

CMHD Pathology Core

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CMHD Pathology Report

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ReportID: Report Date: March 19, 2014

Pathologist: Dr. H. Adissu



Mouse Genetics Project

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

email:

Europhenome

MGPenquiries@sanger.ac.uk Mouse Portal

CMHD LabID: N13-1260

Relevant History:

Phenotype:

None (no hit)

AnimalID: M01234390 (Male) Histopathology Findings:

eye (MA:0000261)

Histopath Description:

focal retinal fold

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: focal; Severity: mild; MPATH Process Term: developmental dysplasia

MPATH:64

Definitive Diagnosis:

Focal retinal fold/dysplasia

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 germina 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: M01234356 (Male)
Histopathology Findings:
adrenal gland (MA:0000116)
Histopath Description:

There is a small, well-circumscribed mass in the cortex. It is encapsulated by a thin layer of pale eosinophlic material and fusiform cells (connective tissue with fibroblasts) and is made of nests of polygonal cells interspersed by a very thin fibrovascular membrane. The architecture is reminisecent of the zona glomerulosa and zona fasciculate of the mature adrenal gland.

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: focal; **MPATH Process Term:** developmental and structural abnormality MPATH:55

Definitive Diagnosis:

accessory adrenal cortical tissue

Histopathology Comments:

This is an incidental finding

brain (MA:0000168)

Histopath Description:

There is marked dilation of the lateral ventricles

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: M01234359 (Female)

Histopathology Findings:

adrenal gland (MA:0000116)

Histopath Description:

There is a small, well-circumscribed mass in the cortex. It is encapsulated by a thin layer of pale eosinophlic material and fusiform cells (connective tissue with fibroblasts) and is made of nests of polygonal cells interspersed by a very thin fibrovascular membrane. The architecture is reminisecent of the zona glomerulosa and zona fasciculate of the mature adrenal gland.

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: focal; **MPATH Process Term:** developmental and structural abnormality MPATH:55

Definitive Diagnosis:

accessory adrenal cortical tissue

Histopathology Comments:

This is an incidental finding

brain (MA:0000168)

Histopath Description:

There is marked dilation of the lateral ventricles

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, uterus, oviduct, and ovary, and mammary gland.

AnimalID: M01234361 (Female)

Histopathology Findings:

eye (MA:0000261)

Histopath Description:

focal retinal fold

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: focal; Severity: mild; MPATH Process Term: developmental dysplasia

MPATH:64

Definitive Diagnosis:

Focal retinal fold/dysplasia

cervical lymph node (MA:0000736)

Histopath Description:

Lymphoma

Definitive Diagnosis:

Lymphoma

brain (MA:0000168)

Histopath Description:

There is marked dilation of the lateral ventricles

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, 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