Coagulation factur V deficiency

Stellingen

behorende bij het proefschrift

Coagulation factor V deficiency: From molecular diagnosis to molecular therapy

1. The current *F5* mutational spectrum reflects more the tools that are used to identify mutations than the actual distribution of mutation types (this thesis).

2. A synonymous mutation is not always neutral (this thesis).

3. The complexity of the splicing code offers many chances for mutations to strike (this thesis).

4. Factor V-deficient patients with homozygous splicing mutations have a particularly high incidence of intracranial haemorrhages (this thesis).

5. Pharmacological inhibition of tissue factor pathway inhibitor (TFPI) protects FV-deficient patients from severe bleeding (Duckers *et al.* Blood 2008).

6. There is no disease so rare that it does not deserve attention (Orphanet, the portal for rare diseases and orphan drugs).

7. Bovine thrombin is a universal and highly effective PCR enhancer (Zhang *et al.* BioTechniques 2014).

8. The personalized nature of mutation-specific antisense molecules is one of the main obstacles to their therapeutic development.

9. North and South are relative concepts.

10. Facts are not science as a dictionary is not literature (Martin H. Fischer).

11. Anything you try to fix will take longer and cost more than you thought (Bryson's Law of Repairs).

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