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Development and application of novel scaffolds in drug discovery

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STELLINGEN

Behorende bij het proefschrift

DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATION OF NOVEL SCAFFOLDS IN DRUG DISCOVERY

André Boltjes

1. The reproduction of experimental conditions from a single paper gives risk of becoming the victim of the synthetic preferences of the authors.
2. Use of a metal catalyst in a reaction that yields a metal chelator as product requires at least stoichiometric amount, abandoning the idea of a catalyst in the first place (*this thesis, chapter 3*).
3. Science is dynamic and evolves upon new findings. The state of the art should be treated accordingly and findings by serendipity should never be neglected.
4. The field of MCR, more specifically Isocyanide based MCR chemistry, is greatly misunderstood, underestimated and underused, while its chemical space exceeds the number of compounds known to date. IMCR has a marketing issue.
5. Pipetting liquid reactants with a melting point just above ambient temperature, can lead to partial solidification in the pipette tip, resulting in uncontrolled release and subsequent fountain formation of the reaction mixture, when the reaction proceeds fast and exothermously.
6. The enantioselective Ugi 4CR exists.– Tan *et al.*, *Science* **2018**, 361 (6407), p1072.
7. “It’s nice to be important, but it’s more important to be nice”, (H.P. Baxxter).
8. Forgotten reaction mixtures or compounds in roundbottom flasks are the best source for crystal formation.
9. The stability constant is a good indicator for the toxicity of gadolinium based MRI contrast agents, but is not necessarily a good representation of the stability in vivo when the agent is prone to metabolism.
10. The ‘Impurity to Compound Ratio’ on NMR is decisive on whether to submerge to endless purification activities.