Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift

'Bone Aging in DNA Repair Deficient Trichothiodystrophy Mice'

The finding that the bone phenotype of trichothiodystrophy mice is not due to a developmental defect (this thesis) argues that the same phenotype in extremely short-lived DNA repair mouse models is in fact also not a developmental defect per sé.

The trichothiodystrophy mouse mutant is an excellent model for the study of bone fragility as well as periosteal apposition.
This thesis

It is most likely that a defect in nucleotide excision repair is responsible for the accelerated aging phenotype observed in the long bones of trichothiodystrophy mice.
This thesis

Trichothiodystrophy mice exhibit segmental aging even within the skeleton.
This thesis

In contrast to the normal aging phenotype, trichothiodystrophy mice do not show accumulation of fat in the liver or abdomen.
This thesis

The study of nature's experiments is of special value; and many lessons which rare maladies can teach could hardly be learned in other ways.
Dr. William Harvey (1578-1657) paraphrased by Sir Archibald Garrod in the Lancet, May 26, 1928

Distinguishing between innocent variants and pathogenic mutations is a growing problem in DNA-diagnostics.

Commercial genetic testing through the internet raises concerns about the access to reliable and unbiased health information.
Community Genetics, 2003

Several important successes in treating severe inherited diseases suggest that gene therapy is making a come back.
Science, November 6, 2009

Familial adenomatous polyposis may be a ciliopathy.
The Lancet Oncology, July 1, 2009

Bicarbonate of soda has an explosive effect on the rising of carrotcake.

Karin Diderich, Rotterdam, 6 januari 2010