The functional role of B cells and their secreted antibodies

Propositions

belonging to the dissertation entitled

The functional role of B cells and their secreted antibodies

in transplantation and cancer

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1. Assessment of the κ sFLC Ig normalization after kidney transplantation may be a fast marker for efficient proximal tubular function, which may possess a predictive value for graft function. (*this thesis*)

2. Monitoring anti-tumour antibodies in the setting of RT-induced abscopal tumour regression is not invariably associated with therapeutic effects, however the presence of such antibodies might be a prerequisite for abscopal responses. (*this thesis*)

3. The immunogenicity of HLA-DRB3 is dependent on its' allelic variation and the level of HLA expression may be an important factor underlying antibody formation. (*this thesis*)

4. The therapeutic effect of JAK1/2 inhibitor ruxolitinib in GVHD may relate to its' capacity to inhibit cytokine-induced B cell proliferation and this finding may extend the application of such drugs to other B cell-related diseases. (*this thesis*)

5. The administration of anti-RhD prophylaxis is advisable for female transplant recipients who receive a RhD incompatible kidney transplantation. (*this thesis*)

6. The advent of novel immunotherapeutics in combination with fractionated RT holds promise to harness the patient's own immune system to attack and eradicate cancer. (*valorisation*)

7. Restoring the imbalance of the immune system is the key to success in treating cancer and auto-immune diseases.

8. Although the development of immunotherapeutic strategies is required, the society should find an equilibrium in health care affordability and revenues that are vital to resume innovation.

9. 'Nature never breaks her own laws.' (*Leonardo da Vinci*)

10. 'If we knew what it was we were doing, it would not be called research, would it?' (*Albert Einstein*)