ŽGGP GeneSeek[®] Genomic Profiler[™] Equine

The most comprehensive and cost-effective tool for equine genotyping

The GGP Equine Chip (GeneSeek[®] Genomic Profiler) supports a broad range of applications, including research and discovery of new traits, parentage analysis and hereditary disease and trait screening. Designed using the most informative and useful SNPs from higher density arrays, GGP Equine is a comprehensive and cost-effective tool that provides you with informative, consistent and high quality data.

History & Design

Originally based on Illumina's Equine SNP50 platform, the GGP Equine was created with data generated by the Equine Genome Mapping Workshop and Broad Institute's Equine Genome Sequencing Project using SNPs from Arabian, Andalusian, Akhal-teke, Icelandic, Standardbred, Thoroughbred, and Quarter Horse breeds. Our GGP Equine has undergone multiple iterations to improve coverage and minor allele frequency across many major horse breeds. Developed using the Multiple Objective Local Optimization (MOLO) algorithm¹, GGP Equine includes over 70,000 evenly distributed SNPs with an average minor allele frequency of 0.26.

Content & Application

In addition to 70,000+ evenly distributed SNP markers available for research and discovery, GGP Equine also includes specific published markers associated with relevant health conditions, physical traits, Y chromosome markers, and over 1000 mitochondrial markers useful for research and breeding organisations.

- · Genome-wide association studies
- Identification of genes and polymorphisms that contribute to traits of interest
- Development of genomic predictions and enhanced breeding values
- Foundation for validation, translation, delivery of health and trait markers for users such as horse owners, breeders and veterinarians*

*Patent restrictions may apply to markers depending on region and application — contact us for more details.

¹ Wu XL, Xu J, Feng G, Wiggans GR, Taylor JF, et al. (2016) Optimal Design of Low-Density SNP Arrays for Genomic Prediction: Algorithm and Applications. PLOS ONE 11(9): e0161719. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0161719



Published Health and Trait Markers Included with GGP Equine

Health	Coat Colors
Cerebellar abiotrophy	Extension (red/black factor)
Epidermolysis bullosa, junctionalis	Modifying mutation to extension
Hyperkalemic periodic paralysis II (HYPP)	Recessive black (agouti)
Dwarfism with joint laxity	Cream dilution
HERDA — hereditary equine regional dermal asthenia	Pearl
Hoof wall separation syndrome	Non-dun 1
Hydrocephalus	Non-dun 2
Incontinentia pigmenti	Silver
Malignant hyperthermia	Champagne
Myotonia	Frame overo (lethal white overo)
Naked foal syndrome	Tobiano
SCID — severe combined immuneodeficiency	Leopard complex spotting*
Glanzmann thrombasthenia	Curly hair variant 1
Multiple ocular defects	Curly hair variant 2
Lavender foal syndrome*	Dominant white (W1-W23)
Warmblood fragile foal syndrome*	Macchiato
Polysaccharide storage myopathy / exertional rhabdomyolysis*	Brindle / incongenitia pigmenti
Congenital stationary night blindness*	Brindle (BR1)
Ocular squamous cell carcinoma	Sabino
Dwarfism, ACAN-related	Splashed white 1
Androgen insensitivity syndrome (AIS)	Splashed white 2
Gilbert-meulengracht syndrome	Splashed white 3
Congenital hepatic fibrosis 1	Splashed white 4
Foal immunodeficiency syndrome	Pattern 1 (PATN1)
Risk Variants	Size Variation
Immune-mediated myositis	Body size
Lordosis (swayback)	Pony Size
Curiosity and vigilance	
Equine recurrent uveitis	

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