Heterologous immunity in organ transplantation

Heuvel, H. van den

STELLINGEN

behorende bij het proefschrift

Heterologous immunity in organ transplantation

1. A single virus can induce a broad repertoire of alloreactive memory T cells. (*this thesis*)
2. The same allo-HLA specificity of cross-reactive virus-specific T cells can be present in multiple individuals. (*this thesis*)
3. Alloepitope expression is a determinative factor for the avidity of the cross-reaction by virus-specific T cells. (*this thesis*)
4. The clinical relevance of heterologous immunity mediated by virus-specific T cells against allo-HLA in transplantation can only be determined if the relevant allopeptide is identified. (*this thesis*)
5. There is still room for improvement of current experimental methods that aim to determine alloreactivity. (*this thesis*)
6. Allo-HLA-reactivity of virus-specific memory T cells is common. (*Amir AL et al. Blood 2010;115(15):3146-3157*)
7. Virus-specific memory T cells cross-reactive with donor alloantigen are present in transplant recipients. (*Heutinck KM et al. Am J Transplant. 2016;16(5):1480-91*)
8. Memory T cells pose a threat to transplant tolerance.
9. Herpes viruses are a major cause of morbidity and mortality after solid organ transplantation.
10. Declare the past, diagnose the present, foretell the future - and limit organ rejection. (*Adapted from Hippocrates, 460 BC-370 BC*)
11. Also immunological memory is deceptive because it is colored by today's events. (*Adapted from Albert Einstein, 1879-1955*)
12. Despite our differences, we are more alike than we think. (*this thesis*)

Heleen van den Heuvel