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Analysis of gene expression in the Leishmania life cycle : Leishmania (Viannia) braziliensis and Leishmania (Viannia) peruviana model

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Propositions

Belonging to the thesis

ANALYSIS OF GENE EXPRESSION IN THE LEISHMANIA LIFE CYCLE: Leishmania (Viannia) braziliensis and Leishmania (Viannia) peruviana model

- 1. Parasite factors play an important role in the differences in human pathology observed between *L*. (*V*.) *braziliensis* and *L*. (*V*.) *peruviana* infections. (*This thesis*)
- 2. *L.* (*V.*) *peruviana* branched off from the *L.* (*V.*) *braziliensis* and acquired its 'peruviana' character and adaptation of the transmission cycle during the southward colonization in the Peruvian Andes. (*This thesis*)
- 3. Knowledge of the *Leishmania* parasite and its vector species can lead to appropriate intervention measures when the transmission is taking place in a limited area. (*This thesis*)
- 4. The RNA-mediated interference pathway (RNAi) recently found in the genome of *L*. (*V*.) *braziliensis* will allow manipulation of gene expression for further analysis of the genes indentified in this thesis as virulence factors. (*This thesis*)
- 5. Kinetoplastid pathogens are very well adapted to their hosts and evade immune response using antigenic variation, intracellular and organ sequestration, and alteration of immune responsiveness.
- 6. The discovery of DNA vaccines has renewed hope for vaccine development against parasites, specially Leishmaniasis and Chagas disease.
- 7. Using an approach based on molecular biology allows understanding of biological processes at the level of molecules such as DNA, RNA, and proteins; but it can interfere with the general overview of the problem addressed.
- 8. The Global climate change during the past years has produced alteration in the dynamics of parasite transmission and also in the host-parasite interaction.
- 9. Any disease affecting human beings should be important to the scientific community, so the word "neglected disease" should not be in the scientific vocabulary.
- 10. To do science in a developing country is difficult but not impossible; the adversities increase our imagination.

Dionicia B. Gamboa Vilela Maastricht, 4th September 2008