



Figure 5. Examples of liver histopathology in mice at the 18-week timepoint. (A) Liver from control male mouse fed LFD (20x). (B) Example of single cell hepatocellular necrosis in a liver from a 1.0 mg/kg/day GenX exposed male mouse fed HFD (40x). There are three foci of single cell necrosis with associated inflammatory cells (arrows). (C) Example of microvesicular fatty change in a liver from a 2.0 mg/kg/day GenX-exposed male mouse fed LFD (4x). Note the centrilobular and periportal bridging pattern (paler regions). (D) Higher magnification of panel C shows hepatocytes filled with numerous small lipid vacuoles giving a “foamy” appearance (40x). (E) Example of periportal macrovesicular fatty change from a female mouse gestationally exposed to 0.2 mg/kg/day GenX and fed HFD (20x). The affected hepatocytes contain a large, well-defined single rounded vacuole, displacing the nucleus and cytoplasm to the periphery (arrows). Microvesicular fatty change (asterisk) and single cell necrosis (arrowhead) are also present. (F) Example of perivascular mixed cell infiltrates in a liver from a female mouse gestationally exposed to 0.2 mg/kg/day GenX and fed HFD (10x). Hematoxylin and eosin. LFD = low fat diet; HFD = high fat diet.