

Intracellular traffic jam : cholesterol accumulation as cause for chronic inflammatory diseases

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Stellingen

Behorende bij het proefschrift

Intracellular traffic jam: cholesterol accumulation as cause for chronic inflammatory diseases

Tim Hendriks

Maastricht, 6 februari 2015

1. Lysosomal cholesterol accumulation in macrophages is a trigger for inflammation in atherosclerosis and NASH (*dit proefschrift*)
2. Disturbed autophagy will lead to cholesterol crystallization, thereby sustaining chronic inflammation. (*dit proefschrift*)
3. Hematopoietic inflammasome activation plays an essential role in the development of NASH and atherogenesis. (*dit proefschrift*)
4. Future therapy options for atherosclerosis and NASH should not focus on lipids in general, but rather on their oxidized modification and intracellular distribution. (*dit proefschrift*)
5. Differences in the composition of gut microbiota could explain contradicting data on inflammatory responses.
6. Whereas cholesterol triggers the inflammatory response, cholesterol products can exert an anti-inflammatory effect.
7. Although acute inflammation is the body's basic response to illness, sustained chronic inflammation can be detrimental for the body's basic fitness.
8. Lysosomal storage disorders are characterized by inflammation, indicating the importance of lysosomal functioning to keep homeostasis in health and disease.
9. Carpe diem, as doing research is different every day.
10. Sometimes you need to take one step back in order to go two steps forward, also in science.
11. Veni, Vidi, Vienna, Vici! (*Adapted from Julius Caesar*)