Two sides of the same coin –
Unravelling the role of transcription factors and miRNAs in activated monocytes, macrophages and microglia

1. PU.1 controls the myeloid-specific regulation of Dap12 directly.
   This thesis

2. PU.1 is a key transcription factor for hematopoiesis and macrophage differentiation.
   This thesis

3. Immune activation is a characteristic of schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, unipolar major depressive disorder and first-onset postpartum psychosis.
   This thesis

4. In monocytes, the TREM-1 promoter is bound by the transcription factors ATF3 and Egr3.
   This thesis

5. MicroRNA-146a expression levels are significantly decreased in monocytes of postpartum psychosis patients.
   This thesis

6. Mice with mutations in the Hoxb8 gene exhibit compulsive grooming behavior and this behavior stems from Hoxb8 deficiency in microglia.
   Chen SK, et al., Cell. 2010 May 28;141(5):775-85

7. Depression is far from alone in being a condition characterized by reliable—but often only mildly increased— inflammatory activity.

8. The idea that the genome exerts its functions only via classical genes and proteins is a naive oversimplification of a fascinating system of feedforward and feedback loops that involves various RNA molecules.

9. Environmental factors can have long-lasting effects on gene expression and chromatin

10. Laughter has shown physiological, psychological, social, spiritual, and quality-of-life benefits.

11. A crisis is a productive state. You only have to take away the flavor of disaster.
    Max Frisch

Karin Weigelt