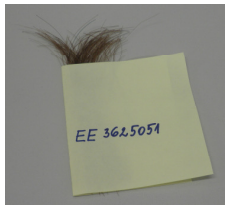
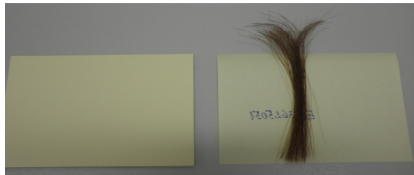
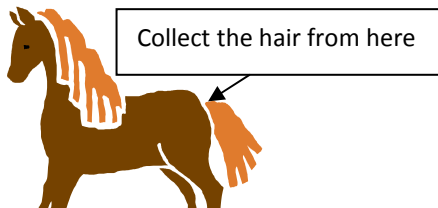


## COLLECTION OF EQUINE HAIR FROM THE TAIL

The hair should be pulled, not cut, as the DNA needed is in the end of the root.



1. Clean the tail to remove any foreign material. Comb or brush the tail to remove loose hair. If needed, wash clean and rinse with water. Wait for the tail to be completely dry or dry the collected hair with a clean paper towel. The sample must be free of urine or manure.
2. Wrap approximately 5 strands of hair around a finger, about 5 cm away from the skin, and give a sharp pull. Inspect the hair to ensure that the follicles are attached. Hair strands without follicles do not contain DNA and cannot be tested.
3. Repeat Step 2 until you have obtained ca **50 hair roots** (pencil-thickness tuft of hair). The length of hair should be ca 10 cm, cut the rest of hair. **Please don't cut the hair roots!**
4. Place all of the hair roots at one end with the long strands pointing straight down. Secure the hairs together and put on a scrap paper and fold the paper so that the hair will stay between the paper approximately 2 to 3 cm from the follicles.
5. Place the sample in the labelled envelope and immediately seal to minimize contamination. Hair from only one animal is to be placed in each envelope.
6. If collecting samples from more than one animal, wash hands before starting on the next animal or use a clean pair of gloves. This will reduce the risk of cross-contamination of DNA samples. Repeat Steps 1 to 5 for each animal.
7. Place the completed application form and identified hair sample envelope in a larger envelope addressed to:

Laboratory of Animal Genetics  
Institute of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Sciences  
Estonian University of Life Sciences  
Kreutzwaldi 1  
51014 Tartu  
Estonia

The package does not need any special treatment and may be sent by regular Post mail service.