

Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift

A Multi-Omics Epidemiologic Study of Alzheimer's disease

1. The 5p14.3 region of the genome is linked to Alzheimer's disease (This thesis)
2. *The endocytosis* pathway is associated with mild cognitive impairment (This thesis)
3. Plasma levels of the proteins HAGH and CDH6 are consistently associated with Alzheimer's disease in *APOE ε4* carriers (This thesis)
4. Lysophosphatidic acids play a role in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease (This thesis)
5. The *ABCA7* gene is a genetic determinant of Alzheimer's disease and the abundance of the bacterial order clostridium in the gut (This thesis)
6. Genetic research has changed our perception of Alzheimer's disease, highlighting its multifactorial complexity. (Sims *et al.* 2020)
7. Omics sciences empower complex biological systems to be visualized in a holistic and integrative manner. (Hampel *et al.*, 2018)
8. The study of metabolites as messengers has initiated a paradigm change in our understanding of host-microbial interactions. (Levy *et al.* 2016)
9. Inherent data differences are the major challenge for multiple metabolomics platform integration (Adapted from Pinu *et al.*, 2019)
10. A precision medicine approach based on *APOE* genotype status will facilitate the development of AD treatment strategies (After: Yamazaki *et al.*, 2019).
11. The gut is not like Las Vegas. What happens in the gut does not stay in the gut (Dr. Alessio Fasano, 2014)

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