



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

The overall hepatic lobular architecture is normal. Nearly 50 of hepatocytes notably within the midzonal region contain large (8-12 um in diameter) intracytoplasmic clear vacuoles (macrovesicular lipid). Rare small clusters of lymphocytes are present.

**Morphological Diagnosis:**

**Distribution:** Multifocal; **Severity:** mild; **MPATH Diagnosis:** lipid deposition MPATH:42

**Definitive Diagnosis:**

Hepatic lipidosis; multifocal inflammatory foci

**Histopathology Comments:**

Hepatocellular vacuolar change of variable degree suggestive of lipidosis is present in all mice from WTSI, consistent with high lipid diet. The changes in this mouse are less severe.

**AnimalID: M00317716 Rhobtb3 hom****Tissue Preservation and Staining:**

There is artifactual separation of the dermis and hypodermis. Tissues not present in submission: Calvarium, ears, tongue, Harderian gland, zymbal gland, nasal sinuses, teeth, gall bladder.

**Histopathology Findings:****thyroid gland (MA:0000129)****Histopath Description:**

The thyroid interstitium is infiltrated by large round cells with high nuclear: cytoplasm ratio (lymphocytes). Occasional mitotic figures are present. There is a focal atrophy of thyroid follicles with occasional cellular debris.

**Morphological Diagnosis:**

**Distribution:** Multifocal to coalescing; **Severity:** mild; **MPATH Diagnosis:** lymphoma [obsolete use MPATH:516 or 535] MPATH:343

**Definitive Diagnosis:**

Lymphoma (tentative)

**lymph node (MA:0000139)****Histopath Description:**

The mesenteric lymph node is enlarged (greater than three-fold). There are multiple follicles with large germinal centers. The sinuses contain large numbers of mature lymphocytes.

**Morphological Diagnosis:**

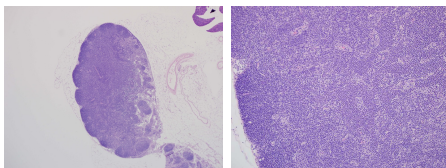
**Duration:** Sub-acute; **Distribution:** Diffuse; **Severity:** moderate; **MPATH Diagnosis:** hyperplasia MPATH:134

**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.



Mesenteric lymph node, hyperplasia, 4x, HE.

Mesenteric lymph node, hyperplasia, 20x, HE.

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

The overall hepatic lobular architecture is normal. Nearly 50 of hepatocytes notably within the midzonal region contain large (8-12 um in diameter) intracytoplasmic clear vacuoles (macrovesicular lipid). Rare small clusters of lymphocytes are present.

**Morphological Diagnosis:**

**Distribution:** Multifocal; **Severity:** mild; **MPATH Diagnosis:** lipid deposition MPATH:42

**Definitive Diagnosis:**

Hepatic lipidosis; multifocal inflammatory foci

**Histopathology Comments:**

Hepatocellular vacuolar change of variable degree suggestive of lipidosis is present in all mice from WTSI, consistent with high lipid diet. The changes in this mouse are less severe.

#### pancreas (MA:0000120)

##### Histopath Description:

There is a focal mononuclear inflammatory infiltrate and rare cellular debris within the pancreatic interstitium.

##### Morphological Diagnosis:

**Distribution:** Focal; **Severity:** mild; **MPATH Diagnosis:** inflammation MPATH:212

##### Definitive Diagnosis:

Focal inflammatory aggregate.

#### stomach (MA:0000353)

##### Histopath Description:

There is a focal aggregate of neutrophils and mononuclear cells within the non-glandular region at the limiting ridge.

##### Morphological Diagnosis:

**Duration:** Sub-acute; **Distribution:** Multifocal; **Severity:** moderate; **MPATH Diagnosis:** inflammation MPATH:212

##### Definitive Diagnosis:

Gastritis, suppurative

##### Histopathology Comments:

This lesion is most commonly associated with Helicobacter infection. Further investigation is suggested using histochemistry (Silver stain) or colony fecal PCR.

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#### AnimalID: M00308143 Rhobtb3 hom

##### Tissue Preservation and Staining:

Thyroid gland is not present in the section. There is artifactual separation of the dermis and hypodermis. Tissues not present in submission: Calvarium, ears, tongue, Harderian gland, zymbal gland, nasal sinuses, teeth, gall bladder.

##### Histopathology Findings:

#### lymph node (MA:0000139)

##### Histopath Description:

The mesenteric lymph node is enlarged (greater than three-fold). There are multiple follicles with large germinal centers. The sinuses contain large numbers of mature lymphocytes.

##### Morphological Diagnosis:

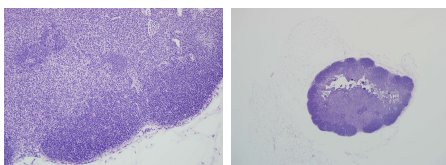
**Duration:** Sub-acute; **Distribution:** Diffuse; **Severity:** moderate; **MPATH Diagnosis:** hyperplasia MPATH:134

##### 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.



Mesenteric lymph node, hyperplasia, 20x, HE.

Mesenteric lymph node, hyperplasia, 4x, HE.

#### pancreas (MA:0000120)

##### Histopath Description:

There is a focal lobular atrophy of exocrine glands with occasional apoptotic figures and low number of interstitial mononuclear inflammatory cells.

##### Morphological Diagnosis:

**Duration:** Chronic; **Distribution:** Focal; **Severity:** mild; **MPATH Diagnosis:** atrophy MPATH:127

**Definitive Diagnosis:**  
lobular pancreatic atrophy

#### retina (MA:0000276)

**Histopath Description:**

There is a focal retinal disorganization characterized by retinal folding and blending of the internal and external layer.

**Morphological Diagnosis:**

**Distribution:** Focal; **Severity:** mild; **MPATH Diagnosis:** developmental and structural abnormality MPATH:55

**Definitive Diagnosis:**

Retinal dysplasia

#### AnimalID: M00308142 Rhobtb3 hom

#### Tissue Preservation and Staining:

The thyroid gland is not present in section. There is artifactual separation of the dermis and hypodermis. Mesenteric lymph nodes are not present in the section. Tissues not present in submission: Calvarium, ears, tongue, Harderian gland, zymbal gland, nasal sinuses, teeth, gall bladder.

#### Histopathology Findings:

##### heart (MA:0000072)

**Histopath Description:**

There are two small (40x50 and 20x40 um) foci of mineralization of the left ventricle.

**Morphological Diagnosis:**

**Distribution:** Multifocal; **Severity:** mild; **MPATH Diagnosis:** mineralisation MPATH:555

**Definitive Diagnosis:**

Myocardial mineralization

##### urinary bladder (MA:0000380)

**Histopath Description:**

There is a focal subserosal mineralization.

**Morphological Diagnosis:**

**Distribution:** Focal; **Severity:** mild; **MPATH Diagnosis:** mineralisation MPATH:555

**Definitive Diagnosis:**

Subserosal focal mineralization pf the bladder.

##### liver (MA:0000358)

**Histopath Description:**

There are rare small aggregates of inflammatory cells.

**Morphological Diagnosis:**

**Distribution:** Multifocal; **Severity:** mild; **MPATH Diagnosis:** inflammation MPATH:212

**Definitive Diagnosis:**

Inflammatory cell aggregates

##### brain (MA:0000168)

**Histopath Description:**

There is a mild enlargement of the lateral ventricle.

**Morphological Diagnosis:**

**Severity:** mild; **MPATH Diagnosis:** hydrocephalus MPATH:639

**Definitive Diagnosis:**

hydrocephalus, third ventricle

**Histopathology Comments:**

Variable degree of hydrocephalus is observed in a proportion of wild type C57 Black 6 mice.

##### patella (MA:0001374)

**Histopath Description:**



