university of groningen

University Medical Center Groningen

University of Groningen

Post-transcriptional control of C/EBPα and C/EBPβ proteins

Zaini, Mohamad Amr

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:
2017

Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database

Citation for published version (APA):
Zaini, M. A. (2017). *Post-transcriptional control of C/EBPα and C/EBPβ proteins: Insights into their role in energy homeostasis and diseases*. [Thesis fully internal (DIV), University of Groningen]. 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).

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.

Download date: 25-04-2025

PROPOSITIONS

Belonging to the thesis:
"Post-transcriptional Control of C/EBPα and C/EBPβ Proteins:
Insights into their role in energy homeostasis and diseases"

To be defended by Mohamad Amr Zaini
on Monday 11 December 2017 at 12:45 hours

1. C/EBPα acetylation by p300 and deacetylation by SIRT1 determine its transcriptional functions in response to changed metabolic conditions. *(This thesis)*

2. C/EBPα is a key mediator downstream of SIRT1 to transcriptionally adapt mitochondrial function in response to alterations in the cellular energy/nutrition state. *(This thesis)*

3. Calorie restriction (CR) is very beneficial for our health but unfortunately it is not easily manageable. Thus, there is an unmet need for CR mimetics.

4. Reduced C/EBPβ-LIP level in mice results in CR-type of metabolic improvements and therefore suppression of C/EBPβ-LIP function by translational downregulation might have therapeutic value. *(This thesis and Zidek et al. 2015)*

5. The C/EBPβ-uORF based translation initiation/re-initiation reporter system is suitable for high throughput screening of drugs reducing C/EBPβ-LIP translation with potential CR mimetic properties. *(This thesis)*

6. SBDS function is specifically required for efficient translation re-initiation into the protein isoforms C/EBPα-p30 and C/EBPβ-LIP. *(This thesis and In et al. 2016)*

7. "And mankind have not been given of knowledge except a little." *The Holy Quran (17:85)*

8. "Acquire knowledge and teach people. Learn along with it dignity, tranquility and humility for those who teach you and humility for those whom you teach." *Umar ibn Al-khattab*