The stress connection: Neuroimaging studies of emotion circuits in social stress, personality, and stress-related psychopathology

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PROPOSITIONS BELONGING TO THE THESIS:

"THE STRESS CONNECTION: NEUROIMAGING STUDIES OF EMOTION CIRCUITS IN SOCIAL STRESS, PERSONALITY, AND STRESS-RELATED PSYCHOPATHOLOGY"

BY ILYA VEER

1. Cognitive processing does not end when the experimenter's task has finished, and it may be measured during a subsequent resting-state scan (this thesis).

2. Flexible interactions between the medial prefrontal cortex and medial temporal lobe are important in regulating the stress response (this thesis).

3. The neural response to a stressor happens on multiple time scales, and it is observed even an hour after the stressful situation has ended (this thesis).

4. Amygdala functional connectivity patterns associated with neuroticism and extraversion may provide a neural marker for vulnerability and resilience to stress, and stress-related psychopathology (this thesis).

5. Global signal regression poses less of a threat to the credibility of resting-state research than a lack of replication of previous findings.

6. Research support should never be taken for granted, and it is always worth the extra investment.

7. In fMRI research, the rules of statistics are often interpreted creatively.

8. Data sharing initiatives, and large-scale meta-analyses lead to trustworthier science.

9. *Gutta cavat lapidem, non vi, sed saepe cadendo.*
The drop hollows the stone, not by force, but by falling repeatedly.