

University of Groningen

Dynamic control of chiral space

Vlatkovic, Matea

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:

2016

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

Citation for published version (APA):

Vlatkovic, M. (2016). *Dynamic control of chiral space*. 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.

Stellingen PhD

Behorende bij het proefschrift

Dynamic control of chiral space

Matea Vlatković

- 1) Raw NMR and HPLC data should be an obligatory part of supplementary info. This would significantly decrease the manipulation of data (in recent times there is an increasing number of data manipulation cases in the literature, *e.g.* B. Anxionnat, B. Robert, P. Geogem, G. Ricci, M.-A. Perrin, D.G. Pardo, J. Cossy, *J. Org. Chem.* **2012**, *77*, 6087-6099).
- 2) Claiming that thioureas are robust compounds (*e.g.* N. Valla, S. Selvakumar, S. Jockusch, M P. Sibi, J. Sivaguru, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2014**, *53*, 5604-5608) is a slight exaggeration. (Chapter 3)
- 3) Reproducibility of the content of a journal should be taken into account for the calculation of its impact factor, which would give to an impact factor a more significant value than it currently has.
- 4) The „publish or perish“ motto behind today's academic research, kills the desire of many young scientists to pursue an academic career as well as increasing the number of irrelevant and irreproducible articles (*e.g.* J. N. Brantley, K. M. Wiggins, C. W. Bielawski, *Science*, **2011**, *333*, 1606-1609).
- 5) Much more can be learnt from negative unexpected results (*e.g.* chapter 3) than from fast positive results. Scientists should be encouraged to publish negative results as this would enable faster advances in the field and would potentially bring more benefits to the society.
- 6) Global warming and overpopulation prevention studies receive billions of euros in grants which are going down the drain. The money could potentially be put to much better use in other research, such as paediatric diseases or research into ways of efficiently recycling diapers etc.
- 7) Clinical trials are too long and too difficult to enter, thus shattering people's last hopes. Every single lab should have the right to offer a person with a terminal disease the chance to participate in a human trial after the lab has achieved at least some positive results on mice. One could have already discovered so many more new drugs, but unfortunately it is not in the interest of the pharma industry.
- 8) Every good manager should be an excellent gardener, since from a garden so many lessons can be learned, *e.g.* how to manage the most efficient team. In every garden it is beneficial to have poisonous ivy, as it can help the garden to grow, but too much of it prevents sensitive tiny flowers from growing and revealing their full potential. One of the numerous lessons which we should learn from Nature is provided just by spending time in a garden.
- 9) Pregnancy during PhD studies should be encouraged and not discouraged as it leads to greatly improved organisational skills and efficient time use (chapters 5 and 6).
- 10) There should be no laws claiming to protect certain groups' rights (such as accommodation for a mother with her child) as the result of such laws is exactly the opposite.