

Pulling Hair for DNA Sampling

1) Preparation for collection.

Clean the sample area to remove dirt or other contaminants. Use bent, long needle nose pliers to collect the sample. The hair **MUST** CONTAIN ROOTS for DNA testing. Avoid touching the roots and make sure the hair is dry.

Note: Do **NOT** cut the hair from the animal.

Make sure to record the **Spokane Junior Show Tag #** with the specific animal's unique identification (Scrapie#) to use when filling out Online Entries

Check List

- ☑ Collect hair using needle nose pliers
- ☑ Sheep collect from toes
- ☑ Obtain at least 40 hairs with follicles
- ☑ Inspect for follicles-do NOT touch follicles
- ☑ Place hair samples in the envelope
- ☑ Place full name and Scrapie tag #, animal Date of Birth, Spokane Jr. Livestock show tag # if you have it.
- ☑ Clean pliers and hands between animals

2) Hair Sample collection

Pull a tuft of hair from the leg, just above the toes. Pull the hair directly away from the skin, NOT at an angle. This will allow the root to come out with the hair. Pull at least twice.



3) Inspection Sample

Inspect the hairs sample to ensure at least 40 hair follicles or roots. In sheep, you may notice a color variation which indicates that the root is intact.



4) Place Sample in Envelope

Place the sample of hair in PAPER envelope, and then seal the envelope in the presence of the exhibitor and parent/supervisor.

Do not put hairs in a plastic bag.



5) Envelope

Write your first & last name, Scrapie Tag # of animal, animal date of birth and Spokane Jr. Show tag # (if you have it) on the back of the envelope.

6) Cleaning hands and Pliers

REMEMBER: Cleanse hands and pliers between animal samples to ensure that hairs from different animals are not mixed.

