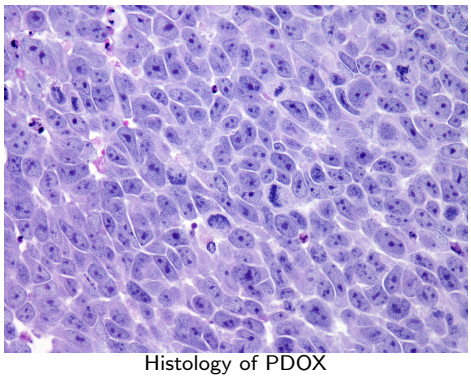
Med-211FH

Clinical annotation:

Age:	2.8
Gender:	Male
Location:	Cerebellum
Diagnosis:	Medulloblastoma, Classic
Pre-treatment:	None
Source:	Surgery
Stage:	M0
EFS (months):	>60
OS (months):	>60

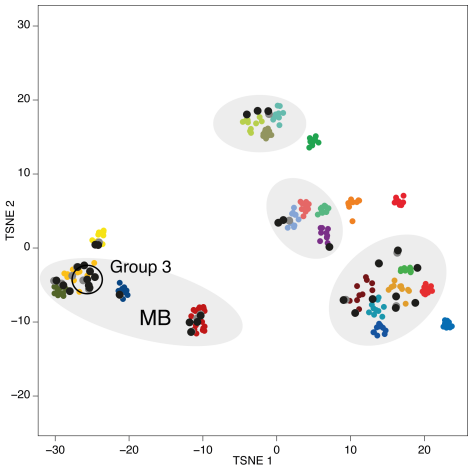


Histology of PDOX

Pathology of human tumor: *H&E stained sections show a heterogeneous "small round blue cell" neoplasm. In many areas the cells have dense, hyperchromatic, irregularly shaped nuclei with scant amounts of light pink cytoplasm. There is moderate mitotic activity. Focally, the neoplasm is growing in sheets and small nests. Much of the tumor contains a rich neuropil background and ganglion cell differentiation is easily identified; occasionally binucleated ganglion cells are noted. Only very focal frank nodule formation is apparent. Immunoperoxidase staining for INI-1 shows diffuse nuclear expression. Some areas of the tumor have marked neuronal differentiation with easily identified ganglion cells. Neuropil is moderately abundant.*

Model information:

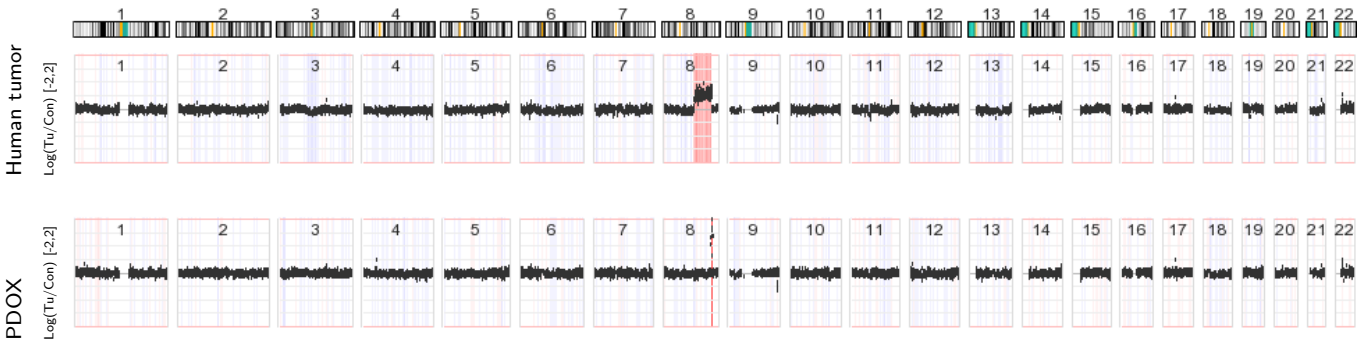
Mouse strain:	NOD scid gamma (NSG)
Site of transplantation:	Cerebellum
Protocol:	Olson lab PDOX protocol
Days to P0/P1/P2:	64/49/42
PI:	James M. Olson
Contact:	Request model at www.btrl.org



Molecular classification

Molecular information:

Entity:	Medulloblastoma
Subgroup:	Group 3
Curated lesions:	*MYC* (amplification), *GFI1B* (activation: structural rearrangement + overexpression), *KRAS* (missense mutation, hotspot)
Detailed information:	Explore molecular data in PDX explorer Explore genomic data of pediatric PDOX cohort



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

Last updated: 08/07/18