Stellingen/ Propositions

Behorend bij het proefschrift

Pathogenesis of testicular germ cell tumors from a developmental point of view

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- Malignant testicular germ cell tumors of adults arise from defective fetal germ cell development (this thesis)
- Transcription factor AP-2gamma is expressed in human germ cell tumors and is important for the normal development of embryonic germ cells (this thesis)
- Bilateral germ cell tumors are associated with activation mutations in c-KIT; these mutations
 are, in contrast, rare in unilateral germ cell tumors (this thesis)
- 4. TCam-2 cell line resembles seminoma in cell culture (this thesis)
- Aberrant epigenetic modifications including constitutive histone H2A/H4 arginine 3 dimethylation allows the fetal germ cells to escape the regular differentiation program (this thesis)
- Common genetic variants in c-KIT ligand gene are involved in susceptibility for testicular germ cell tumors (Kanetsky P et al., Nature Genetics 2009, 41:811-815; Rapley EA et al., Nat Genet. 2009, 41:807-810)
- The microRNA modulator Lin28 promotes transformation and is associated with advanced human malignancies (Viswanathan S et al., Nature Genetics 2009, 41: 843-848)
- Inhibition of Hedgehog signalling enhances delivery of chemotherapy in a mouse model of pancreatic cancer (Olive KP et al., Science 2009, 324:1457-1461)
- Females battle to suppress their inner male. (Sinclair A and Smith C. Cell 2009,139: 1051-1053, comment on Uhlenhaut NH et al., Somatic sex reprogramming of adult ovaries to testes by FOXL2 ablation, Cell. 2009, 11:139:1130-1142).
- Die Freiheit ist nicht die Willkür, beliebig zu handeln, sondern die F\u00e4higkeit, vern\u00fcnftig zu handeln. Rudolf Virchow
- 11. A deception that elevates us is dearer than a host of low truths. Alexander Pushkin