Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift

Genetics of Tissue Macrophage Development and Function
From zebrafish to human disease

1. CRISPR/Cas9-based reverse genetic screening in zebrafish can assist in the rapid discovery of genes important for microglia development (this thesis).

2. Zebrafish are highly suitable to unravel cellular mechanisms involved in genetic brain disease (this thesis).

3. CSF1R regulates macrophage proliferation and migration during development, but is dispensable for macrophage genesis (this thesis).

4. The absence of microglia can cause white matter deficits in humans (this thesis).

5. Tissue resident macrophage identity is induced by their microenvironment, and therefore, better understanding of factors inducing this identity is essential to study tissue resident macrophages (this thesis).

6. To understand processes underlying disease, a proper understanding of the healthy situation is essential.

7. Major scientific breakthroughs regularly happen serendipitously.

8. Statistical significance does not always imply biological relevance.

9. Although developmental processes seem to occur mostly at point 5 days in mice, this is likely a consequence of diurnal humans that study nocturnal animals.

10. Science is exhilarating, and we have a responsibility to do it well, with fairness to all involved. (*The Autobiography of a Transgender Scientist*, Ben Barres, 2018)

11. If you smile, things have a way of working out.

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