

# STELLINGEN

1. UAF1 binding to the finger sub-domain of USP12 leads to increased catalytic activity while the second binding event does not affect catalytic activity on a minimal substrate. (this thesis)
2. The primary mechanisms by which USP1 is activated by UAF1 is through relieving the auto-inhibition caused by the joint action of insert L1 and L3. (this thesis)
3. USP1 deubiquitinates PCNA-Ub more efficiently when it is loaded on DNA and this effect is strengthened when in complex with UAF1. (this thesis)
4. Insert L1 is an important regulatory hub within USP1 necessary for both substrate mediated activity enhancement and allosteric activation upon UAF1 binding. (this thesis)
5. RAD18 employs two distinct interfaces for ubiquitin transfer on free PCNA and DNA loaded PCNA respectively. (this thesis)
6. Successful *in vitro* characterization of de(ubiquitination) enzymes requires pure and stable protein.
7. Quantitative analysis of enzymatic activity on natural substrates is essential for mechanistic understanding of enzyme function and regulation.
8. Structural information alone is not enough to understand dynamic regulatory systems involving flexible elements.
9. A lot of good scientific research is lost due to a lack of time to pursue unexpected results.
10. While differing widely in the various little bits we know, in our infinite ignorance we are all equal. (Karl R. Popper)
11. We must accept finite disappointment, but never lose infinite hope. (Martin Luther King, Jr)