



# CMHD Pathology Report



## CMHD Pathology Core

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ReportID: Report Date: September 24,  
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Pathologist: Dr. H. Adissu

## Mouse Genetics Project

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

CMHD LabID: N13-573

### Relevant History:

Phenotype  
decreased susceptibility to bacterial infection  
preweaning lethality  
embryonic lethality

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**AnimalID: M00660754**

### Histopathology Findings:

#### liver (MA:0000358)

#### Histopath Description:

diffuse lipidosis

#### Morphological Diagnosis:

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

#### Definitive Diagnosis:

hepatic steatosis

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### Histopathology Findings:

#### liver (MA:0000358)

#### Histopath Description:

diffuse lipidosis

#### Morphological Diagnosis:

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

#### Definitive Diagnosis:

hepatic steatosis

#### lymph node (MA:0000139)

#### Histopath Description:

The mesenteric lymph node is markedly enlarged (greater than four fold). The medulla is particularly expanded by chords and sheets of plasmotoid cells. There are prominent germinal centers within the medulla

#### Morphological Diagnosis:

**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. Early maginal center

lymphoma is suspected.

#### sternum (MA:0001331)

##### Histopath Description:

There is a complete sternal fracture. The chondroid tissue along the fracture is markedly degenerate. There is a nodular cartilagenous proliferation at the perichondrial margins (reactive reparative chondroid hyperplasia)

##### Morphological Diagnosis:

**Duration:** chronic; **Distribution:** focally extensive;

##### Definitive Diagnosis:

Sternal osteoarthritis with fracture and reactive and reparative chondroid hyperplasia ('calus')

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#### AnimalID: M00690511

##### Histopathology Findings:

#### liver (MA:0000358)

##### Histopath Description:

diffuse lipidosis

##### Morphological Diagnosis:

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

##### Definitive Diagnosis:

hepatic steatosis

#### lymph node (MA:0000139)

##### Histopath Description:

The mesenteric lymph node is markedly enlarged (greater than four fold). The medulla is particularly expanded by chords and sheets of plasmotoid cells. There are prominent germinal centers within the medulla

##### Morphological Diagnosis:

**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. Early maginal center lymphoma is suspected.

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#### AnimalID: M00690509

##### Histopathology Findings:

#### liver (MA:0000358)

##### Histopath Description:

diffuse lipidosis

##### Morphological Diagnosis:

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

##### Definitive Diagnosis:

hepatic steatosis

#### Report Summary and Recommendation:

Lesions in this line are incidental or attributable to diet or strain background. There are no lesions that are predictive of embryonic or preweaning lethality in homozygous mice. Prenatal and peri- weaning analysis of homozygotes may reveal causes of mortality.

