and mouth lesions leading to secondary infections and death at 1-2 years. At least two different mutations, in different genes, have been shown to cause JEB.
LFS	Lavender Foal	Neurological abnormalities and neonatal death
CA	Cerebellar Abiotrophy	Neurological condition with head tremor, muscle weakness and lack of balance
AME	Genetic Sex Determination	Detects the presence of the horse X and Y chromosomes and so confirms the genetic sex of an individual (Note. This is not a karyotyping test)