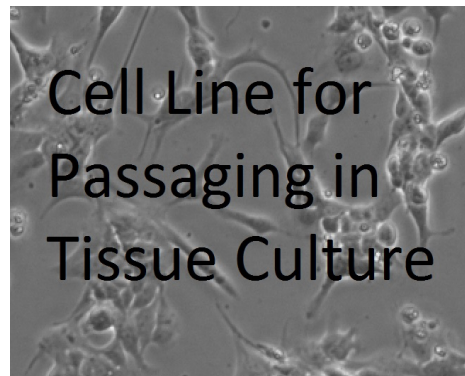


EPD-210FHTC

Clinical annotation:

Age: 10
 Gender: Male
 Location: Posterior fossa, left cerebellar hemisphere, extending to brain-stem and through foramen magnum
 Diagnosis: Anaplastic Ependymoma
 Pre-treatment: Radiation and chemotherapy
 Source: Recurrent, autopsy
 Stage: M0 at diagnosis, metastatic recurrence
 EFS (months): 31.5 from diagnosis
 OS (months): 85.4 from diagnosis

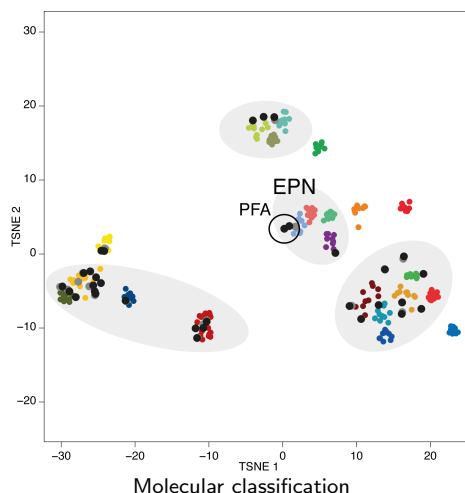


Histology of PDOX

Pathology of human tumor: *From initial diagnosis: The sections reveal sheets of cells with small round to oval nuclei with finely speckled chromatin and eosinophilic cytoplasm. The nuclei exhibit palisading and frequently are arranged in pseudo-rosettes around thin-walled vessels and occasional true rosettes. No significant pleomorphism or mitotic activity is noted, and no definite necrosis is identified. From autopsy: Increased mitotic activity (10/10 high power fields), larger and more hyperchromatic nuclei, and higher cellularity than the prior specimen.*

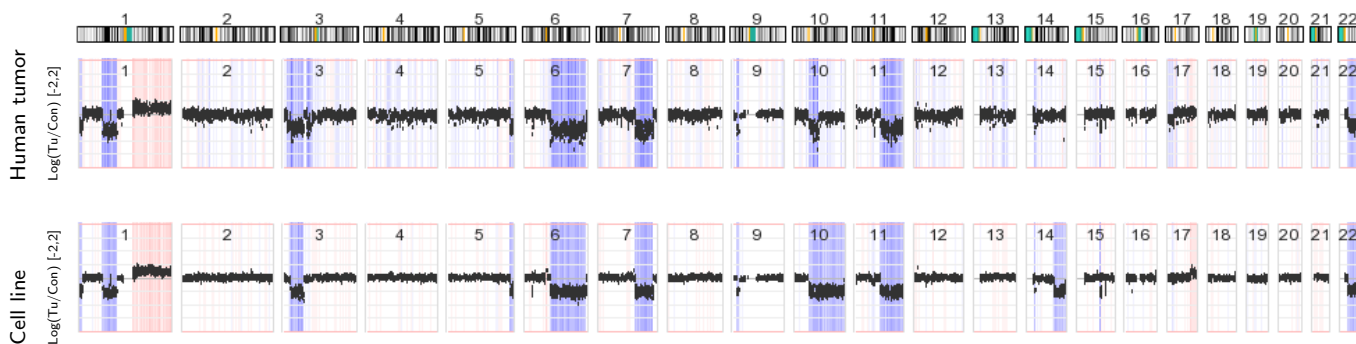
Model information:

Mouse strain: [Cell line](#)
 Site of transplantation: -
 Protocol: [Olson lab tissue culture protocol](#)
 Days to P0/P1/P2: -
 PI: James M. Olson
 Contact: [Request model at www.btrl.org](http://www.btrl.org)



Molecular information:

Entity: Ependymoma
 Subgroup: PFA
 Curated lesions: chr1q gain
 Detailed information: [Explore molecular data in PDX explorer](#)
[Explore genomic data of pediatric PDOX cohort](#)



Copy-number ratio (tumor vs. pseudo-control)