1. The marked overexpression of the enzyme ghrelin-O-acyl transferase (GOAT) in gastrointestinal neuroendocrine tumors, compared to normal tissue and adjacent non-tumor tissue, suggests a role of GOAT as a novel potential diagnostic biomarker (this thesis).

2. A direct antitumor action of ketoconazole may be an explanation for prolonged remission of hypercortisolemia which is observed in some patients with ectopic ACTH secretion (this thesis).

3. Dopamine receptors may be a therapeutic target for control of hormone secretion by neuroendocrine tumors (this thesis).

4. Telotristat ethyl inhibits serotonin secretion by pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor cells in vitro at pharmacological concentrations (this thesis).

5. Metformin may have a potential value as adjuvant therapy for the treatment of neuroendocrine tumor patients (this thesis).

6. 3D tumor spheroids: “… These unique characteristics highlight the potential of 3D cellular aggregates to be used as in vitro models for screening new anticancer therapeutics, both at a small and large scale” (Biotechnol Adv 2016 Dec;34(8):1427-1441).

7. MS 201-995 (octreotide) “… in vitro is three times more potent than the native hormone in inhibiting the secretion of growth hormone, is highly resistant to degradation by pure enzymes and by tissue homogenates, in vivo in rat and rhesus monkey is (depending on test system) at least 20 times more active than somatostatin, is much longer acting, and moreover in both species is much more selective in inhibiting the secretion of growth hormone than that of insulin” (Life Sci. 1982 Sep 13;31(11):1133-40).


11. “Los sentimientos de amor hacia el ser humano estimulan la vocación de servicio, que no es otra cosa que un profundo amor a la vida” Jacinto Convit