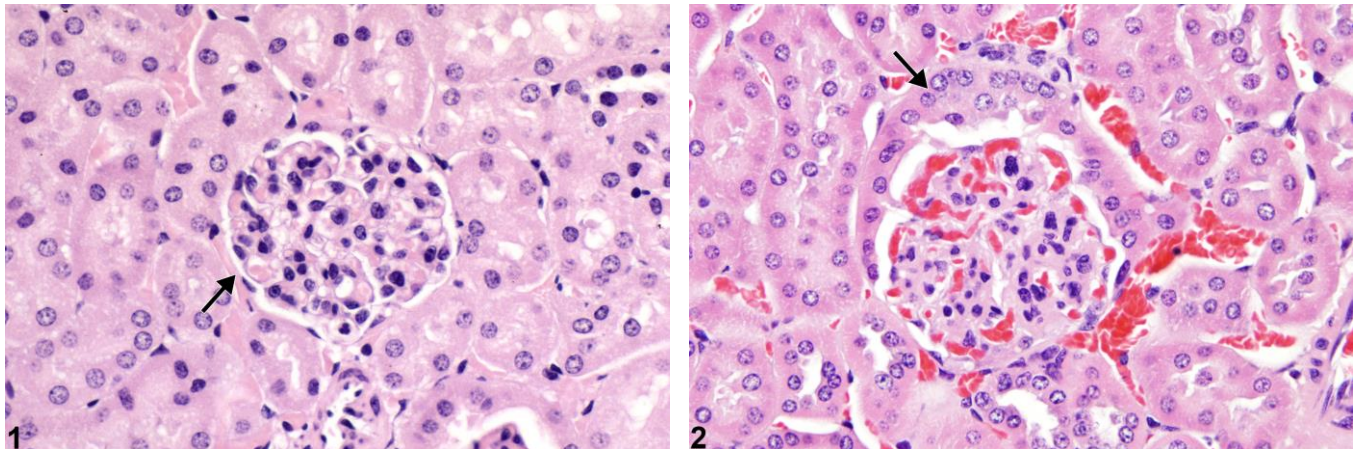




# NTP Nonneoplastic Lesion Atlas

## *Kidney, Glomerulus – Metaplasia*



**Figure Legend:** **Figure 1** Kidney, Glomerulus - Normal in a female B6C3F1 mouse from a subchronic study. The parietal epithelial cells lining the glomerulus of the female mouse are normally flattened (arrow). **Figure 2** Kidney, Glomerulus - Metaplasia in a female B6C3F1 mouse from a chronic study. Metaplasia is characterized by a change from the flattened parietal epithelium to cuboidal epithelium (arrow).

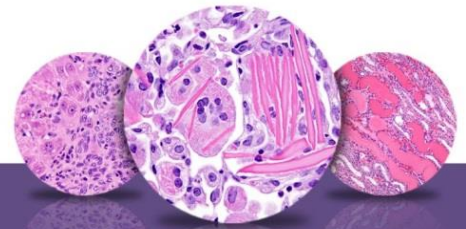
**Comment:** In the mouse, sexual dimorphism of the glomerular parietal epithelium of Bowman's capsule exists. The female parietal epithelial cells are typically flattened (Figure 1) and the male parietal epithelium can be both cuboidal and flattened. In glomerular metaplasia, caused by administration of some androgenic compounds, the female parietal epithelium becomes cuboidal, or male-like (Figure 2).

**Recommendation:** Glomerular metaplasia of Bowman's capsule should be diagnosed and given a severity grade.

**Reference:**

Seely JC. 1999. Kidney. In: Pathology of the Mouse: Reference and Atlas (Maronpot RR, Boorman GA, Gaul BW, eds). Cache River Press, Vienna, IL, 207-234.

Abstract: <http://www.cacheriverpress.com/books/pathmouse.htm>



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## *Kidney, Glomerulus – Metaplasia*

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