Report Date: November 23,





CMHD Pathology Core Toronto Centre for Phenogenomics 25 Orde St. 3rd fl. Toronto, Ont. M5T 3H7 Tel.(416) 586-8375 Fax (416) 586-5993

contact: Dr. Susan Newbigging email: <u>newbigging@lunenfeld.ca</u>

# CMHD Pathology Report





Mouse Genetics Project Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute Wellcome Trust Genome Campus Hinxton, Cambridge CB10 1SA UK email: <u>MGPenquiries@sanger.ac.uk</u> Mouse Portal

Europhenome

CMHD LabID: N11-369

## **Relevant History:**

(Plasma Chemistry; Micronuclei) Decreased circulating LDL cholesterol level, decreased ALT and ALP, increased chromosomal stability

## AnimalID: M00200847 Tbc1d10a hom

## **Histopathology Findings:**

#### eye (MA:0000261)

#### **Histopath Description:**

One of the eye balls is small (nearly 2/3 of the other). Excess retinal fold are present at the posterior end and extending through the orbit nerve outlet. There is a unilateral mild retinal fold at the anterior aspect as well. The retinal layers are well maintained and there are no rosset formations.

#### **Morphological Diagnosis:**

**Distribution:** Unilateral; **Severity:** severe; **MPATH Diagnosis:** developmental and structural abnormality MPATH:55

## **Definitive Diagnosis:**

Ocular hypoplasia and secondary retinal folds/dysplasia

ReportID:

Pathologist: H. Adissu

2011

## **Histopathology Comments:**

Retinal folds within an otherwise normal retina together with small globe probably reflect inequity in growth rate between the retina and the outer layer of the optic cup (choroid and sclera).

## brain (MA:0000168)

## **Histopath Description:**

There is a mild enlargement of the lateral ventricle.

#### **Morphological Diagnosis:**

Severity: mild; MPATH Diagnosis: hydrocephalus MPATH:639

## **Definitive Diagnosis:**

hydrocephalus, lateral ventricle

## **Histopathology Comments:**

Variable degree of hydrocephalus is observed in a proportion of wild type C57 Black 6 mice.

## AnimalID: M00200848 Tbc1d10a hom

Tissue Preservation and Staining:

Thyroid gland is not present in section

## Histopathology Findings:

## eye (MA:0000261)

**Histopath Description:** 

One of the eye balls is small (nearly 2/3 of the other). Excess retinal fold are present at the

posterior end and extending through the orbit nerve outlet. There is a unilateral mild retinal fold at the anterior aspect as well. The retinal layers are well maintained and there are no rosset formations.

#### Morphological Diagnosis:

**Distribution:** Unilateral; **Severity:** severe; **MPATH Diagnosis:** developmental and structural abnormality MPATH:55

## **Definitive Diagnosis:**

Ocular hypoplasia and secondary retinal folds/dysplasia

## **Histopathology Comments:**

Retinal folds within an otherwise normal retina together with small globe probably reflect inequity in growth rate between the retina and the outer layer of the optic cup (choroid and sclera).

#### Summary:

Hepatic lipidosis not seen in this line

## AnimalID: M00200850 Tbc1d10a hom

## **Histopathology Findings:**

## eye (MA:0000261)

#### **Histopath Description:**

One of the eye balls is small (nearly 2/3 of the other). Excess retinal fold are present at the posterior end and extending through the orbit nerve outlet. There is a unilateral mild retinal fold at the anterior aspect as well. The retinal layers are well maintained and there are no rosset formations.

#### **Morphological Diagnosis:**

**Distribution:** Unilateral; **Severity:** severe; **MPATH Diagnosis:** developmental and structural abnormality MPATH:55

## **Definitive Diagnosis:**

Ocular hypoplasia and secondary retinal folds/dysplasia

## **Histopathology Comments:**

Retinal folds within an otherwise normal retina together with small globe probably reflect inequity in growth rate between the retina and the outer layer of the optic cup (choroid and sclera).

## AnimalID: M00200851 Tbc1d10a hom Histopathology Findings:

#### eye (MA:0000261)

## **Histopath Description:**

One of the eye balls is small (nearly 2/3 of the other). Excess retinal fold are present at the posterior end and extending through the orbit nerve outlet. There is a unilateral mild retinal fold at the anterior aspect as well. The retinal layers are well maintained and there are no rosset formations.

#### **Morphological Diagnosis:**

**Distribution:** Unilateral; **Severity:** severe; **MPATH Diagnosis:** developmental and structural abnormality MPATH:55

#### **Definitive Diagnosis:**

Ocular hypoplasia and secondary retinal folds/dysplasia

## **Histopathology Comments:**

Retinal folds within an otherwise normal retina together with small globe probably reflect inequity in growth rate between the retina and the outer layer of the optic cup (choroid and sclera).

## brain (MA:0000168)

## **Histopath Description:**

There is a mild enlargement of the lateral ventricle.

#### **Morphological Diagnosis:**

Severity: mild; MPATH Diagnosis: hydrocephalus MPATH:639

**Definitive Diagnosis:** hydrocephalus, lateral ventricle **Histopathology Comments:**  Variable degree of hydrocephalus is observed in a proportion of wild type C57 Black 6 mice.

liver (MA:0000358) Histopath Description: There is diffuse hepatic lipidosis. Morphological Diagnosis: Distribution: Diffuse; Severity: severe; MPATH Diagnosis: lipid deposition MPATH:42 Definitive Diagnosis: Hepatic lipisosis

## **Report Summary and Recommendation:** Hepatic lipidosis is minimal or absent in three of the mice in this line

Liver - lipid depletion: MPATH:52