

Cellular adaptation to hypoxia and reoxygenation through gene specific mRNA translation

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STELLINGEN

behorende bij het proefschrift

Cellular adaptation to hypoxia and reoxygenation through gene specific mRNA translation

1. Gene expression during acute and chronic hypoxia is regulated by a family of eukaryotic translation initiation factors (this thesis).
2. Loss of the tumor suppressor 4E-BP1 contributes to an adverse phenotype through specific protein expression (this thesis).
3. Inhibition of 4E-BP1 sensitizes glioblastoma U87 xenograft tumors to irradiation through increased sensitivity to hypoxia induced cell death (this thesis).
4. Cancer cells adapt to reoxygenation through specific protein expression (this thesis).
5. Changes in gene expression during hypoxia is a key determinant of cancer cell survival and a good target for new therapies.
6. Complete knowledge of every biological detail of a certain disease is unnecessary to cure it.
7. A normal cell becomes a cancer cell through the manifestation of six essential alterations in cell physiology that collectively dictate malignant growth (Hanahan D, Cell, 2000).
8. Reactive oxygen species in cancer cells: Live by the sword, die by the sword (Schumacker P, Cancer Cell, 2006).
9. Who is more foolish, the fool or the one that follows him? (Star Wars: A New Hope)
10. In science there are no problems, only challenges.

Michaël Gaston Pietro Magagnin, 11 september 2008