The innate immune response against mycobacterial infection : analysis by a combination of light and electron microscopy

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Propositions

Accompanying the PhD thesis:

The innate immune response against mycobacterial infection
Analysis by a combination of light and electron microscopy

1. The zebrafish tail fin infection model is a very valuable system for high resolution imaging of autophagy *in vivo,* which has until now mainly been performed in cell cultures. (This thesis)

2. Combining light and electron microscopy is a powerful technique for a cell biologist, that complements the possibilities for specific labelling and temporal resolution of fluorescence imaging with the high spatial resolution of electron microscopy. (This thesis)

3. Neutrophils are more efficient in the dissemination of bacteria than macrophages. (This thesis)

4. Epithelial cells could play a more important role in the defence against tuberculosis infection than thought so far, considering their role in the extrusion of infected phagocytes. (This thesis)

5. MyD88-mediated intercellular signalling is more important to the host defence against a mycobacterial infection than MyD88–mediated intracellular signalling. (This thesis)

6. Although autophagy plays an import role in many pathological processes, Dr. J. Klionsky, editor-in-chief of the journal Autophagy, was right when he stated that the autphagosome is overrated. D.J. Klionsky, 2011. *Autophagy*.

7. Fasting is an ancient tradition in many cultures that may be partially rooted in a cellular process called autophagy that we are now beginning to understand in modern scientific terms. B. Levine and G. Kroemer, 2008. *Cell*.

8. Apoptosis is the most abused term for cell death.

9. The electron microscope should be part of the basic tool kit of every cell biologist.

10. The caterpillar does all the work and the butterfly gets all the glory.
Adapted from George Carlin