

Non-coding RNA species in heart failure

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Propositions belonging to the thesis

Non-coding RNA species in heart failure

Regulators of cardiac hypertrophy, fibrosis and inflammation

Tim Peters, Maastricht 2016

1. MicroRNA-139 targets phosphodiesterases 3 and 4, which are involved in regulation of cyclic adenosine monophosphate in the heart. (this thesis)
2. The microRNA-221/222 family regulates the development of cardiac fibrosis during left ventricular pressure overload. (this thesis)
3. Several long non-coding RNAs are emerging as key players of pathophysiological processes of the cardiovascular system. (this thesis)
4. A high expression level and strong sequence conservation may not necessarily predict the biological relevance of a long non-coding RNA on the organismal level. (this thesis)
5. A better understanding of the function of non-coding RNA in heart failure will facilitate the development of a completely new class of therapeutics.
6. For scientific progress it is important to acknowledge also “negative” results.
7. Statistical significance does not always imply biological relevance – and biological relevance can be difficult to prove by statistical means.
8. Researchers, and especially molecular biologists, should once in a while take a look at the big picture to avoid getting lost in the details.
9. The clinical relevance of basic research is predetermined by the accuracy of the disease model deployed.
10. „Die Wahrheit finden wollen ist Verdienst, wenn man auch auf dem Wege irrt.“
„To search for truth is merit, even if we go astray.“

Georg Christoph Lichtenberg (1742 - 1799)