



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: March 06, 2014
Pathologist: Dr. H. Adissu

Mouse Genetics Project

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

CMHD LabID: N13-1038

Relevant History:

Phenotype:

None (no hit)

AnimalID: M01114370 (Male)

Histopathology Findings:

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;
MPATH Process Term: 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.

brain (MA:0000168)

Histopath Description:

There is marked dilation of the lateral ventricles

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: diffuse; **Severity:** severe; **MPATH Diagnosis:** hydrocephalus MPATH:639;
MPATH Process Term: degenerative change MPATH:14

Definitive Diagnosis:

Dilation of the brain ventricles

Histopathology Comments:

Mild to moderate 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, testis, epididymis, seminal vesicle, and prostate.

AnimalID: M01114371 (Male)

Histopathology Findings:**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;
MPATH Process Term: 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 marginal center lymphoma is suspected.

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: M01192627 (Female)**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: M01192625 (Female)**Histopathology Findings:****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;
MPATH Process Term: 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 marginal center lymphoma is suspected.

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

The thyroid interstitium contains well differentiated lymphoid tissue that is reminiscent of thymic tissue

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: focally extensive; **MPATH Process Term:** developmental and structural abnormality MPATH:55

Definitive Diagnosis:

Ectopic thymus

Histopathology Comments:

Thymic rests present in 1% of adult human thyroid glands

Report Summary and Recommendation:

Lesions in this line are incidental or attributable to strain background.

Line summary: none