- 1. The miRNA response to DNA damage is different in primary breast epithelial and primary lung epithelial cells (this thesis)
- 2. The miR-200 family is an important player in the cellular response to chemotherapy (this thesis)
- 3. miR-141 downregulates KEAP1 and activates NF-κB signaling causing cisplatin resistance (this thesis)
- 4. Because miR-634 can enhance platinum- and doxorubicin sensitivity, it is an attractive therapeutic agent for ovarian cancer therapy (this thesis)
- 5. In contrast to its related kinase RSK1, RSK2 plays a role in the cellular response to platinum-based chemotherapy (this thesis)
- 6. In order to improve the detection of ovarian cancer at an early stage, it is vital to develop genetic mouse models that reflect the different sites of origin of various ovarian cancer subtypes (Kim et al., PNAS 2012, doi: 10.1073; Fong and Kakar, Journal of Ovarian Research 2009, 2:12)
- 7. A therapy based on miRNA repletion / inhibition is feasible (Bader et al., Gene Therapy 2011, 1121-1126)
- 8. The discovery of competing endogenous RNAs has added an extra layer of complexity to the regulation of gene expression (Tay et al.; Cesana et al.; Sumazin et al.; Karreth et al.; Cell 2011, 344-395)
- 9. The challenge is not how to develop more effective cancer medicine, but how to prevent cancer cells from becoming resistant
- 10. In order to understand the full complexity of drug resistance, an integrated approach to biology is necessary
- 11. In contrast to Wodka Martini's, polyacrylamide gels should be prepared stirred, not shaken