



CMHD Pathology Report



CMHD Pathology Core

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Mouse Genetics Project

Wellcome Trust Sanger
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Wellcome Trust Genome
Campus
Hinxton, Cambridge
CB10 1SA
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CMHD LabID: N13-913

Relevant History:

Phenotypes:

absent pinna reflex
trunk curl
absent pinna reflex
decreased body weight
increased susceptibility to bacterial infection
abnormal brainstem auditory evoked potential

AnimalID: M01137676 (Male)

Histopathology Findings:

brain (MA:0000168)

Histopath Description:

There is moderate dilation of the fourth ventricle

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: diffuse; **Severity:** moderate; **MPATH Process Term:** degenerative change
MPATH:14

Definitive Diagnosis:

Dilation of the brain ventricles

Histopathology Comments:

Mild dilation of the ventricles is a background condition in mice of C57BL/6N background

sternum (MA:0001331)

Histopath Description:

There is a partial fracture at the sternomanubrium joint. The fractures is accompanied by granulation, inflammation, and fibroplasia.

Morphological Diagnosis:

Duration: chronic-active; **Distribution:** focally extensive; **Severity:** severe; **MPATH Process Term:** degenerative change MPATH:14

Definitive Diagnosis:

Sternomanubrium fracture

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: M01147848 (Male)**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: M01181688 (Female)**Histopathology Findings:****eye (MA:0000261)****Histopath Description:**

One eye

Morphological Diagnosis:

MPATH Process Term: developmental and structural abnormality MPATH:55

Definitive Diagnosis:

Microphtalmia

eye (MA:0000261)**Histopath Description:**

contralateral eye

Definitive Diagnosis:

Mild keratitis

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

There is moderate dilation of the fourth ventricle

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: diffuse; **Severity:** moderate; **MPATH Process Term:** degenerative change MPATH:14

Definitive Diagnosis:

Dilation of the brain ventricles

Histopathology Comments:

Mild 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: M01181686 (Male)**Histopathology Findings:****eye (MA:0000261)****Histopath Description:**

Involving one eye, there are clusters of external nuclear structures within the internal plexiform layer.

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: multifocal; **Severity:** mild; **MPATH Process Term:** developmental dysplasia MPATH:64

Definitive Diagnosis:

Retinal dysplasia

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.

Report Summary and Recommendation:

Lesions in this line are incidental and/or are attributable to strain background. We did not find morphological explanations or correlates to clinical phenotypes. The auricular tissues were not available for examination. In light of increased susceptibility to bacteria it is important to rule out infection of the ears as a potential cause for abnormal brainstem auditory evoked potential and pinna reflex.

Line summary: None