

University of Groningen

## Peroxisome biogenesis and maintenance in yeast

Wroblewska, Justyna

DOI:  
[10.33612/diss.113500905](https://doi.org/10.33612/diss.113500905)

**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:*  
2020

[Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database](#)

*Citation for published version (APA):*  
Wroblewska, J. (2020). *Peroxisome biogenesis and maintenance in yeast*. University of Groningen.  
<https://doi.org/10.33612/diss.113500905>

### 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).

### Take-down policy

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.*

Propositions accompanying the PhD thesis

## **“Peroxisome biogenesis and maintenance in yeast”**

**Justyna Paulina Wróblewska**

1. Elucidating the mechanisms of Pex3-independent peroxisomal membrane protein targeting is necessary to understand the formation of pre-peroxisomal vesicles and peroxisomes (Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Knoops et al., 2014, *J Cell Biol.* 204: 659–68).
2. During *de novo* biogenesis of peroxisomes, these organelles are formed from existing membranes, rather than from unassembled lipids and proteins.
3. Pre-peroxisomal vesicles that are present in mutant yeast cells, which temporarily lack peroxisomes, are intermediates of peroxisome biogenesis in wild type yeast cells.
4. Peroxisome-vacuole contact sites observed in *Hansenula polymorpha* most likely play a role in membrane expansion since they form only at conditions of strong peroxisome proliferation (Wu et al., 2019, *Biochim Biophys Acta Mol Cell Res.* 1866: 349–59).
5. Organelle hitchhiking is one of the most striking functions of a membrane contact site (Salogiannis et al., 2016, *J Cell Biol.* 212: 289–96).
6. “You must demand from yourselves, even if others do not demand from you.”  
John Paul II