

1. What is the difference between the Parentage, and Gene(tic) Diversity/Historical Lineage and Hybridization tests?

Parentage test – A selected group of markers used identify offspring of an individual animal

Gene(tic) Diversity/Historic Lineage test – The percent of the total genetic markers recognized as historic lineage present in one individual of a particular species population

Hybridization test – Presence of commonly accepted cattle introgression markers in both mitochondrial and nuclear DNA

2. Am I required to register animals in the NABR if I DNA test them?

NO, any animals can be tested and are only added to the Registry if the owner chooses to do so and if the animal qualifies.

3. Am I required to DNA test my animals to register them in the NABR?

Depending on which section of the registry testing may be required. In the 'Conservation Herd Registry' DNA testing is not required unless new animals are introduced to the herd which are not offspring of that herd. However, to be registered as an 'Individual animal' hybridization and parentage testing is required. If both parents are DNA tested and registered, female offspring may be registered as an 'Individual animal' without testing. 'DNA certified' animals are required to be individually tested. For more information please see our requirements and registry By-Laws (Hyperlink) <requirements for Registry in By-Laws>

4. What is the difference between mitochondrial and nuclear DNA testing and which does the NABR offer?

NABR tests both aspects of DNA and both tests are required for Registry where mitochondrial DNA is only from maternal contributions and nuclear DNA is half from paternal and half maternal.

5. How long does it take to receive my test results?

Although several factors may cause delay, typically, 2-4 weeks is expected after submission.

6. What is the difference between Registration Certificates, Pedigrees, and DNA Certified?

A Registration Certificate includes Sire/Dam, Grandsire/Granddam information, if available.

A Pedigree includes the full known parentage of an animal.

DNA certified means that all animals in question have been DNA tested and have verified parentage.