Additional file 6. An intronic SNP of *DMBT1* linked with facial dysplasia syndrome (FDS) in a family of Holstein cattle.

a. Pedigree illustration and *DMBT1* SNP genotypes. Filled black symbols represent calves affected by FDS, open symbols represent unaffected parents, squares indicate males, and circles indicate females. The case-parent trio subjected to whole genome re-sequencing is indicated by IGV screenshots showing the presence of the chromosome 26 g. 42'862'507G>A *de novo* variant. Note that the electropherograms presented below the pedigree symbols show that the mutant A allele is present in heterozygous form in FDS affected offspring only.

b. Screenshot of the UCSC genome browser illustrating the genomic location (*red line*) of the *de novo* variant located in an intron of *in silico* predicted *DMBT1* transcripts.