Stellingen (propositions)

Behorend bij het proefschrift (belonging to the dissertation):

The Trichodysplasia Spinulosa-Associated Polyomavirus: Infection, Pathogenesis, Evolution and Adaptation

1. TSPyV infects three-quarters of the healthy human population worldwide without causing any visible harm. (*This dissertation*)

2. Spine formation on the skin of trichodysplasia spinulosa patients is a reflection of vast TSPyV replication. (*This dissertation*)

3. Hijacking of the cell cycle regulation pathways by TSPyV does not involve degradation of pRB protein. (*This dissertation*)

4. Accelerated toggling of a conserved residue in MT/ALTO protein of polyomaviruses and TSPyV strongly signifies the importance of this protein in virus adaptation to the host. (*This dissertation*)

5. In order to grow, MCPyV-positive Merkel cell carcinoma cells depend on the expression of viral tumor antigens. (*Houben et al., J. Virol. (84), 2010*)

6. More polyomavirus species will be identified by the use of Next Generation Sequencing. (*Scuda et al., Plos Pathog. (9), 2013*)

7. Next Generation Sequencing techniques, as a diagnostic application, are revolutionizing clinical virology. (*Capobianchi et al., Clin. Microbiol. Infect. (19), 2013*)

8. Man is shaped by its virobiota. (*Abeles and Pride, J. Mol. Biol. (426), 2014*)

9. The universe is full of seeds of life; finding living organisms in other Earth-like habitable zones, e.g., the Kepler-186 system "Earth's cousin", is a matter of time and resources. (*Quintana et al., Science (344), 2014*)

10. People should not waste their time and energy debating what a good society should be like, but be one.

11. In the long history of human and animal kind, those who learned to collaborate and improvise most effectively have prevailed. (*Darwin, The Descent of Man, 1871*)

Siamaque Kazem, Leiden, 2015