



University of Groningen

Effects of laboratory housing conditions on neurobiology of energy balance in mice

Karapetsas, Giorgio

DOI: 10.33612/diss.182828078

IMPORTANT NOTE: You are advised to consult the publisher's version (publisher's PDF) if you wish to cite from it. Please check the document version below.

Document Version Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Publication date: 2021

Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database

Citation for published version (APA): Karapetsas, G. (2021). Effects of laboratory housing conditions on neurobiology of energy balance in mice. University of Groningen. https://doi.org/10.33612/diss.182828078

Copyright

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

The publication may also be distributed here under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license. More information can be found on the University of Groningen website: https://www.rug.nl/library/open-access/self-archiving-pure/taverneamendment.

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Downloaded from the University of Groningen/UMCG research database (Pure): http://www.rug.nl/research/portal. For technical reasons the number of authors shown on this cover page is limited to 10 maximum.

Effects of laboratory housing conditions on neurobiology of energy balance in mice

- 1) Animal models are indispensable to uncover the neurobiology of body weight regulation, appetite control, and the pathogenesis of obesity.
- 2) In the laboratory mouse, (early life) social and laboratory housing conditions exert a profound effect on growth, energy balance regulation, and metabolic health.
- 3) Sex-differences are important determinants of experimental outcomes in preclinical research.
- 4) The establishment of social hierarchy relationships should be carefully evaluated in group-housed rodents.
- 5) The field of ingestive behaviour in rodents can benefit considerably from the use of new technologies and algorithms.
- 6) There are in fact two things, science and opinion; the former begets knowledge, the latter ignorance Hippocrates
- 7) It is not the strongest of the species that survives, not the most intelligent that survives. It is the one that is the most adaptable to change – Charles Darwin