



CMHD Pathology Report



CMHD Pathology Core

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ReportID: Report Date: September 24,
2013
Pathologist: Dr. H. Adissu

Mouse Genetics Project

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[Mouse Portal](#)
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CMHD LabID: N13-573

Relevant History:

Phenotype
decreased susceptibility to bacterial infection
preweaning lethality
embryonic lethality

AnimalID: M00660754

Histopathology Findings:

liver (MA:0000358)

Histopath Description:

diffuse lipidosis

Morphological Diagnosis:

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

Definitive Diagnosis:

hepatic steatosis

AnimalID: M00660755

Histopathology Findings:

liver (MA:0000358)

Histopath Description:

diffuse lipidosis

Morphological Diagnosis:

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

Definitive Diagnosis:

hepatic steatosis

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

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.

sternum (MA:0001331)

Histopath Description:

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

Morphological Diagnosis:

Duration: chronic; **Distribution:** focally extensive;

Definitive Diagnosis:

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

AnimalID: M00690511**Histopathology Findings:****liver (MA:0000358)****Histopath Description:**

diffuse lipidosis

Morphological Diagnosis:

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

Definitive Diagnosis:

hepatic steatosis

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

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.

AnimalID: M00690509**Histopathology Findings:****liver (MA:0000358)****Histopath Description:**

diffuse lipidosis

Morphological Diagnosis:

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

Definitive Diagnosis:

hepatic steatosis

Report Summary and Recommendation:

Lesions in this line are incidental or attributable to diet or strain background. There are no lesions that are predictive of embryonic or preweaning lethality in homozygous mice. Prenatal and peri- weaning analysis of homozygotes may reveal causes of mortality.

