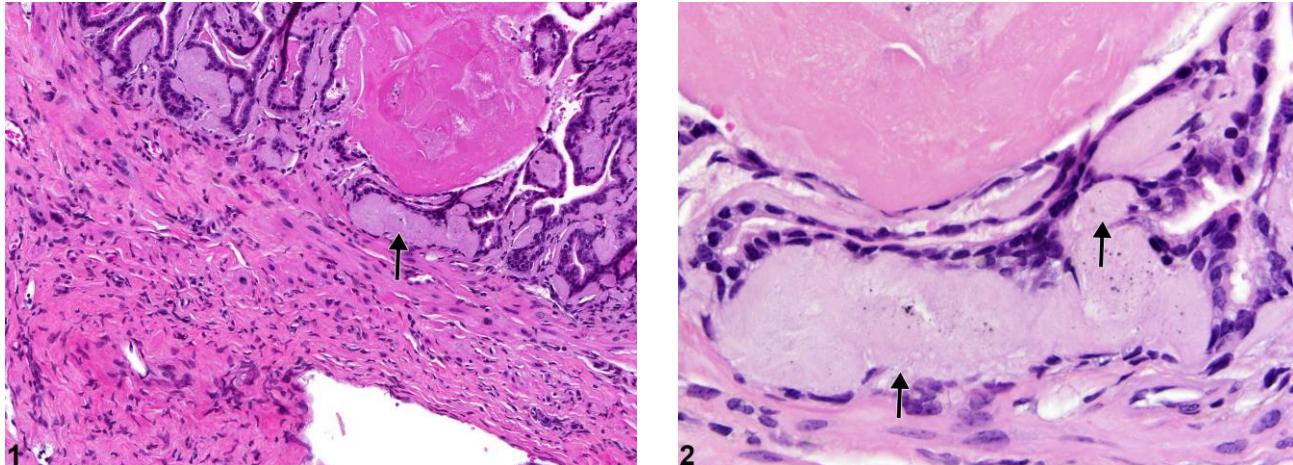




# NTP Nonneoplastic Lesion Atlas

## Seminal Vesicle – Amyloid



**Figure Legend:** **Figure 1** Seminal Vesicle - Amyloid. Arrow indicates amyloid deposits in a male B6C3F1 mouse from a chronic study. **Figure 2** Seminal Vesicle - Amyloid. Higher magnification of Figure 1. Arrows indicate amyloid deposits in a male B6C3F1 mouse from a chronic study.

**Comment:** Amyloidosis in the seminal vesicle is characterized by deposition of homogeneous eosinophilic to amphophilic amorphous material that expands the subepithelial stroma (arrows, Figure 1 and Figure 2). Since it is a systemic condition, amyloid deposits should be present in other tissues, such as spleen, liver, kidney, and intestine, particularly in vascular and perivascular sites. Amyloidosis is an age-related change that occurs primarily in mice, with variable mouse strain susceptibility.

**Recommendation:** Amyloidosis should be diagnosed and graded and should be described in the pathology narrative when it is exacerbated by treatment. If both seminal vesicles are involved, the diagnosis should be qualified as bilateral and severity based on the more affected seminal vesicle.

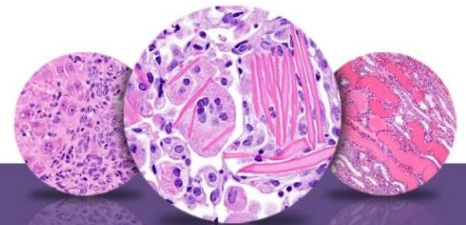
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