

Novel pharmacological strategies to reduce acute radiation injury

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Novel pharmacological strategies to reduce acute radiation injury

Maaïke Berbée

Maastricht, 21 oktober 2011

1. A single dose of the vitamin E analog γ -tocotrienol drastically reduces radiation-induced mortality in mice (*dit proefschrift*).
2. The eNOS cofactor tetrahydrobiopterin (BH4) may play an important role in the mechanism by which γ -tocotrienol reduces radiation injury (*dit proefschrift*).
3. The somatostatin analog SOM230 ameliorates post-irradiation intestinal injury by decreasing the secretion of pancreatic enzymes (*dit proefschrift*).
4. SOM230 mitigates radiation injury even when administration is started as late as 48 hours after radiation exposure (*dit proefschrift*).
5. Future pharmacological strategies to reduce radiation injury are going to consist of drug combinations rather than of single agents.
6. Cancer patients will benefit from the threat of nuclear disasters.
7. Science is organized common sense where many a beautiful theory was killed by an ugly fact (*Thomas Huxley, 1825-1895*).
8. Ionizing radiation: Friend and Foe.
9. The fewer the facts, the stronger the opinion (*Arnold H. Glasow, 1905-1998*).
10. Luctor et emergo (*wapenspreuk van de provincie Zeeland*).