Novel diagnostics and therapeutics to prevent injury in native and transplanted kidneys

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Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift

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1. Long noncoding RNAs are promising biomarkers to detect early kidney injury in diabetes patients. (this thesis)
2. Female recipients of a donor kidney from their male spouse are at higher risk for antibody-mediated rejection than other donor-recipient combinations. (this thesis)
3. Mesenchymal stromal cell therapy provides a feasible alternative for the use of calcineurin inhibitors in kidney recipients to prevent rejection. (this thesis)
4. Acute renal allograft rejection is featured by extensive microvascular injury and is associated with higher levels of the long noncoding RNA LNC-EPHA6. (this thesis)
5. The shortage of donor organs in The Netherlands remains large and unnecessarily decreases quality of life and increases mortality rate of patients on the waiting list. (nierstichting 2016)
6. Much like the multifunctional nature of a Swiss army knife, RNA has the biochemical diversity to function in diverse contexts. With eyes open to new possibilities in the diagnosis of kidney diseases, we will be surprised by what we find and open doors to early recognition of acute and chronic injury. (Geisler, 2013)
7. Because of the complex and redundant nature of the immune response, the path towards the identification of an ideal biomarker in transplantation remains long. This makes the clinical evaluation and the history of possible immunization even more important. (Safa, 2017)
8. New drugs and protocols have clearly modified the kinetics and clinical expression of antibody-mediated rejection, but we face the identification of increasingly complex antibody-mediated rejection phenotypes, necessitating treatment strategies tailored to the individual situation. Knowledge about DSA properties and the pathophysiology is vital in this context. (Montgomery, 2018)

9. Efforts should be directed toward identifying biomarkers of response to therapy in MSC-treated patients. These criteria will allow us to identify patients amenable to safe immunosuppressive drug discontinuation and will clarify the benefits for of this alternative therapy in the long term. (Casiraghi, 2019)
10. For the optimal scientific result, collaboration should always be preferred over competition.