

CMHD Pathology Report



CMHD Pathology Core

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ReportID: Report Date: March 19, 2014

Pathologist: Dr. H. Adissu

Mouse Genetics Project

Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute Wellcome Trust Genome Campus

Hinxton, Cambridge CB10 1SA UK

CMHD LabID: N13-1264

Relevant History:

Phenotype:

None (no hit)

AnimalID: M01365834 (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: M01365835 (Male) Histopathology Findings:

brain (MA:0000168)

Histopath Description:

There is marked dilation of the lateral ventricles

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: diffuse; Severity: severe; 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: M01365840 (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: M01365841 (Female)

Histopathology Findings:

spleen (MA:0000141)

Histopath Description:

Mild erythropoiesis-erythroid and megakaryocytic

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: multifocal to coalescing; **Severity:** mild; **MPATH Diagnosis:** extramedullary hemopoiesis MPATH:595; **MPATH Process Term:** hyperplasia MPATH:134

Definitive Diagnosis:

Mild erythropoiesis-erythroid and megakaryocytic

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 incidental or attributable to strain background.

Line summary: none