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B cells in ANCA-associated vasculitides

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Stellingen

Behorende bij het proefschrift

B cells in ANCA-associated Vasculitides

From Pathogenic Players to Biomarkers

1. Regulatory B cells (Bregs) of patients with *granulomatosis with polyangiitis* (GPA) have the capacity to suppress the T helper 17 cell response *in vitro* (*this thesis*).
2. GPA patients should be stratified based on current immunosuppressive medication intake when investigating Breg frequencies (*this thesis*).
3. Blocking Bruton's tyrosine kinase phosphorylation in newly emerging B cells of GPA patients might be a promising novel therapeutic strategy (*this thesis*).
4. Strategies that selectively eliminate proteinase 3-specific B cells, rather than complete B cell depletion, could represent a future therapeutic avenue for GPA.
5. Adoptive transfer of Bregs, upon *ex vivo* modification and expansion, may offer a speculative novel therapy for GPA.
6. An increased plasmablast frequency in GPA patients in remission might be used as biomarker for future relapses (*this thesis*).
7. A productive research career is predicated upon effective time management. – *Chase et al. (2013) West. J. Nurs. Res. 35(2):155-176.*
8. Strong and effective teams increase individual performance and job satisfaction. – *adapted from: Fapohunda (2013) Int. J. Educ. Res. 1(4): 1-12.*
9. Where there is a will, there is a way – *Proverb.*