Propositions

NEW INSIGHTS IN IMMUNE REGULATION
AFTER LIVER TRANSPLANTATION

1. In contrast to animal models, CMV infection in humans may contribute to the development of operational tolerance in the long-term after liver transplantation. (This thesis)

2. Despite all the complications caused by CMV in immunocompromised individuals, its immunoregulatory effects may also benefit human health. (This thesis)

3. Interplay between donor PD-L1 and recipient PD-1 is a counter-regulatory mechanism restraining acute graft rejection after liver transplantation. (This thesis)

4. Engineered HLA messenger RNA is a better tool to monitor T cell indirect alloresponses in human transplant recipients as compared to previous methods. (This thesis)

5. Long-term hematopoietic chimerism after liver transplantation is caused by long-lived intragraft donor leukocytes or relocated donor HSPCs. (This thesis)

6. Persistent viral infections exert immunoregulatory effects that could contribute to the restraining of alloimmune responses, and do not necessarily preclude the development of allograft tolerance. (Bohne et al. Sci Transl Med 2014)

7. Rejection triggers the process of the operational tolerance. (Morita et al. Hepatology 2015)

8. Science must begin with myths, and with the criticism of myths. (Karl Popper)

9. 老子《道德经》：“祸兮，福之所倚; 福兮，祸之所伏。” (Lao-Tzu: Misfortune may be a blessing in disguise.)

10. I have not failed. I’ve just found 10,000 ways that won’t work. (Thomas A. Edison)

11. It’s not bragging if you can back it up. (Muhammad Ali)