

STELLINGEN

Behorend bij het proefschrift

A GENETIC EPIDEMIOLOGIC STUDY OF LIPIDS AND DEPRESSIVE SYMPTOMS

- 1 The genetic architecture of depression makes it difficult to find causal genes in populations. *(this thesis)*
- 2 Family specific rare variants contribute to an increase in depressive symptoms. *(this thesis)*
- 3 rs102275 is the major controller of fatty acid desaturation. *(this thesis)*
- 4 Metabolic and dietary fatty acids accumulate in different phospholipids. *(this thesis)*
- 5 Ether phospholipids are biomarkers for depression. *(this thesis)*
- 6 The frequent co-morbidity of depression and cardiovascular disease indicates a common pathway lying underneath of both. *(Sher, 2010)*
- 7 Endophenotypes are operative tools for gene discovery in complex psychiatric disorders *(Cannon and Keller, 2006)*
- 8 Since phospholipids and sphingolipids in neuronal membranes are involved in signaling events and the genes controlling them also affect human psychiatry. *(Bennett and Horrobin, 2000)*
- 9 Once the phospholipid component of high density lipoprotein cholesterol is understood, the dilemma on its quality versus quantity will come to an end *(Fournier, 1997)*.
- 10 What Mendel said is true. But it's not the whole truth. *(Joseph Nadeau, 2011)*
- 11 The lack of genome wide significant findings for depression increases the incidence of depression among researchers.

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