

Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift:

Modulation of Th17 Cell Populations by Vitamin D: Exploring Therapeutic Use in Rheumatoid Arthritis

1. Active vitamin D shifts pro-inflammatory memory CCR6+ Th cells into anti-inflammatory cells with regulatory capacity. (This thesis)
2. IL-4 augments the effects of vitamin D on Th17 cells by upregulating the vitamin D receptor. (This thesis)
3. All CCR6+ memory Th subpopulations can contribute to synovial inflammation and are modulated by vitamin D. (This thesis)
4. Combination of low dose vitamin D and dexamethasone with etanercept should be clinically investigated for RA treatment. (This thesis)
5. Vitamin D deficient RA patients have a lower response rate upon etanercept treatment. (This thesis)
6. In the time of personalized medicine, induced pluripotent stem cell technologies are likely to feature as a key therapeutic tool in autoimmune diseases. (Hew et al. 2015, J Clin. Med. 4:1193)
7. Much has been and can be learned from mouse models, but the importance of the findings for human inflammatory disease should be verified in each case. (Adapted from Warren et al. 2015, PNAS USA 112:E345)
8. To understand how life works, describing how research was done is as important as describing what was observed. (Lithgow et al. 2017, Nature 548:387)
9. Adipocytes from the subcutaneous white adipose tissue store less fat upon exposure to the blue light that penetrates the skin on a sunny day. (Ondrusova et al. 2017, Sci Rep 7:16332)
10. In “The Hobbit”, the vitamin D score was significantly higher among the good and victorious characters than the evil and defeated ones. (Hopkinson and Hopkinson 2013, Med J Aust 199:805)
11. Met de juiste mensen om je heen, kun je alles aan.