

Inflammatory actions of chemokines and extracellular vesicles in pathological tissue remodeling

Citation for published version (APA):

Kaczor, D. (2022). *Inflammatory actions of chemokines and extracellular vesicles in pathological tissue remodeling*. [Doctoral Thesis, Maastricht University]. Maastricht University.
<https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20221128dk>

Document status and date:

Published: 01/01/2022

DOI:

[10.26481/dis.20221128dk](https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20221128dk)

Document Version:

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Please check the document version of this publication:

- A submitted manuscript is the version of the article upon submission and before peer-review. There can be important differences between the submitted version and the official published version of record. People interested in the research are advised to contact the author for the final version of the publication, or visit the DOI to the publisher's website.
- The final author version and the galley proof are versions of the publication after peer review.
- The final published version features the final layout of the paper including the volume, issue and page numbers.

[Link to publication](#)

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal.

If the publication is distributed under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license above, please follow below link for the End User Agreement:

www.umlib.nl/taverne-license

Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us at:

repository@maastrichtuniversity.nl

providing details and we will investigate your claim.

Download date: 10 Apr. 2024

Propositions for the thesis

"Inflammatory actions of chemokines and extracellular vesicles in pathological tissue remodeling"

Dawid M. Kaczor

Public defence on Monday 28 November 2022 at 13.00

1. The primary function of CXCL4L1 expressed by VSMCs is to maintain vascular homeostasis and to avoid endothelial cell proliferation and aberrant angiogenesis. (This thesis)
2. Vascular smooth muscle cells are the most abundant cell type in the arterial vessel wall and are pivotal in maintaining vessel structure and function and can be affected by platelet-derived chemokines and extracellular vesicles (EVs) during the development of atherosclerosis. (This thesis)
3. In endothelial cells both CCL5 and CXCL4 are transported to the nucleus through cytoskeletal associations where they accumulate and are involved in transcriptional processes. (This thesis)
4. Excessive fatty acid accumulation in hepatocytes induce release of EVs that can transfer signals to hepatic stellate cells leading to fibrogenic processes during metabolic-associated fatty liver disease (MAFLD). (This thesis)
5. Even though both mature proteins are highly homologous, CXCL4L1 is distinct from CXCL4, especially with relation to their ability to vascular wall remodelling in atherosclerosis. (This thesis and von Hundelshausen et al., Sci Transl Med 2017)
6. Platelets are inflammatory cells.
7. The three factors of Virchow's triad: 1/ intravascular vessel wall damage (endothelial dysfunction), 2/ hemodynamic changes (interrupted blood flow), and 3/ the alterations in the constitution of the blood (i.e. coagulation factors) lead to thrombosis – a major complication of CVD.
8. Platelet-derived chemokines can provide valuable directions for the development of novel anti-chemokine drugs for CVD or cancer therapy.
9. Cardiovascular disease (CVD) is one of the main causes of death worldwide and despite extensive research is best prevented by maintaining the healthy lifestyle.
10. 'A man is as old as his arteries' Thomas Sydenham (1624–1689).