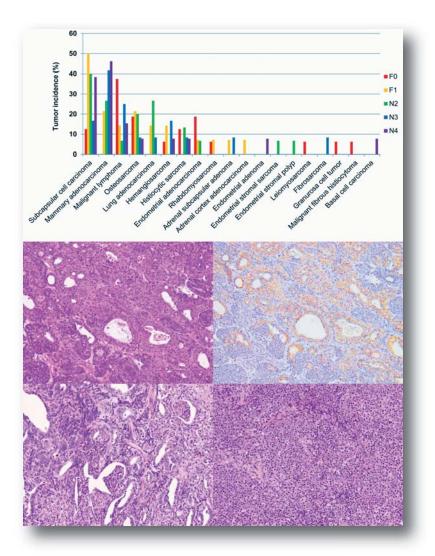


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## **Description**

The Journal of Toxicologic Pathology is an official periodical journal of the Japanese Society of Toxicologic Pathology. The journal accepts original papers, short communications, case reports and review articles. One volume published each year is composed of four numbers. Members of the Society are entitled to receive all publications in exchange for his or her membership fee. All articles published in the Journal of Toxicologic Pathology represent the opinion(s) of the authors(s) and should not be construed to reflect the opinion of the Society.

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Cover: The cover graphic illustrates an overview of tumor histotype frequencies in C3H-Trp53<sup>+/-</sup> F0 female mice, and F1, N2, N3, and N4-Trp53+/- female mice obtained by backcrossing the BALB/c strain, in lifetime studies. Malignant lymphomas, osteosarcomas, and uterine adenocarcinomas spontaneously developed in approximately 20% or more of Trp53+/- mice with the C3H background. In contrast, the incidence of uterine adenocarcinomas showed a tendency to decrease, while that of mammary adenocarcinomas gradually increased in mice with the BALB/c strain backcross. The H&E image (upper left) shows a mammary adenocarcinoma of an N4 mouse. The estrogen receptor alpha (ERa) immunohistochemistry (upper right) was conducted with a serial section from the mammary tumor. ERa-positive tumors were detected at the incidence of approximately 30%. Lower photographs show an endometrial adenocarcinoma of an F0 mouse and a splenic lesion of malignant lymphoma of an F0 mouse in left and right, respectively. (See Y

Machida, et al. p 197-203)