

University of Groningen

## The role of neurodegeneration-associated proteins in ALS and medulloblastoma

Faria Assoni, Amanda

DOI:  
[10.33612/diss.208557735](https://doi.org/10.33612/diss.208557735)

**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:*  
2022

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

*Citation for published version (APA):*  
Faria Assoni, A. (2022). *The role of neurodegeneration-associated proteins in ALS and medulloblastoma*. [Thesis fully internal (DIV), University of Groningen]. University of Groningen.  
<https://doi.org/10.33612/diss.208557735>

### 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/taverne-amendment>.

### 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

Belonging to the thesis

The role of neurodegeneration-associated proteins in ALS and medulloblastoma

Amanda Assoni

1. There is no effective treatment for Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. Therefore, we urgently need to find potential therapeutic targets for this devastating disease. (This thesis)
2. Neurodegenerative late-onset diseases are challenging to study because there is no ideal model to be used. (This thesis)
3. We are aware of the limitations of iPSC models... However, using them might help understand the earliest phenotypes of cells, when patients are asymptomatic. (This thesis)
4. Transposing knowledge acquired from studies of other diseases could save years of investigation to find new therapy targets for ALS. (This thesis)
5. Protein translation rates are decreased in motor neurons generated from ALS6 patient-derived iPSC cells due to aberrant cytoplasmic localization of FUS protein. (This thesis)
6. There is a link between inflammation, protein translation, neurodegeneration, and tumorigenesis. (This thesis)
7. Science and everyday life cannot and should not be separated. (Rosalind Franklin)