



CMHD Pathology Report



CMHD Pathology Core

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Mouse Genetics Project

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

CMHD LabID: N13-926

Relevant History:

Phenotype:

decreased lumbar vertebrae number
increased sacral vertebrae number
vertebral transformation
decreased body length
preweaning lethality
embryonic lethality

AnimalID: M00302112 (Male)

Histopathology Findings:

liver (MA:0000358)

Histopath Description:

diffuse lipidosis

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: diffuse; **Severity:** extreme; **MPATH Diagnosis:** steatosis MPATH:622; **MPATH Process Term:** lipid deposition MPATH:42

Definitive Diagnosis:

Hepatic lipidosis

Histopathology Comments:

This is dietary steatosis

stomach (MA:0000353)

Histopath Description:

moderate neutrophilic gastritis.

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: multifocal; **Severity:** moderate; **MPATH Process Term:** inflammation MPATH:212

Definitive Diagnosis:

Moderate neutrophilic gastritis.

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: M00302113 (Male)

Histopathology Findings:

liver (MA:0000358)**Histopath Description:**

moderate lipidosi

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: multifocal to coalescing; **Severity:** moderate; **MPATH Diagnosis:** steatosis MPATH:622; **MPATH Process Term:** lipid deposition MPATH:42

Definitive Diagnosis:

Hepatic lipidosi

Histopathology Comments:

This is dietary steatosis

stomach (MA:0000353)**Histopath Description:**

moderate neutrophilic gastritis.

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: multifocal; **Severity:** moderate; **MPATH Process Term:** inflammation MPATH:212

Definitive Diagnosis:

Moderate neutrophilic gastritis.

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: M00329185 (Female)**Histopathology Findings:****lymph node (MA:0000139)****Histopath Description:**

The mesenteric lymph node is markedly enlarged (greater than four fold). The medulla is particularly expanded by chords and sheets of plasmotoid cells. There are prominent germinal centers within the medulla

Morphological Diagnosis:

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

Definitive Diagnosis:

Lymphoid hyperplasia

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. Early maginal center lymphoma is suspected.

liver (MA:0000358)**Histopath Description:**

moderate lipidosi

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: multifocal to coalescing; **Severity:** moderate; **MPATH Diagnosis:** steatosis MPATH:622; **MPATH Process Term:** lipid deposition MPATH:42

Definitive Diagnosis:

Hepatic lipidosi

Histopathology Comments:

This is dietary steatosis

stomach (MA:0000353)**Histopath Description:**

mild neutrophilic gastritis.

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: multifocal; **Severity:** mild; **MPATH Process Term:** inflammation MPATH:212

Definitive Diagnosis:

Mild neutrophilic gastritis

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.

AnimalID: M00329175 (Female)**Histopathology Findings:****lymph node (MA:0000139)****Histopath Description:**

The mesenteric lymph node is markedly enlarged (greater than four fold). The medulla is particularly expanded by chords and sheets of plasmotoid cells. There are prominent germinal centers within the medulla

Morphological Diagnosis:

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

Definitive Diagnosis:

Lymphoid hyperplasia

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. Early maginal center lymphoma is suspected.

liver (MA:0000358)**Histopath Description:**

minimal lipidosis

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: multifocal; **Severity:** mild; **MPATH Process Term:** lipid deposition MPATH:42

Definitive Diagnosis:

Hepatic lipidosis

stomach (MA:0000353)**Histopath Description:**

marked neutrophilic gastritis; there is also mild epithelial proteinosis

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: multifocal; **Severity:** severe; **MPATH Process Term:** inflammation MPATH:212

Definitive Diagnosis:

Marked neutrophilic gastritis with epithelial proteinosis

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 diet or strain background. We did not find lesions to predict preweaning and embryonic lethality in homozygotes. Analysis of homozygous preweaning animals and embryonic stages is recommended to determine cause of death. We did not find evidence of skeletal abnormality in the sections examined.

Line summary: none