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# CMHD Pathology Report

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ReportID: Report Date: July 12, 2013 Pathologist: Dr. H. Adissu



#### **Mouse Genetics Project**

Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute Wellcome Trust Genome Campus Hinxton, Cambridge CB10 1SA UK email: MGPenguiries@sanger.ac.uk

<u>Mouse Portal</u> <u>Europhenome</u>

CMHD LabID: N13-473

#### **Relevant History:**

Phenotypes: abnormal snout morphology short snout upturned snout decreased body weight decreased body weight preweaning lethality embryonic lethality abnormal fertility/fecundity chromosomal instability

## AnimalID: M00505888 (Male) Histopathology Findings: liver (MA:0000358)

Histopath Description: diffuse lipidosis

Morphological Diagnosis: Distribution: diffuse; Severity: severe; MPATH Diagnosis: steatosis MPATH:622 Definitive Diagnosis:

Hepatic lipidosis



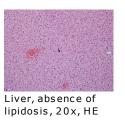
Liver, diffuse, lipidosis, 20x, HE

#### **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: M00505862 (Male) Histopathology Findings: liver (MA:0000358) Histopath Description: No hepatocellular lipidosis Definitive Diagnosis:

### Absence of hepatic lipidosis Histopathology Comments: Hepatic lipidosis is absent despite high fat diet



## stomach (MA:0000353)

Histopath Description: mild neutrophilic gastritis; there is also mild epithelial proteinosis Morphological Diagnosis: Distribution: multifocal; Severity: mild;

**Definitive Diagnosis:** Mild neutrophilic gastritis with epithelial proteinosis

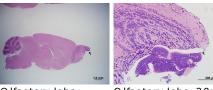
pancreatic islet (MA:0000127) Histopath Description: There are fewer pancreatic islets in this mouse compared to WT controls. Morphological Diagnosis: Distribution: multifocal; Severity: mild;

**Definitive Diagnosis:** Pancreatic islet hypoplasia (number and size)

### brain (MA:0000168)

#### **Histopath Description:**

There is 500x200 um hypercellular mass attached to the mid aspect of the olfactory lobe. The mass is attached to the olfactory lobe by a thin stalk. The mass is composed of multiple interconnected lobules of round cohesive cells with insistinct borders. The outer border of the mass has a thin acellular zone (reminiscent of molecular layer of the cerebellum).



Olfactory lobe, 1.25x, HE



#### **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: M00505866 (Female) Histopathology Findings: liver (MA:0000358)

## Histopath Description:

Very minimal hepatocellular lipidosis

Morphological Diagnosis:

Severity: mild;

Definitive Diagnosis: Minimal hepatic lipidosis Histopathology Comments:

Hepatic lipidosis is very minimal despite high fat diet



pyogranulomatous gastritis with intralesional hair fragment, 10x, HE

## stomach (MA:0000353)

#### **Histopath Description:**

Focal pyogranulomatous gastritis centered on a hair fragment; there is also mild epithelial proteinosis

#### Morphological Diagnosis:

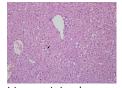
Distribution: multifocal; Severity: mild;

#### **Definitive Diagnosis:**

Focal pyogranulomatous gastritis with intralesional hair fragment; epithelial proteinosis

## **Histopathology Comments:**

Traumatic gastritis associated with hair fragments is occasionally seen.



Liver, minimal lipidosis, 20x, HE

## eye (MA:0000261)

#### **Histopath Description:**

A 100-um long stretch of fibrous connective tissue extends from the area of the optic disc towards the posterior capsule of the lens.

#### **Morphological Diagnosis:**

MPATH Diagnosis: developmental and structural abnormality MPATH:55

## Definitive Diagnosis:

Persistent hyaloid artery

#### **Histopathology Comments:**

hyaloid artery remnant is a rare condition in which there remain some parts of the hyaloid artery. The posterior hyaloid vascular system of mice usually undergoes involution in the first month of life (Richard et al., 2000).

#### 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: M00505863 (Female)	
Histopathology Findings:	
liver (MA:0000358)	
Histopath Description: moderate lipidosis	
Morphological Diagnosis: Distribution: multifocal to coalescing; Severity: moderate; MPATH Diagnosis: steatosis MPATH:622	
Definitive Diagnosis: Hepatic lipidosis	



## stomach (MA:0000353)

Histopath Description: mild neutrophilic gastritis; there is also mild epithelial proteinosis Morphological Diagnosis: Distribution: multifocal; Severity: mild;

#### **Definitive Diagnosis:** Mild 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:**

Main finding in this line is minimal or no hepatic lipidosis (2/4) consistent with decreased body weight observed in this line. We could not confirm the abnormalities in snout morphology. There are no findings predictive of embryonic mortality in this line; histopathology analysis of embryos is recommended. We did not find any morphological changes in the reproductive tissues to explain the infertility in this line.