

University of Groningen

## MicroRNAs as regulators of lung homeostasis, abnormal repair and ageing

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## Stellingen

behorende bij het proefschrift

### *MicroRNAs as regulators of lung homeostasis, abnormal repair and ageing*

1. TGF- $\beta$  stimulation has a pronounced effect on miRNA expression in primary lung fibroblasts from COPD patients and control subjects. (Dit proefschrift)
2. The TGF- $\beta$ -regulated miRNAs miR-455-3p and miR-21-3p are involved in TGF- $\beta$  signalling, indicating crosstalk between miRNA expression and TGF- $\beta$  signalling. (Dit proefschrift)
3. Ago2-RIP-Chip is a powerful technique to identify the miRNA-targetome of a specific cell type, but requires analysis of multiple donors to allow identification of differentially regulated miRNA target genes between lung fibroblasts from COPD patients and controls. (Dit proefschrift)
4. Differences in the direction of regulation of miR-148b-3p, miR-589-5p and miR-376b-3p expression upon TGF- $\beta$  stimulation in COPD compared to control lung fibroblasts indicates an altered TGF- $\beta$  response in COPD-derived fibroblasts. (Dit proefschrift)
5. High miR-660-5p levels in lung fibroblasts from COPD patients represent a mechanism underlying aberrant tissue repair and remodelling in COPD. (Dit proefschrift)
6. Expression profiling of bronchial biopsies derived from healthy individuals represents a unique and valuable source to identify age-related gene and miRNA expression changes in airways. (Dit proefschrift)
7. No one can whistle a symphony. It takes a whole orchestra to play it. (Halford E. Luccock)
8. Success is not final, failure is not fatal: it is the courage to continue that counts. (Winston Churchill)

Jennie Ong  
Groningen, 24 juni 2019