

University of Groningen

Genetics of human cardiovascular traits

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Stellingen

behorende bij het proefschrift “Genetics of Human Cardiovascular Traits”
Niek Verweij, 27 mei 2015

1. Cardiac tissue should be the tissue of choice for studying biological mechanisms underlying ECG-associated variants as these are consistently enriched in regulatory regions of the heart (this thesis and Maurano et al, Science, 2012), highlighting the fact that scientific research is sometimes only conducted to proof self-evident conclusions.
2. Genetic variants in regulatory regions underlying electrocardiographic traits are most likely mediated by gene activation and not repression (this thesis).
3. The kallikrein-kinin system is known to be tightly connected with the cardiovascular system on a molecular level, but is also connected on a genetic level (this thesis).
4. Measurement methods can be a source for misleading genotype-phenotype associations (this thesis).
5. *In-vitro* and *in-vivo* experiments should be used to better understand the mechanisms underlying human genetic variation associated with ECG-traits (this thesis and van den Boogaard, J Clin Invest, 2014).
6. Genetic variation associated with PR-segment duration plays a more prominent role in establishing PR-interval than those associated with P-wave duration (This thesis).
7. The efficiency of a meeting is inversely correlated with the amount of attendants. The optimum seems to be around 4.6 (Hackman and Vidmar, Sociometry. 1970;33:37-54.).
8. Human variation defines us, while use of the human reference genome generalizes us.
9. Use a computer like a saw; let it do the work.
10. May the P-value be with you.