STELLINGEN

behorende bij het proefschrift "Telomerase in human cancer"

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1. The mechanism responsible for immortalization of mesenchymal cells might be different from that for epithelial cells.
2. The most important mechanism for silencing of the transcription of p16 is DNA methylation in the promoter region.
3. Chromosomal translocations might prove to be more reliable classification parameters for soft tissue sarcomas than histology.
4. The earliest genetic alterations in colorectal carcinogenesis occur in aberrant crypt foci.
5. In genetic instability in human cancer at nucleotide level and chromosomal level different mechanisms are implicated.
6. Introduction of hTERT into normal human cells confers to them an unlimited life span.
7. In the near future the morphological definition of dysplasia grades and tumour grades will be at least in part replaced by molecular genetic definition.
8. Cyclin A expression is a powerful prognostic factor for soft tissue sarcomas.
9. The detection of circulating cancer cells in patients with carcinoma of the colon, stomach, and pancreas, using CY-20 in a PCR approach, is potentially more important for studying progression than histological examination of lymph nodes.
10. DNA methyltransferase expression is progressively dysregulated in human colorectal carcinogenesis.
11. The traditional concept of Chinese medicine, that disease is due to an imbalance of Yin and Yang, is not incompatible with basic concepts of western medicine.