Propositions

- 1. The hepatic (pro)renin receptor is a regulator of lipid metabolism (this thesis).
- 2. Megalin is a novel endocytic receptor for prorenin and renin (this thesis).
- 3. Megalin-mediated internalization of (pro)renin requires the (pro)renin receptor (this thesis).
- 4. Placental angiotensinogen is derived from maternal blood (this thesis).
- 5. Hepatic angiotensinogen inhibition alone or in combination with an angiotensin receptor blocker is an effective mean to control blood pressure. (this thesis)
- 6. Megalin is a bridge connecting kidney, the renin-angiotensin system and atherosclerosis. (Ye et al., ATVB 2019; Koizumi et al., Hypertension 2019)
- 7. The (pro)renin receptor is required for normal vacuolar H⁺-ATPase function but not for renin-angiotensin system activity. (Trepiccione et al., JASN 2016)
- 8. Proton pump inhibitors lower the risk of early-onset preeclampsia. (Hastie et al., Hypertension 2019)
- 9. Gut microbiota is a new path to treat obesity and hypertension. (Tang et al., Circ. Res. 2017)
- 10. Renin-angiotensin system blockers neither have advantages nor disadvantages in COVID-19.
- 11. Time is money, efficiency is life, innovation is that you spend your money and life to learn the basic facts.