Pathogenetic mechanisms in Parkinson's disease

Bartels, Anna L.

Stellingen
behorende bij het proefschrift

"Pathogenetic mechanisms in Parkinson's disease: studies with Positron Emission Tomography".

Anna L. Bartels

1. Dysfunctional blood-brain barrier P-glycoprotein is not a primary causative factor in the etiology of Parkinson's disease. (Chapter 3)

2. Impaired blood-brain barrier P-glycoprotein function is involved in progressive neurodegeneration. (Chapter 4)

3. Decreased blood-brain barrier P-glycoprotein function with aging is involved in vulnerability of the aging brain for accumulation of toxic substances and drugs. (Chapter 5)

4. The distribution volume of [^{11}C]-verapamil provides a measure for assessment of regional blood-brain barrier P-glycoprotein function. (Chapters 3-5)

5. The current analysis methods of [^{11}C]-PK11195 uptake in brain do not provide solid data to assess changes in specific tracer uptake by anti-inflammatory treatment. (Chapter 7)

6. COX-2 inhibition probably prevents up-regulation of P-glycoprotein-expressing vasculature, without an effect on microglia activation. (Chapter 8)

7. De kennis van een gevolg hangt af van de kennis van de oorzaak en sluit die in. (Spinoza, Ethica)

8. What is past is prologue. (Shakespeare, The tempest)

9. Van een theorie is het waarachtig niet de geringste charme dat zij weerlegbaar is. (Nietzsche)

10. Niets geloven we zo stellig, als wat we het minste weten. (M. de Montaigne)

11. Life is what happens to you, while you're busy making other plans. (John Lennon)