

Regulation of actomyosin contraction as a driving force of invasive lobular breast cancer

Schipper, K.

Citation

Schipper, K. (2020, December 3). Regulation of actomyosin contraction as a driving force of invasive lobular breast cancer. Retrieved from https://hdl.handle.net/1887/138484

Version: Publisher's Version

License: License agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the

Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden

Downloaded from: https://hdl.handle.net/1887/138484

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

Cover Page



Universiteit Leiden



The handle http://hdl.handle.net/1887/138484 holds various files of this Leiden University dissertation.

Author: Schipper, K.

Title: Regulation of actomyosin contraction as a driving force of invasive lobular breast

cancer

Issue date: 2020-12-03

Propositions

associated with the thesis

"Regulation of actomyosin contraction as a driving force of invasive lobular breast cancer"

by Koen Schipper

- 1. High levels of actomyosin contractility are detrimental for the initiation of invasive lobular carcinoma development. (this thesis)
- 2. The sequencing of patient tumors should be complemented by insertional mutagenesis screening in mice to identify genes that are important for tumor development or therapy resistance. (Chapters 2 and 5 of this thesis)
- 3. Luminal mammary epithelial cells that lose E-cadherin expression undergo extrusion towards either the lumen or the basement membrane resulting in different cell fates. (Chapter 3 of this thesis)
- 4. Cancer associated fibroblasts likely have a both pro- and anti-tumorigenic roles in invasive lobular carcinoma depending of the stage of tumorigenesis (Chapter 3 of this thesis).
- 5. The persistence of basally extruded of E-cadherin-deficient mammary epithelial cells would explain the increased susceptibility of female CDH1 mutation carriers for invasive lobular carcinoma development.
- 6. Genetically engineered mouse models are essential to increase our understanding of the initiating steps of tumor development.
- 7. The effect of a genomic amplification or deletion event in tumors is not necessarily restricted to a single driver gene.
- 8. The conditions upon which a conclusion holds true are too often forgotten over time.
- 9. It is the long history of humankind (and animal kind, too) that those who learned to collaborate and improvise most effectively have prevailed. (Charles Darwin)
- 10. What we know is a drop, what we don't know is an ocean. (Isaac Newton)