

University of Groningen

The identification of cell non-autonomous roles of astrocytes in neurodegeneration

Li, Yixian

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:

2018

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

Citation for published version (APA):

Li, Y. (2018). *The identification of cell non-autonomous roles of astrocytes in neurodegeneration*. [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.

PROPOSITIONS

The identification of cell non-autonomous roles of astrocytes in neurodegeneration

Yixian Li

1. "Astrocytes secrete many active molecules that influence neuronal survival and synaptic activity." (Ben Haim et al., 2015)
2. "Unlike neurons, microglia and astrocytes are challenging to study in vitro, partially because they adopt a reactive nonphysiological phenotype upon explant culture, showing a gene expression profile that is markedly different from that of glia when isolated and analyzed immediately ex vivo." (Ransohoff, R. M., 2016)
3. Signaling from aggregate-expressing neurons can influence signaling in astrocytes, which subsequently can modulate neurodegeneration. (this thesis)
4. Astrocytes are not only activated in response to neurodegeneration, but can modulate disease progression. (this thesis)
5. Targeting NF- κ B in astrocytes can be a potential therapy for neurodegenerative diseases.
6. Calcineurin is an important phosphatase involved in specific immune pathways in both flies and mammals. (this thesis)
7. Repeating experiments is a way to gain the confidence to prove ideas.
8. PhDs are like dark chocolate, bitter mixed with sweet, and it is the only chocolate I like.
9. "There is no finish line for science." – Yoshinori Ohsumi