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Contextual glucocorticoid signaling in-vivo: a molecular perspective

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Contextual glucocorticoid signaling *in-vivo*:

A molecular perspective

1. Glucocorticoid receptor “targetness” seems to hardly exist as an invariant characteristic (this thesis).
2. The hepatic androgen-receptor induction after chronic glucocorticoid exposure is a highly impactful manner of indirect crosstalk between the androgen- and glucocorticoid receptor (this thesis).
3. Pharmacological filtering in transcriptomics research provides a structured approach to separate the so-called wheat from the chaff, enabling the identification of functionally involved GR-target genes (this thesis).
4. The apparent stochastic and inconsistent outcomes of early life stress on the mouse hippocampal transcriptome bidirectionally argue the validity of this animal models aspects of human psychopathology (this thesis).
5. Pharmacological intervention is like a sledgehammer, it strongly reduces variation in gene expression, but at what cost remains to be determined (this thesis).
6. Context matters especially for *in-vivo* research, as without it data are just meaningless unconnected pieces of information.
7. Selective receptor modulators are developed for their therapeutic potential, but possess equal potential in a research setting.
8. Genome-wide approaches are valued for their lack of bias, yet subsequent result validation tends to constitute the pinnacle of bias.
9. Understanding the rationale underlying a study is often as valuable as the specific outcomes reported.
10. The burden of proof required for a positive finding should equal that requested to report a negative outcome.
11. Researchers should learn to kill their darlings in due time.
12. The most important lesson to learn is that you can never learn it all.