

## E613

Wildtype mice from the GFP OMP colony exposed to 50  $\mu$ l by pharyngeal aspiration to Solution for Nasal and Olfactory Transport (SNOT)

**Pathologist's interpretative summary:** Following the pharyngeal aspiration of SNOT, a basophilic film resembling a thick mucous layer lined some bronchioles in one of two exposed mice. The associated tissue was morphologically normal but due to the apparent persistence of SNOT in bronchioles, no additional mice were exposed by pharyngeal aspiration.

P17-2162, LL (SNOT exposed):

1. A phospholipid layer is present lining the cilia of the bronchi and is most prominent in the mainstem bronchus

Comment: No morphologic alterations are seen in the airway epithelium or alveoli. No inflammation is observed. This mouse went down very rapidly at euthanasia due to inadvertent intravascular administration of euthanasia solution causing a hematoma in the thoracic cavity.

P17-2163, LL (SNOT exposed): No significant lesions (NSL)