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AN EARLY UNILATERAL THYMIC LYMPHOMA IN A POSTIRRADIATED WHITE-FOOTED MOUSE,

Peromyscus leucopus*

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Abstract: An early unilateral thymic lymphoma was found in one of 12 white-footed mice, Peromyscus leucopus, 7 months after 950 rads of whole-body irradiation.

Thymic lymphoma occurs frequently in some strains of laboratory mice as a delayed effect of ionizing irradiation exposure. It is rarely encountered in other species of animals,2 and has not been reported in the white-footed mouse, Peromyscus leucopus. A histological study of the organs of 12 white-footed mice was made 7 months after a wholebody dose of 950 rads of [∞] Co gamma irradiation. The radiation was administered at a dose rate of 6.5 rad/sec in a Gammacell 200 (Atomic Energy of Canada, Ltd.) to young adult whitefooted mice born and raised in the laboratory. The mice were kept under standard colony conditions and used in a fertility experiment involving caging of one female with one male.1 Histologically, restoration of hemopoietic organs was seemingly complete, except that the paired thymuses of all were still atrophic (Fig. 1). In one white-footed mouse with a developing unilateral thymic lymphoma, one thymus was atrophic and the other was markedly enlarged. This thymus showed a massive deposition of cortical lymphocytic cells, with some invasion through the capsule but no other local or distant extension (Fig. 2). The only other lesion in this female was radiation-induced ovarian atrophy.

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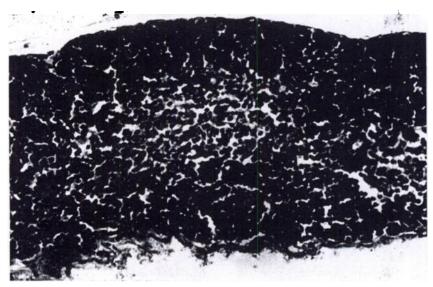


FIGURE 1. Thymic atrophy in a female white-footed mouse 7 months after 950 rad whole-body irradiation. The entire width of the thymus is shown. X 125.

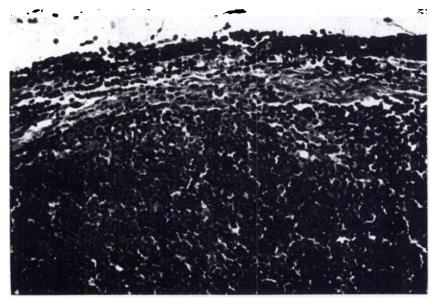


FIGURE 2. Thymic lymphoma in one thymus of a female white-footed mouse. Only $\frac{1}{8}$ of the width of the thymus is shown. X 125.

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