

Stellingen

Behorende bij het proefschrift

Methodological Approaches to Study the Genetics of Dementia and Cognitive Function

1. Ignoring distant relationships leads to false-positives in homozygosity mapping (this thesis).
2. A novel locus on chromosome 3q23 is linked to late onset Alzheimer's disease (this thesis).
3. The *SORL1* gene is not associated with Alzheimer's disease (this thesis).
4. Genetic variants in the *GAB2* gene are associated with Alzheimer's disease in carriers of the E4 allele of the *APOE* gene (this thesis).
5. The E4 allele of the *APOE* gene leads to reduced memory performance and increased risk of cardiovascular disease through independent pathways (this thesis).
6. Biomarkers derived from neuroimaging and those measured in cerebrospinal fluid may serve as new targets in genetic research of Alzheimer's disease (Kauwe JS *et al.*, *Ann Neurol.* 2007;61:446-453).
7. Meta analysis of genome-wide association studies is the key to identify unknown genetic determinants of Alzheimer's disease.
8. The increased expression of advantageous genes at an early age could turn out to be harmful at an advanced age (Bufill E *et al.*, *Rev Neurol.* 2006; 42:25-33).
9. The *OCA2-HERC2* region plays an important role in the prediction of iris color variation (Kayser M *et al.*, *Am J Hum Genet.* 2008; 82:411-423).
10. Adult stature can be predicted well based on height of the parents, but not based on currently known genes (Aulchenko YS *et al.*, *EJHG.* 2008; in press).
11. Research is to compare.

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