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Metabolic-rate dependent cell cycle entry and progression in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

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Document Version

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Publication date:

2017

[Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database](#)

Citation for published version (APA):

Litsios, A. (2017). *Metabolic-rate dependent cell cycle entry and progression in Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. University of Groningen.

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Propositions

-Intracellular metabolic fluxes can shape the microbial phenotype independently of changes in the extracellular environment.

-The rate of glycolysis dictates whether yeast cells initiate a cell division cycle or reside to quiescence.

-After its initiation, DNA replication can be completed irrespectively of external carbon availability.

-The START activator Cln3 is a cyclin that cycles.

-Yeast cells take important decisions on the basis of their cash holdings.

-“Πάντα χωρεῖ καὶ οὐδὲν μένει” (“Everything changes and nothing remains still”) – Heraclitus; c. 535 – c. 475 BC.

-Dynamic, single-cell studies are inevitable for obtaining a systems-level understanding of cell physiological processes and their regulation.

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Athanasios Litsios, Groningen 2017