

Stellingen

behorende bij het proefschrift

Targeting angiotensinogen and the (pro)renin receptor with
small interfering RNA or antisense oligonucleotides

1. Brain angiotensin II is derived from the circulation (this thesis).
2. The concept that the DOCA-salt model is characterized by an activated brain renin-angiotensin system is incorrect (this thesis).
3. Renal angiotensin II generation depends on liver-derived angiotensinogen (this thesis).
4. Lowering renal angiotensin II with liver-targeted small interfering RNA targeting angiotensinogen results in blood pressure-independent renoprotection in chronic kidney disease (this thesis).
5. (Pro)renin receptor inhibition in macrophages results in inflammation (this thesis).
6. Small interfering RNA targeting angiotensinogen offers a unique approach to improve therapy adherence in hypertension (Uijl et al., *Hypertension* 2019).
7. The (pro)renin receptor contributes to glucose metabolism by stabilizing the pyruvate dehydrogenase E1 beta subunit (Kenda et al., *J Biol Chem* 2015).
8. The lack of a significant blood pressure-lowering effect of angiotensinogen antisense oligonucleotides in phase 1/phase 2 studies is not surprising given the fact that the achieved reduction in angiotensinogen was far below 90% (Morgan et al., *JACC Basic Transl Sci* 2021).
9. Although soluble angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 has been proposed as a novel treatment for SARS-CoV-2 infection, it may turn out to be risky (Yeung et al., *Cell* 2021).
10. There is no flowing without damming and no motion without rest (Yu Han).
不塞不流，不止不行。韩愈《原道》
11. Never be afraid to do something new. Remember amateurs built the Ark, professionals built the Titanic. (Author Unknown)