

#### **CMHD Pathology Core**

Toronto Centre for Phenogenomics 25 Orde St. 3rd fl. Toronto, Ont. M5T 3H7 Tel.(416) 586-8375 Fax (416) 586-5993

contact: Dr. Susan Newbigging email:

newbigging@lunenfeld.ca

# CMHD Pathology Report

#### Principle Investigator: Dr. Jacqui White

Institute: Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute Address: Attn: Linda Read Wellcome Trust Genome Campus Hinxton Cambridge CB10 1SA, UK

ReportID: Report Date: January 13, 2014

Pathologist: Dr. 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

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

CMHD LabID: N13-908

#### **Relevant History:**

decreased body weight abnormal snout morphology decreased body length decreased bone mineral content increased susceptibility to bacterial infection abnormal cranium morphology

## **AnimalID: M01231484 (Male)**

#### 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: M01231485 (Male)

# 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: M01231493 (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: M01231486 (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.

**Report Summary and Recommendation:**Dorsoventral flattening of the brain was seen in all mice in this line. The lesion was likely a consequence of abnormal cranium morphology. We did not find morphological correlates to the other phenotypes.

Line summary: Brain: Dorsovental flattening/compression