

Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift

**Bone formation and skeletal aging**  
**- the effects of oxygen tension and DNA repair -**

1. Low oxygen tension can be beneficial and detrimental by lowering the amount of ROS produced by the cell. (This thesis)
2. Low oxygen tension affects osteoblast matrix formation and matrix modification, which leads to the production of a different kind of bone matrix. (This thesis)
3. Mesenchymal stem cells in TTD mice still possess the potential to differentiate into osteoblast and adipocyte pre-cursors as long as they are presented with the right differentiation cues. (This thesis)
4. The accelerated skeletal aging observed in TTD mice is most likely due to an accumulation of DNA damage, caused at least partially by defective DNA repair and as such substantiates the free radical theory of aging. (This thesis)
5. TTD mice are an excellent model to study skeletal aging and the mechanisms underlying periosteal apposition. (This thesis)
6. An increased intake of milk or other food sources of calcium, does not protect against bone fractures. (American Journal of Public Health, 1997)
7. To adapt to the aging population, reforming health care systems should be high on the list of priorities of governments as they continue to work on cutting deficits and debt. (IMF, The Economics of Public Health Care Reform in Advanced and Emerging Economies, 2012)
8. Aging seems to be the only available way to live a long life. (Kitty O'Neill Collins)
9. Aangezien er tijdens botontkalking geen sprake is van ontkalking, is het tijd voor een nieuwe Nederlandse terminologie.
10. Anyone who has never made a mistake has never tried anything new. (Albert Einstein)
11. Een goede smash tijdens het tafeltennissen benodigt een combinatie van brute kracht en haarfijne precisie en is daarom statistisch gezien voor velen niet het juiste middel om de winst te behalen. (data verzameld tijdens de E+M tafeltenniscompetitie)

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