



# CMHD Pathology Report



## CMHD Pathology Core

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## Mouse Genetics Project

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[Europhenome](#)

CMHD LabID: N13-487

## Relevant History:

Phenotype:

embryonic lethality  
preweaning lethality

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## AnimalID: M00685988 (Male)

### Histopathology Findings:

#### thymus (MA:0000142)

##### Histopath Description:

There is a 50 um diameter epithelial cyst.

##### Morphological Diagnosis:

**Distribution:** focal; **MPATH Diagnosis:** cyst MPATH:62

##### Definitive Diagnosis:

Epithelial cyst

##### Histopathology Comments:

This is a developmental abnormality commonly seen in mice.

#### liver (MA:0000358)

##### Histopath Description:

diffuse lipidosis

##### Morphological Diagnosis:

**Distribution:** diffuse; **Severity:** extreme; **MPATH Diagnosis:** steatosis MPATH:622

##### Definitive Diagnosis:

Moderate hepatic steatosis

#### lymph node (MA:0000139)

##### Histopath Description:

The mesenteric lymph node is enlarged (greater than three-fold). There are multiple follicles with large germinal centers. The sinuses contain large numbers of mature lymphocytes.

##### Morphological Diagnosis:

**Duration:** Sub-acute; **Distribution:** Diffuse; **Severity:** moderate; **MPATH Diagnosis:** lymphoid hyperplasia MPATH:147

##### 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.

#### brain (MA:0000168)

**Histopath Description:**

There is mild dilation of the lateral ventricles

**Morphological Diagnosis:**

**Distribution:** bilateral; **Severity:** mild;

**Definitive Diagnosis:**

Dilation of the brain ventricles

**Histopathology Comments:**

Mild dilation of the lateral ventricles is a background condition in mice of C57BL/6N background (Brayton et al., 2004).

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**AnimalID: M00685964 (Male)****Histopathology Findings:****liver (MA:0000358)****Histopath Description:**

diffuse lipodosis

**Morphological Diagnosis:**

**Distribution:** diffuse; **Severity:** extreme; **MPATH Diagnosis:** steatosis MPATH:622

**Definitive Diagnosis:**

Moderate hepatic steatosis

**lymph node (MA:0000139)****Histopath Description:**

The mesenteric lymph node is enlarged (greater than three-fold). There are multiple follicles with large germinal centers. The sinuses contain large numbers of mature lymphocytes.

**Morphological Diagnosis:**

**Duration:** Sub-acute; **Distribution:** Diffuse; **Severity:** moderate; **MPATH Diagnosis:** lymphoid hyperplasia MPATH:147

**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.

**brain (MA:0000168)****Histopath Description:**

There is mild dilation of the lateral ventricles

**Morphological Diagnosis:**

**Distribution:** bilateral; **Severity:** mild;

**Definitive Diagnosis:**

Dilation of the brain ventricles

**Histopathology Comments:**

Mild dilation of the lateral ventricles is a background condition in mice of C57BL/6N background (Brayton et al., 2004).

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**AnimalID: M00642253 (Female)****Histopathology Findings:****thymus (MA:0000142)****Histopath Description:**

There is a 50 um diameter epithelial cyst.

**Morphological Diagnosis:**

**Distribution:** focal; **MPATH Diagnosis:** cyst MPATH:62

**Definitive Diagnosis:**

Epithelial cyst

**Histopathology Comments:**

This is a developmental abnormality commonly seen in mice.

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

diffuse lipidosis

**Morphological Diagnosis:**

**Distribution:** diffuse; **Severity:** extreme; **MPATH Diagnosis:** steatosis MPATH:622

**Definitive Diagnosis:**

Moderate hepatic steatosis

**lymph node (MA:0000139)****Histopath Description:**

The mesenteric lymph node is enlarged (greater than three-fold). There are multiple follicles with large germinal centers. The sinuses contain large numbers of mature lymphocytes.

**Morphological Diagnosis:**

**Duration:** Sub-acute; **Distribution:** Diffuse; **Severity:** moderate; **MPATH Diagnosis:** lymphoid hyperplasia MPATH:147

**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.

**brain (MA:0000168)****Histopath Description:**

There is mild dilation of the lateral ventricles

**Morphological Diagnosis:**

**Distribution:** bilateral; **Severity:** mild;

**Definitive Diagnosis:**

Dilation of the brain ventricles

**Histopathology Comments:**

Mild dilation of the lateral ventricles is a background condition in mice of C57BL/6N background (Brayton et al., 2004).

**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: M00642252 (Female)****Histopathology Findings:****thymus (MA:0000142)****Histopath Description:**

There is a 50 um diameter epithelial cyst.

**Morphological Diagnosis:**

**Distribution:** focal; **MPATH Diagnosis:** cyst MPATH:62

**Definitive Diagnosis:**

Epithelial cyst

**Histopathology Comments:**

This is a developmental abnormality commonly seen in mice.

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

diffuse lipidosis

**Morphological Diagnosis:**

**Distribution:** diffuse; **Severity:** extreme; **MPATH Diagnosis:** steatosis MPATH:622

**Definitive Diagnosis:**

Moderate hepatic steatosis

**lymph node (MA:0000139)****Histopath Description:**

The mesenteric lymph node is enlarged (greater than three-fold). There are multiple follicles with large germinal centers. The sinuses contain large numbers of mature lymphocytes.

**Morphological Diagnosis:**

**Duration:** Sub-acute; **Distribution:** Diffuse; **Severity:** moderate; **MPATH Diagnosis:** lymphoid hyperplasia MPATH:147

**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.

**brain (MA:0000168)****Histopath Description:**

There is mild dilation of the lateral ventricles

**Morphological Diagnosis:**

**Distribution:** bilateral; **Severity:** mild;

**Definitive Diagnosis:**

Dilation of the brain ventricles

**Histopathology Comments:**

Mild dilation of the lateral ventricles is a background condition in mice of C57BL/6N background (Brayton et al., 2004).

**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 attributable to diet or strain background. There are no findings predictive of preweaning and embryonic lethality in this line; histopathology analysis of earlier age or embryos is recommended.