

Mineral dust induced pneumoconiosis: a pivotal role for the inflammasome

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STELLINGEN

Behorend bij het proefschrift

MINERAL DUST INDUCED PNEUMOCONIOSIS: A PIVOTAL ROLE FOR THE INFLAMMASOME

Paul M. Peeters, Maastricht, 29 mei 2015

- 1) Microarray analyse is een goede methode om de pathogeniciteit van silica deeltjes en asbestvezels te voorspellen. (Dit proefschrift)
- 2) Inflammasoom activatie in long epitheel cellen is een belangrijke factor in de ontwikkeling van fibrose. (Dit proefschrift)
- 3) Alle organen die rechtstreeks blootgesteld zijn aan de omgeving bezitten verschillende inflammasoom subtypes met belangrijk functies in de epitheliale barrière. (Dit proefschrift)
- 4) Fijnstof deeltjes zijn, afhankelijk van hun oppervlaktekarakteristieken, belangrijke modulators in het proces van weefseltype verandering. (Dit proefschrift)
- 5) Lage detectielimieten van commercieel beschikbare analyse instrumenten maken het essentieel om onderscheid te maken tussen biologisch versus statistisch significante resultaten.
- 6) Kamelen zijn interessante diermodellen voor silicose onderzoek.
- 7) Globale gelijksstelling van blootstellingslimieten van inhaleerbare kristallijne partikels is noodzakelijk.
- 8) Een "pan-inflammasoom-kit" ontwikkelen voor experimenteel onderzoek is in de toekomst onontbeerlijk.
- 9) Het zoeken naar patronen en onregelmatigheden onthult de complexiteit van biologische processen in haar schoonheid.