

## Stellingen

behorende bij het proefschrift

### TEN SUNS OF CHEMERIN

#### Cardiovascular and Placental Health: Pathogenic Implications and Treatment

1. The preeclamptic human placenta secretes more chemerin than the healthy human placenta, while excess placental chemerin induces preeclampsia-like symptoms in mice (this thesis).
2. Statins, but not PCSK9i, lower circulating chemerin by directly affecting its release from hepatocytes by upregulating low-density lipoprotein receptor mRNA (this thesis).
3. Circulating chemerin occurs both free and in the high-density lipoprotein (HDL)<sub>2</sub>/HDL<sub>3</sub> fractions and impairs HDL-mediated cholesterol efflux (this thesis).
4. Statins transfer to the fetal compartment, and their transfer differs per statin (this thesis).
5. Pravastatin blocks chemerin-induced constriction of chorionic plate arteries (this thesis).
6. Although circulating chemerin is liver-derived, it is local, adipose tissue-derived chemerin that contributes to blood pressure regulation. (David et al., J Pharmacol Exp Ther 2018).
7. Statins do more than lowering low-density lipoprotein-cholesterol (Adam et al., Circ Res 2017).
8. Optimizing HDL function is more important than upregulating HDL-cholesterol (Anand et al., Circulation 2021).
9. Continued statin therapy through pregnancy is no longer discouraged in very high-risk patients (Rina et al., Circulation 2022).
10. Prevention and prediction outweigh treatment in preeclampsia.
11. 路漫漫其修远兮，吾将上下而求索 —— 屈原; The way ahead is long, I shall search high and low (Qu Yuan, Li Sao).