



CMHD Pathology Report



CMHD Pathology Core

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Mouse Genetics Project

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[Mouse Portal](#)
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CMHD LabID: N13-1256

Relevant History:

fetal edema (2/9: 22%);
craniofacial abnormalities (1/9: 11%)
partial lethality

AnimalID: M01454238 (Male)

Histopathology Findings:

mesenteric lymph node (MA:0002829)

Histopath Description:

The mesenteric lymph node is markedly enlarged (greater than four-fold). The medulla is expanded by chords and sheets of lymphocytes. There are multiple germinal centers.

Morphological Diagnosis:

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

Definitive Diagnosis:

Lymphoid hyperplasia with medullary plasmacytosis.

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.

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: M01249744 (Male)

Histopathology Findings:

eye (MA:0000261)

Histopath Description:

Involving one eye, there are clusters of external nuclear structures within the internal plexiform layer.

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: multifocal; **Severity:** mild; **MPATH Process Term:** developmental dysplasia MPATH:64

Definitive Diagnosis:

Retinal dysplasia

brain (MA:0000168)

Histopath Description:

There is moderate dilation of the cerebral aqueduct

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: diffuse; **Severity:** severe; **MPATH Process Term:** degenerative change
MPATH:14

Definitive Diagnosis:

Dilation of the brain ventricles

Histopathology Comments:

Mild to moderate dilation of the ventricles is a background condition in mice of C57BL/6N background

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: M01454243 (Female)**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: M01249743 (Female)**Histopathology Findings:****pancreas (MA:0000120)****Histopath Description:**

Within the adipose tissue subadjacent to the pancreas are multifocal dilated ducts, dilated lymphatics, and blood vessels, and occasional pancreas islets. There is moderate fibrosis surrounding these structures.

Morphological Diagnosis:

MPATH Process Term: atrophy MPATH:127

Definitive Diagnosis:

Segmental pancreatic exocrine atrophy

Histopathology Comments:

The lesion is suggestive of segmental (multilobular) exocrine pancreatic atrophy. The cause is not evident in the sections examined.

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

There is moderate dilation of the lateral ventricles

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: diffuse; **Severity:** moderate; **MPATH Process Term:** degenerative change
MPATH:14

Definitive Diagnosis:

Dilation of the brain ventricles

Histopathology Comments:

Mild to moderate dilation of the ventricles is a background condition in mice of C57BL/6N background

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 strain background.

Line summary: none