



CMHD Pathology Report



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

ReportID: Report Date: not completed
Pathologist: Dr. H. Adissu

Mouse Genetics Project

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

CMHD LabID: N13-487

Relevant History:

Phenotype:

embryonic lethality
preweaning lethality

AnimalID: M00685988 (Male)

Histopathology Findings:

thymus (MA:0000142)

Histopath Description:

There is a 50 um diameter epithelial cyst.

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: focal; **MPATH Diagnosis:** cyst MPATH:62

Definitive Diagnosis:

Epithelial cyst

Histopathology Comments:

This is a developmental abnormality commonly seen in mice.

liver (MA:0000358)

Histopath Description:

diffuse lipidosis

Morphological Diagnosis:

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

Definitive Diagnosis:

Moderate hepatic steatosis

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:** lymphoid hyperplasia MPATH:147

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.

brain (MA:0000168)

Histopath Description:

There is mild dilation of the lateral ventricles

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: bilateral; **Severity:** mild;

Definitive Diagnosis:

Dilation of the brain ventricles

Histopathology Comments:

Mild dilation of the lateral ventricles is a background condition in mice of C57BL/6N background (Brayton et al., 2004).

AnimalID: M00685964 (Male)**Histopathology Findings:****liver (MA:0000358)****Histopath Description:**

diffuse lipodosis

Morphological Diagnosis:

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

Definitive Diagnosis:

Moderate hepatic steatosis

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:** lymphoid hyperplasia MPATH:147

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.

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

There is mild dilation of the lateral ventricles

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: bilateral; **Severity:** mild;

Definitive Diagnosis:

Dilation of the brain ventricles

Histopathology Comments:

Mild dilation of the lateral ventricles is a background condition in mice of C57BL/6N background (Brayton et al., 2004).

AnimalID: M00642253 (Female)**Histopathology Findings:****thymus (MA:0000142)****Histopath Description:**

There is a 50 um diameter epithelial cyst.

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: focal; **MPATH Diagnosis:** cyst MPATH:62

Definitive Diagnosis:

Epithelial cyst

Histopathology Comments:

This is a developmental abnormality commonly seen in mice.

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

diffuse lipidosis

Morphological Diagnosis:

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

Definitive Diagnosis:

Moderate hepatic steatosis

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:** lymphoid hyperplasia MPATH:147

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.

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

There is mild dilation of the lateral ventricles

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: bilateral; **Severity:** mild;

Definitive Diagnosis:

Dilation of the brain ventricles

Histopathology Comments:

Mild dilation of the lateral ventricles is a background condition in mice of C57BL/6N background (Brayton et al., 2004).

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: M00642252 (Female)**Histopathology Findings:****thymus (MA:0000142)****Histopath Description:**

There is a 50 um diameter epithelial cyst.

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: focal; **MPATH Diagnosis:** cyst MPATH:62

Definitive Diagnosis:

Epithelial cyst

Histopathology Comments:

This is a developmental abnormality commonly seen in mice.

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

diffuse lipidosis

Morphological Diagnosis:

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

Definitive Diagnosis:

Moderate hepatic steatosis

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:** lymphoid hyperplasia MPATH:147

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.

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

There is mild dilation of the lateral ventricles

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: bilateral; **Severity:** mild;

Definitive Diagnosis:

Dilation of the brain ventricles

Histopathology Comments:

Mild dilation of the lateral ventricles is a background condition in mice of C57BL/6N background (Brayton et al., 2004).

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 attributable to diet or strain background. There are no findings predictive of preweaning and embryonic lethality in this line; histopathology analysis of earlier age or embryos is recommended.