



# CMHD Pathology Report



## CMHD Pathology Core

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## Mouse Genetics Project

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[Mouse Portal](#)  
[Europhenome](#)

CMHD LabID: N13-1253

## Relevant History:

Phenotype:  
partial lethality  
embryonic lethality

## AnimalID: M00163988 (Male)

### Organ/Tissue Analyzed:

Histopathology examination included the following organs and tissues: brain, trigeminal ganglion, eyes, salivary glands, trachea, lungs, heart, thymus, thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, exocrine and endocrine pancreas, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, liver, gall bladder, spleen, kidneys, adrenal gland, lymph nodes, spinal cord, bone marrow, sternum, femur and tibia with associated skeletal muscles, brown fat, pinna, skin, testis, epididymis, seminal vesicle, and prostate.

## AnimalID: M00163986 (Male)

### Histopathology Findings:

#### spleen (MA:0000141)

#### Histopath Description:

Mild erythropoiesis-erythroid

#### Morphological Diagnosis:

**Distribution:** multifocal to coalescing; **Severity:** mild; **MPATH Diagnosis:** extramedullary hemopoiesis MPATH:595; **MPATH Process Term:** hyperplasia MPATH:134

#### Definitive Diagnosis:

Mild erythropoiesis-erythroid

#### mesenteric lymph node (MA:0002829)

#### Histopath Description:

The mesenteric lymph node is markedly enlarged (greater than four-fold). The medulla is expanded by chords and sheets of lymphocytes. There are multiple germinal centers.

#### Morphological Diagnosis:

**Distribution:** Diffuse; **Severity:** moderate; **MPATH Diagnosis:** hyperplasia MPATH:134; **MPATH Process Term:** hyperplasia MPATH:134

#### Definitive Diagnosis:

Lymphoid hyperplasia with medullary plasmacytosis.

#### Histopathology Comments:

The changes in the mesenteric lymph node are suggestive of draining of a regional inflammatory process. However, such a process was not observed in the tissues examined.

#### brain (MA:0000168)

#### Histopath Description:

There is moderate dilation of the cerebral aqueduct

**Morphological Diagnosis:**

**Distribution:** diffuse; **Severity:** severe; **MPATH Process Term:** degenerative change  
MPATH:14

**Definitive Diagnosis:**

Dilation of the brain ventricles

**Histopathology Comments:**

Mild to moderate dilation of the ventricles is a background condition in mice of C57BL/6N background

**Organ/Tissue Analyzed:**

Histopathology examination included the following organs and tissues: brain, trigeminal ganglion, eyes, salivary glands, trachea, lungs, heart, thymus, thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, exocrine and endocrine pancreas, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, liver, gall bladder, spleen, kidneys, adrenal gland, lymph nodes, spinal cord, bone marrow, sternum, femur and tibia with associated skeletal muscles, brown fat, pinna, skin, testis, epididymis, seminal vesicle, and prostate.

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**AnimalID: M00163990 (Female)****Histopathology Findings:****spleen (MA:0000141)****Histopath Description:**

Erythropoiesis-erythroid

**Morphological Diagnosis:**

**Distribution:** multifocal to coalescing; **Severity:** severe; **MPATH Diagnosis:** extramedullary hemopoiesis MPATH:595; **MPATH Process Term:** hyperplasia MPATH:134

**Definitive Diagnosis:**

Marked erythropoiesis

**Organ/Tissue Analyzed:**

Histopathology examination included the following organs and tissues: brain, trigeminal ganglion, eyes, salivary glands, trachea, lungs, heart, thymus, thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, exocrine and endocrine pancreas, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, liver, gall bladder, spleen, kidneys, adrenal gland, lymph nodes, spinal cord, bone marrow, sternum, femur and tibia with associated skeletal muscles, brown fat, pinna, skin, uterus, oviduct, and ovary, and mammary gland.

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**AnimalID: M00163989 (Female)****Histopathology Findings:****brain (MA:0000168)****Histopath Description:**

There is moderate dilation of the cerebral aqueduct

**Morphological Diagnosis:**

**Distribution:** diffuse; **Severity:** severe; **MPATH Process Term:** degenerative change  
MPATH:14

**Definitive Diagnosis:**

Dilation of the brain ventricles

**Histopathology Comments:**

Mild to moderate dilation of the ventricles is a background condition in mice of C57BL/6N background

**Organ/Tissue Analyzed:**

Histopathology examination included the following organs and tissues: brain, trigeminal ganglion, eyes, salivary glands, trachea, lungs, heart, thymus, thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, exocrine and endocrine pancreas, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, liver, gall bladder, spleen, kidneys, adrenal gland, lymph nodes, spinal cord, bone marrow, sternum, femur and tibia with associated skeletal muscles, brown fat, pinna, skin, uterus, oviduct, and ovary, and mammary gland.

**Report Summary and Recommendation:**

Lesions in this line are incidental or attributable to strain background. No morphological abnormalities were detected to predict preweaning lethality in homozygotes. Analysis of homozygous preweaning mice is recommended. Other lesions are incidental and are attributable to strain background.

Line summary: none