

Submission Form F147 Milk Samples Genetic Samples

Please see our website for our terms and conditions

Submitting Vet Practice:			Farmer Name					
Name								
Address			Address					
Phone								
Email			Herd Number					
Account No								
		DATE of Sampling						
Sample(s) received – please indicate the number of each sample type in this submission								
MILK SAMPLES			-	Samples for Genetic testing see page 2 Comment:				
Sample Type	Individual	Bulk Milk	1ml EDTA 🗆	1ml EDTA 🗌				
Milk			Buccal Swab 🗆					
No of			Nasal Swab	Nasal Swab				
			Hair Roots					
Sample no Animal ID			Sample no	Animal ID				
1				6				
T				0				
				_				
2				7				
3				8				
4				9				
5				10				
				10	Please use additio	onal paperwork for >10 samples		
					cuse use additio	has paper to in for a 20 sumples		

Tests available – PACKAGES						
P125 Mineral check (bulk milk) (lodine, Zinc, Selenium,	T902 Contagious Mastitis PCR Mycoplasma bovis, Strep					
Copper, Phosphorous, Molybdenum)	agalactia, Staph aureus					
P127 Claw Health Package biotin, zinc, manganese &	P124 Milk antibody monitoring panel BVD ab, Lepto, M bovis,					
Treponema (Mortellaro) antibody ELISA	PI3, RSV, Coronavirus, IBR, Liver Fluke, Ostertagia, Neospora,					
	Salmonella, Q Fever, Coronavirus - please tick below					
P126 Bulk milk parasite screen Ostertagia, Liver Fluke,	Vaccinating IBR					
Neospora, Lungworm	Not Vaccinating IBR					
ELISA Antibody TESTS						
T305 IBRgB (BHV-1) Antibody ELISA Unvaccinated Herds	T311 Liver Fluke Antibody ELISA					
T306 IBRgE Marker (BHV-1) Antibody ELISA Vaccinated Herds	🗆 T310 RSV Antibody ELISA					
T336 Bovine Coronavirus Antibody ELISA	T309 Parainfluenza 3 (PI3) Antibody ELISA					
🗆 T319 Q Fever Antibody ELISA	T308 Mycoplasma bovis Antibody ELISA					
T315 Salmonella Antibody ELISA	10355 Lungworm antibody ELISA Bulk Milk Only					
T312 Neospora Antibody ELISA	T140 IBRgB (BHV-1) Antibody ELISA Bulk Milk Only					
T302 BVD Total Antibody ELISA	T313 Ostertagia Antibody ELISA Bulk Milk Only					
🗆 T304 Leptospira hardjo Antibody ELISA	T701 BVD Antigen (Virus) PCR Bulk Milk Only					
11887 Treponema (Mortellaro) antibody ELISA Bulk Milk Only	10990 Bluetongue antibody ELISA Individual Milk Only					
T307 Johnes (MAP) Antibody ELISA Individual Milk Only	10991 Bluetongue antibody ELISA Bulk Milk Only					
No Preservative in sample						
$\square$ T501 Culture, Bacterial Identification and Sensitivity – Mastitis	□ T303 Pregnancy Test ELISA - Animals >35 Days Post Service					
Clinical Case Dry Cow Sensitivity testing						







GENETIC TESTING	Submission Form						
1ml EDTA / Buccal Swab / Nasal Swab / Hair Roots (minimum of 15 freshly plucked hairs with roots) – Please refer to our test catalogue for							
more details on each test.							
GT-750e <b>Polled</b> determines polledness for cattle of both Friesian	GTA-103e Simmental Haplotype 2 (FH2) - to identify & avoid						
& Celtic origin	carriers of the FH2 haplotype						
GTA-102e Braunvieh Haplotype 2 (BH2) - to identify & avoid	GTA-104 e Simmental Haplotype 4 (FH4) - to identify & avoid						
carriers of the BH2 haplotype	carriers of the FH4 haplotype						
GTA-106 e <b>Bovine male subfertility (BMS)</b> - to identify & avoid	GTA-105 e Simmental Haplotype 5 (FH5) - to identify & avoid						
bulls with risk factors for subfertility	carriers of the FH5 haplotype						
GTA-810 e Kappa(k)-Casein genotyping - Breeders use this test	GTA-850e Combi Beta(B)-Kappa(k) Casein Genotyping (A1/A2 +						
to select bulls & cows that carry favorable kappa-casein genotypes	kappa) - to select animals that carry genetically favorable						
GT-712 Freemartin test/ Secondary chimerism - This test allows	combinations of beta & kappa casein, which can contribute to						
breeders to avoid freemartins in their breeding programs.	higher milk & cheese product quality and meet consumer						
GTA-800 e A1/A2 Beta(B)-Casein genotyping - to select bulls &	preferences for healthier milk varieties.						
cows that carry the A2 form of beta-casein, which can help produce	GTA-101e Bovine Thrombozytopathy (TP) - to select animals						
milk that better meets the market's demand for A2 healthy milk.	that are not carriers of the TP gene						
GTA-107 e <b>Dwarfism (DW)-</b> to identify and avoid dwarfism risks							
in their breeding programs							
GT-721e Erythrocyte Membrane Protein Band III deficiency- to	GT-727e Wagyu combi4 - all four defects at once						
identify & avoid animals at risk,	GT-751e Wagyu defect IARS - to identify & avoid animals at risk						
GT-722e Chediak-Higashi-Syndrome (CHS) - to identify & avoid	□ GT-752e Wagyu 4 hereditary defects - to select animals that are						
animals at risk	free of harmful genetic defects, preventing the spread of these						
GT-723e Wagyu Factor XI deficiency - to identify animals	defects in the herd & improving the overall quality of Wagyu cattle						
carrying the F11 gene							
GT-724e Claudin 16 deficiency - to identify & avoid at-risk	If there are other tests you require but do not see listed on this						
animals,	form, please contact us 023 8854100						
	10111, picase contact as 025 0054100						
GT-734e Wagyu microsatellite analysis, this test provides additior	al information about genetic background, which is important for						
breeding programs, improving livestock numbers and optimizing meat							
GT-754e Wagyu 9 tests: 5 hereditary defects + 4 meat quality mar							
valuable animals that contribute to both herd health and the optimizat							
GT-739e SCD (polymorphism Stearoyl-CA-Desaturase) - to select Wagyu cattle that genetically produce greater marbling and better fat							
quality, which increases the value of the meat and improves flavor & te							
□ GT-740e bGH (polymorphism bovine growth hormone exon 5) - to							
growth & better meat yield, which can improve the overall productivity & meat quality of Wagyu cattle.							
GT-741e Wagyu 4 hereditary defects + 1 meat quality marker - The 4 hereditary defects test for health problems that could affect the							
animals, while the meat quality marker helps to predict the marbling of the meat, which is essential for the taste, tenderness & value of							
Wagyu meat.							
□ GT-742e Wagyu 6 tests: 4 hereditary defects + 2 meat quality mar	kers - The 4 hereditary defects help breeders avoid animals with						
harmful genetic abnormalities, while the 2 meat quality markers predict marbling & fat quality, which are essential for the taste, tenderness							
& value of the meat.							
GT-743e CAPN (polymorphism calpain) - to select animals that are	e genetically better able to produce high-quality meat with a soft						
texture and better tenderness, which increases the value of Wagyu meat.							
GT-744e CAST (polymorphism calpastatin) - to select animals that genetically contribute to slower meat maturation, resulting in better							
texture & tenderness, thereby improving the quality of Wagyu meat.							
GT-745e Wagyu combined analysis of 4 beef markers: SCD, bGH, CAPN, CAST – to select animals that genetically contribute to better							
marbling, tenderness and growth, which optimizes the quality and value of Wagyu meat.							
GT-746e Wagyu 8 tests: 4 hereditary defects + 4 meat quality marker - The 4 hereditary defects help breeders avoid animals with							
genetic abnormalities that can affect health and productivity. The 4 meat quality markers (such as SCD, bGH, CAPN, CAST) help predict marbling fat quality growth and tenderness of the meat							
marbling, fat quality, growth, and tenderness of the meat.							

For Lab Use only:	Sample received in good condition $\Box$	Comments:
Date Sample received:	Sample rejected $\Box$	
	SO Number:	Job / Sample ref no:
Received By:		

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