

University of Groningen

Imaging of tumor specific antigens and microenvironment

Galli, Filippo

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:

2015

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

Citation for published version (APA):

Galli, F. (2015). *Imaging of tumor specific antigens and microenvironment*. University of Groningen.

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

1. Radiopharmaceuticals that target markers of tumor microenvironment allow us to perform in vivo molecular characterization of lesions (*this thesis, chapter 1*).
2. Scintigraphy with radiolabelled rhTSH superagonists can image both NIS+ and NIS- metastases from thyroid carcinoma, and might be used for pre-operative staging as well as for long term follow-up of patients (*this thesis, chapter 2*).
3. Radiolabelled Infliximab is an useful tool to evaluate the presence of TNF α in solid lesion and helps in planning immunotherapies in sarcoidosis (*this thesis, chapter 3*).
4. Natural killer cells are the major cell type involved in killing cancer cells. In vivo imaging of NK cells allows to monitor their infiltration in tumors and metastases in response to various immunotherapeutic approaches, thus, opening new doors to personalized immunotherapy (*this thesis, chapter 4*).
5. An important feature of microenvironment is the expression of VEGFR and VEGF. The possibility to detect them in vivo by scintigraphy with radiolabelled VEGF-165 or anti-VEGFR mAb, is a valid tool for planning adjuvant therapy in cancer patients (*this thesis, chapter 5*).
6. Science is organized knowledge. Wisdom is organized life (*Immanuel Kant 1724 - 1804*).
7. There are no inexplicable things, but only unintelligible ones.
8. In scientific research there are no good or bad results. There are positive and negative ones, which, often, are equally important.
9. Growth is always the result of a stimulating microenvironment, both biologically and professionally speaking.
10. It is not true that we do not have time to do everything we would like to. The truth is that sometimes we do not use our time wisely.