Remote control: the cancer cell-intrinsic mechanisms that dictate systemic inflammation and anti-tumor immunity

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Stellingen behorend bij het proefschrift getiteld:

Remote control: the cancer cell-intrinsic mechanisms that dictate systemic inflammation and anti-tumor immunity

1. The genetic makeup of cancer cells elicits profound effects on the local and systemic immune environment
   - *This thesis*

2. Characterization of the connection between tumor genotypes and immune phenotypes will help improve patient stratification and personalized immune intervention strategies
   - *This thesis*

3. The immune-regulatory pathways linked to aberrant p53 signaling may be exploited to limit metastatic disease and/or improve immune checkpoint inhibitors in breast cancer
   - *This thesis*

4. Neutrophils are not just inert bystanders in cancer, but play crucial roles in regulating progression and therapy response
   - *This thesis*

5. Understanding the heterogeneity and plasticity of myeloid cells in general, and neutrophils in particular, is key in maximizing the anti-cancer therapeutic potential of the immune system
   - *Engblom et al., Nature Reviews Cancer (2016); Ng et al., Nature Reviews Immunology (2019); and this thesis*

6. Animal models are indispensable for the study of cancer and the immune system, but it is essential to select appropriate models and approaches to gain maximum translational relevance
   - *Gengenbacher et al., Nature Reviews Cancer (2017); Kersten et al., EMBO Molecular Medicine (2017); and this thesis*

7. Cancer is a systemic disease
   - *McAllister & Weinberg, Nature Cell Biology (2014); and this thesis*

8. The behavior of a system cannot be known just by knowing the elements of which the system is made
   - *Meadows, Thinking in Systems (2008)*