

Propositions

NEW INSIGTHS 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*)