

**Propositions**  
belonging to the thesis

**Peripheral Projections of the Trigeminovascular System  
as Antimigraine Target**

1. Trigeminal CGRP release in rodents is a useful model to investigate (new) drugs with potential antimigraine action (this thesis).
2. Lasmiditan, a 5-HT<sub>1F</sub> receptor agonist, inhibits CGRP release from the peripheral as well as central components of the trigeminovascular system (this thesis).
3. Adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptors do not modulate the prejunctional release of CGRP (this thesis).
4. Isometheptene's antimigraine action appears unrelated to modulation of the trigeminovascular system and CGRP release (this thesis).
5. Mice carrying the familial hemiplegic migraine type 1 R192Q missense mutation display trigeminovascular CGRP receptor desensitization (this thesis).
6. Since both migraine-inducing and anti-migraine drugs act in the perivascular space, vascular contributions must be a causative component in migraine.
7. Blocking the peripheral CGRP pathway with monoclonal antibodies is sufficient for migraine prophylaxis (Sun H et al., Lancet Neurol 2016).
8. A 5-HT<sub>1F</sub> receptor agonist that does not enter the brain (and hence lacks CNS side effects) is still likely to be effective in migraine treatment.
9. *In vivo* animal models cannot be replaced by *in vitro* studies or by computational biology.
10. The Dutch government and animal ethics committees are hindering the progress of science.
11. Common sense is on the brink of extinction.