

## Collagen in Colorectal Cancer – a mass spectrometry analysis –

1. The collagen composition in colorectal liver metastases is significantly different from that in healthy liver tissue (*this thesis*).
2. Analysis of naturally occurring collagen peptides in urine in combination with carcinoembryonic antigen in serum may improve the cost-effectiveness of imaging for detection of colorectal liver metastases (*this thesis*).
3. The expression levels of collagen types 10, 12, 14, and 15 in colorectal liver metastases bear more resemblance to colon tissue than to liver tissue (*this thesis*).
4. The degree of collagen alpha-1(I) hydroxylation in colorectal cancer and colorectal liver metastasis tissue is significantly lower than that in colon and liver tissue (*this thesis*).
5. 4-Hydroxyproline is present at the Xaa-position in collagen, which is unexpected in light of known enzyme activity (*this thesis*).
6. A sufficient sample size is important to obtain reliable data, especially in omics technology.
7. Radioactive half-lives can be influenced.
8. Fungi will remain travelling on our space exploration missions.
9. A scientific article raises more questions than it solves.
10. Technological developments make it easier to get smarter every day.
11. It is beautiful to see the inside of a machine; unfortunately, it tends to be broken when you can.