Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift

Balancing on Sox: Sox2 involvement in determining and maintaining organ identity in the gastrointestinal tract

1. The transcription factor Sox2 exerts a dominant effect over Cdx2 to alter intestinal fate during development. (this thesis)

2. The mature intestinal epithelium has less plasticity for organ identity conversion compared to the developing gut. (this thesis)

3. Aberrant expression of Sox2 in the intestinal epithelium contributes to the origin of specific congenital anomalies of the intestine in humans. (this thesis)

4. A single transcription factor may initiate tissue identity. (this thesis)

5. The Villin-rTA-M2 system is a valuable tool to ectopically express genes in the intestinal epithelium. (this thesis)


8. Humans have benefited immensely from scientific research involving animals, with virtually every medical achievement in the past century reliant on the use of animals in some way. (The Royal Society (2004). The use of non-human animals in research: a guide for scientists)

9. Thou shouldst eat to live; not live to eat (Socrates)

10. "Artsen die het meeste vertrouwen genieten, genezen het beste". (Galenus)

11. An article should be like the perfect dress, short enough to catch your attention, but long enough to cover the essentials.

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