

Propositions belonging to the thesis

Challenges in cancer therapy: molecular targets, signaling pathways and personalization?

- 1. Consumption of guanine nucleotides can affect other elements of the cellular machinery, such as protein translation and signal transduction. (*This thesis*)
- 2. MMF is strongly associated with reduced disease recurrence and improved survival in HCC-related liver transplant patients. (*This thesis*)
- 3. LRCs are superior in colony formation, tumor initiation and resistance to MPA as compared to fast-cycling cells. (This thesis)
- 4. IMPDH activity represents a potential molecular marker of the responsiveness to MPA treatment. (*This thesis*)
- Molecule IMPDH2 suppresses cell growth in hepatocellular carcinoma. (This thesis)
- Cell death by necrosis is clearly under genetic control in some circumstances, rather than being a random and undirected process. (Galluzzi L, et al. Cell 2008)
- 7. The case against science is straightforward: much of the scientific literature, perhaps half, may simply be untrue: "poor methods get results". (*Richard Horton, The Lancet 2015*)
- 8. The links between metabolism and cancer are multifaceted. (Chi V .Dang. Gene & Development 2012)
- Different fibroblast subtypes are now shown to either promote or suppress inflammation-associated intestinal cancers. (Erwin F Wagner, Nature, 2016)
- 10. If you believe everything you read, better not read. (Mencius)

11. Learning without thought is labor lost; thought without learning is perilous. (Confucius)

Kan Chen Rotterdam, 21 June 2016