## Stellingen (Propositions)

## behorende bij het proefschrift

## Analysis of ABCC6: Elucidation of the Molecular Pathology of Pseudoxanthoma Elasticum

- 1. A complete loss of transport function of the ABCC6 protein is the primary cause of PXE (this thesis).
- 2. A founder effect for the R1141X mutation exists in Dutch patients with PXE (this thesis).
- 3. Autosomal dominant inheritance in PXE may exist, but is much rarer than previously thought (this thesis).
- 4. ABCC6 protein is localized on the basolateral membrane of liver and kidney cells in humans (this thesis).
- 5. The PXE phenotype might be a consequence of calcification of elastic fibers resulting from systemic or local ABCC6 defects (this thesis).
- 6. Classifying genetic disorders as monogenic or multifactorial might be an oversimplification (Scriver C.R. & Warter P.J. 1999, Trends Genet 15: 267).
- 7. Predicting all encoded genes continues to be a significant challenge after the sequencing of the human genome (Daly M.J. 2002, Cell 109: 283).
- 8. Homologous recombination in human embryonic stem cells will be important for transplantation medicine (Rideout W.M. 2002, Cell 109: 17).
- 9. No species, ours included, possesses a general purpose beyond the imperatives created by its genetic history (Wilson E.O. 1978, On Human Nature).
- 10. The knowledge of biology will make sense of my self, my genes, and my memes (Blackmore S, 1999, The meme machine).
- 11. Enlarging and disseminating knowledge are equally important activities and each is done better when both are done in the same place by the same people (Kennedy D. 1997, Academic Duty).

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