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# CMHD Pathology Report

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ReportID: Report Date: April 30, 2013 Pathologist: H. Adissu



#### **Mouse Genetics Project**

Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute Wellcome Trust Genome Campus Hinxton, Cambridge CB10 1SA UK email:

MGPenquiries@sanger.ac.uk Mouse Portal Europhenome

CMHD LabID: N13-240

#### **Relevant History:**

increased carbon dioxide production corpus callosum absent decreased heart weight decreased lean body mass decreased bone mineral content vertebral transformation abnormal rib morphology truncated ribs decreased CD8-positive increased CD8-positive T cell number decreased regulatory T cell number decreased brain size small hippocampus

#### AnimalID: M00494027

#### **Histopathology Findings:**

### liver (MA:0000358)

#### **Histopath Description:**

The hepatocytes diffusely contain excessive glycogen accumulation in the cytoplasm.

### **Morphological Diagnosis:**

### Distribution: diffuse; Severity: moderate; MPATH Diagnosis: steatosis MPATH:622

**Definitive Diagnosis:** diffuse hepatic lipidosis

### **Histopathology Comments:**

Hepatic lipidosis and glycogenosis are due to high-fat diet.

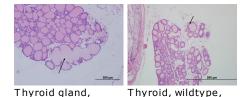
### thyroid gland (MA:0000129)

#### **Histopath Description:**

There is a large 400 um diameter follicle that appears to be composed of multiple coalesced follicles. The epithelium lining this follicle is low cuboidal to flat. The colloid is pale compared to that of surrounding follicles.

Morphological Diagnosis: Distribution: focal; Severity: mild;

**Definitive Diagnosis:** Thyroid follicular hypertrophy



hyperplasia, 20x, 20x, HE www.cmhd.ca/pathology/reports/histopathology\_report\_wtsi.asp?ID=37013288 ΗE

### knee (MA:000046)

#### **Histopath Description:**

The overall subgross anatomical organization of the femur, tibia, and the knee joint are within normal limits. Histologically, there is focal fissure and fraying (fibrillation) the tibial articular cartilage.

### **Morphological Diagnosis:**

**Duration:** chronic; **Distribution:** focally extensive; **Severity:** mild; **MPATH Diagnosis:** degenerative change MPATH:14

#### **Definitive Diagnosis:**

Mild fibrillation of the superficial zone of femoral articular cartilage - consistent with low grade degenerative joint disease (DJD)

### **Histopathology Comments:**

The histological changes within the superficial articular cartilage are indicative of early and very mild DJD. The lesions are likely age-associated. DJD occurs in all inbred strains of mice as part of the aging process.



Knee, fibrillation of the articular cartilage, 20x, HE.

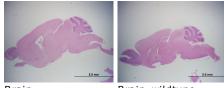
#### brain (MA:0000168)

**Histopath Description:** The overall size of the brain is small compared to that of WT controls.

#### Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: generalized; Severity: mild;

**Definitive Diagnosis:** Microcephaly, mild



Brain, microencephaly, 1.25x, HE Brain, wildtype, normal, 1.25x, HE.

# stomach (MA:0000353)

Histopath Description: moderate neutrophilic gastritis

# Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: multifocal to coalescing; Severity: moderate;

# **Definitive Diagnosis:**

Gastrits, neutrophilic

# AnimalID: M00494026

### Histopathology Findings:

### thyroid gland (MA:0000129)

**Histopath Description:** 

There are multiple large 100-150 um diameter follicles lined with a low cuboidal to flat epithelium.

### Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: focal; Severity: mild;

**Definitive Diagnosis:** Thyroid follicular hypertrophy



hyperplasia, 20x, ΗF

Thyroid, wildtype, normal, 1.25x, HE

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

The hepatocytes diffusely contain excessive glycogen accumulation in the cytoplasm.

### **Morphological Diagnosis:**

### Distribution: diffuse; Severity: moderate; MPATH Diagnosis: steatosis MPATH:622

**Definitive Diagnosis:** 

diffuse hepatic lipidosis

#### **Histopathology Comments:**

Hepatic lipidosis and glycogenosis are due to high-fat diet.

### thymus (MA:0000142)

### **Histopath Description:**

There is a 150 um diamater epithelial cyst.

### **Morphological Diagnosis:**

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

**Definitive Diagnosis:** Epithelial cyst

### sternal manubrium (MA:0001332)

#### **Histopath Description:**

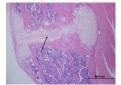
There is a complete sternal fracture. The chondroid tissue along the fracture is markedly degenerate. There is a a nodular cartilagenous proliferation at the perichondrial margins (reactive reparative chondroid hyperplasia)

#### **Morphological Diagnosis:**

Duration: chronic; Distribution: focally extensive;

#### **Definitive Diagnosis:**

Sternal osteochondritis with fracture and reactive and reparative chondroid hyperplasia ('calus')



Sternum, fracture, 10x, HE

#### brain (MA:0000168)

#### **Histopath Description:**

The overall size of the brain is small compared to that of WT controls.

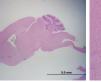
#### **Morphological Diagnosis:**

Distribution: generalized; Severity: mild;

**Definitive Diagnosis:** 

Microcephaly, mild

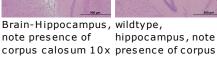






Brain, microencephaly, 1.25x, HE

Brain, wildtype, normal, 1.25x, HE



hippocampus, note calosum 10x

# AnimalID: M00319281

**Histopathology Findings:** 

### liver (MA:0000358)

Histopath Description:

The hepatocytes diffusely contain excessive glycogen accumulation in the cytoplasm.

### Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: diffuse; Severity: moderate; MPATH Diagnosis: steatosis MPATH:622

#### **Definitive Diagnosis:** diffuse hepatic lipidosis

### **Histopathology Comments:**

Hepatic lipidosis and glycogenosis are due to high-fat diet.

### brain (MA:0000168)

**Histopath Description:** The overall size of the brain is small compared to that of WT controls.

#### Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: generalized; Severity: mild;

#### **Definitive Diagnosis:** Microcephaly, mild



Brain, microencephaly, 1.25x, HE Brain, wildtype, normal, 1.25x, HE

### skin (MA:0000151)

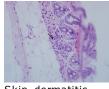
### **Histopath Description:**

There are low numbers of mononuclear and rare polymprphonuclear inflammatory cells cells within the dermis. The epidermis is mildly thikened. The hair follicles are at catagen stage. The hair follicle epithelium is hyperplastic.

#### Morphological Diagnosis: Distribution: multifocal; Severity: mild; MPATH Diagnosis: inflammation MPATH:212

#### **Definitive Diagnosis:**

Dermatitis with epidermal and follicular epithelial hyperplasia



Skin, dermatitis, 40x

AnimalID: M00319285 Histopathology Findings: liver (MA:0000358)

### Histopath Description:

The hepatocytes diffusely contain excessive glycogen accumulation in the cytoplasm.

#### **Morphological Diagnosis:**

Distribution: diffuse; Severity: moderate; MPATH Diagnosis: steatosis MPATH:622

# Definitive Diagnosis:

diffuse hepatic lipidosis

#### **Histopathology Comments:**

Hepatic lipidosis and glycogenosis are due to high-fat diet.

### thyroid gland (MA:0000129)

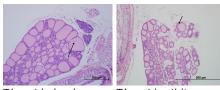
# Histopath Description:

There are multiple large 100-150 um diameter follicles lined with a low cuboidal to flat epithelium.

#### **Morphological Diagnosis:**

Distribution: focal; Severity: mild;

#### **Definitive Diagnosis:** Thyroid follicular hypertrophy



Thyroid gland, hyperplasia, 20x, HE

Thyroid, wildtype, normal, 1.25x, HE

#### ovary (MA:0000384)

#### **Histopath Description:**

Within the ovary are two large corpora lutea that compress and replace nearly half of the ovaran parenchyma.

### Morphological Diagnosis:

**Distribution:** multifocal to coalescing; **Severity:** moderate; **MPATH Diagnosis:** hyperplasia MPATH:134

#### **Definitive Diagnosis:**

Luteal hyperplasia and hypertrophy

### knee (MA:000046)

#### **Histopath Description:**

The overall subgross anatomical organization of the femur, tibia, and the knee joint are within normal limits. Histologically, there is focal fissure and fraying (fibrillation) the tibial articular cartilage.

### **Morphological Diagnosis:**

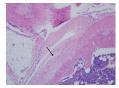
**Duration:** chronic; **Distribution:** focally extensive; **Severity:** mild; **MPATH Diagnosis:** degenerative change MPATH:14

#### **Definitive Diagnosis:**

Mild fibrillation of the superficial zone of femoral articular cartilage - consistent with low grade degenerative joint disease (DJD)

### **Histopathology Comments:**

The histological changes within the superficial articular cartilage are indicative of early and very mild DJD. The lesions are likely age-associated. DJD occurs in all inbred strains of mice as part of the aging process.



Knee, fibrillation of the articular cartilage, 20x, HE.

### brain (MA:0000168)

Histopath Description: The overall size of the brain is small compared to that of WT controls. Morphological Diagnosis: Distribution: generalized; Severity: mild;

**Definitive Diagnosis:** Microcephaly, mild



Brain, microencephaly, 1.25x, HE

Brain, wildtype, normal, 1.25x, HE

#### **Report Summary and Recommendation:**

Small brain (microencephaly) is observed in this line consistent with the clinical phenotype observation of microcephaly. The diagnosis of microencephaly is based on comparison with wildtype controls. This result should be interpreted with caution since variation in tissue preparation might infuence tissue shrinkage. The hypoplasia is generalized with no evidence specific area affected. We did not see defect in the corpus callosum in contrast to the clinical phenotype observation (see example in M00494026 and a control wildtype)

Thyroid hyperplasia characterized by clusters of large follicles lined by flattened epithelium was observed in this line. This morphological feature is suggestive of inactive follicles. The lesion is minimal affecting a small proportion of the thyroid gland; hence its physiological significance is uncertain. Thyroid follicular inactivity may be secondary to reduced production of thyroid stimulating factor (TSH) production by the pituitary. The pituitary gland is not available for analysis. Morphometric analysis based on multiple sections of the thyroid gland is recommended to confirm this pathology phenotype. Further, measurement of serum thyroid and TSH is recommended.