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



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

contact: Dr. Susan Newbigging email: <u>newbigging@lunenfeld.ca</u> ReportID: Report Date: November 23, 2011 Pathologist: H. Adissu

CMHD LabID: N11-196

Relevant History:

(Citrobacter Challenge) Decrease in colon weight indicating decreased susceptibility to bacterial infection

AnimalID: M00301598 Inpp1hom

Tissue Preservation and Staining:

There is artifactual sepration of dermis and subcutis. One of the eyes is artifactually disrupted. Tissues not present in submission: Calvarium, ears, tongue, Harderian gland, zymbal gland, nasal sinuses, teeth, gall bladder.

Histopathology Findings:

liver (MA:0000358)

Histopath Description:

The overall hepatic lobular architecture is normal. Approximately 50% of hepatocytes within the midzonal region contain large (8-12 um in diameter) intracytoplasmic clear vacuoles (macrovesicular lipid).

Morphological Diagnosis:

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

Definitive Diagnosis:

Hepatic lipidosis.

Histopathology Comments:

Hepatocellular vacuolar change of variable degree suggestive of lipidosis is present in all mice from WTSI, consistent with high lipid diet.

Organ/Tissue Analyzed:

NSF will be appended

AnimalID: M00301599 Inpp1hom

Tissue Preservation and Staining:

Thyroid gland is not present in section. Mesenteric lymph nodes are not present within the section. One of the eyes is sectioned in peripheral plane. Tissues not present in submission: Calvarium, ears, tongue, Harderian gland, zymbal gland, nasal sinuses, teeth, gall bladder.

Histopathology Findings:

liver (MA:0000358)

Histopath Description:

The overall hepatic lobular architecture is normal. Approximately 50% of hepatocytes within the midzonal region contain large (8-12 um in diameter) intracytoplasmic clear vacuoles (macrovesicular lipid).

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: Multifocal; **Severity:** mild; **MPATH Diagnosis:** lipid deposition MPATH:42 **Definitive Diagnosis:** Hepatic lipidosis.

Histopathology Comments:

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Hepatocellular vacuolar change of variable degree suggestive of lipidosis is present in all mice from WTSI, consistent with high lipid diet.

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, lateral ventricle

Histopathology Comments:

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

Organ/Tissue Analyzed:

NSF will be appended

AnimalID: M00301723 Inpp1 hom

Tissue Preservation and Staining:

Tissues not present in submission: Calvarium, ears, tongue, Harderian gland, zymbal gland, nasal sinuses, teeth, gall bladder.

Histopathology Findings:

liver (MA:0000358)

Histopath Description:

The overall hepatic lobular architecture is normal. Approximately 5% of hepatocytes within the midzonal region contain large (8-12 um in diameter) intracytoplasmic clear vacuoles (macrovesicular lipid). There are rare foci of neutrophilic clusters with rare nuclear fragments.

Morphological Diagnosis:

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

Definitive Diagnosis:

Hepatic lipidosis.

Histopathology Comments:

Hepatocellular vacuolar change of variable degree suggestive of lipidosis is present in all mice from WTSI, consistent with high lipid diet.

skin (MA:0000151)

Histopath Description:

Hair follicles are in arrested phase (telogen) and there prominent diffuse dermal fibrosis

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: Diffuse; **Severity:** moderate; **MPATH Diagnosis:** fibrosis MPATH:181 **Definitive Diagnosis:**

Dermal fibrosis

Histopathology Comments:

Thick dermal fibrosis is usually seen in male mice during telogen phase.

Organ/Tissue Analyzed: NSF will be appended

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AnimalID: M00301724 Inpp1 hom

Tissue Preservation and Staining:

There is no thryroid gland in the section examined. Tissues not present in submission: Calvarium, ears, tongue, Harderian gland, zymbal gland, nasal sinuses, teeth, gall bladder.

Histopathology Findings:

lung (MA:0000415)

Histopath Description:

There is a focal peribronchiolar aggregate of mononuclear of inflammatory cells.

Morphological Diagnosis:

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

Definitive Diagnosis:

Peribronchiolar mononuclear inflammatory aggregate.

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.

Organ/Tissue Analyzed:

NSF will be appended

Summary:

Incidental lesions attributable to diet or strain background are observed in this line.

Report Summary and Recommendation:

Incidental lesions attributable to diet or strain background are observed in this line.