

Glycoproteomics assays for prostate cancer biomarker discovery

Wang, W.

Citation

Wang, W. (2024, February 20). *Glycoproteomics assays for prostate cancer biomarker discovery*. Retrieved from https://hdl.handle.net/1887/3719818

Version:	Publisher's Version
License:	<u>Licence agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral</u> <u>thesis in the Institutional Repository of the University</u> <u>of Leiden</u>
Downloaded from:	https://hdl.handle.net/1887/3719818

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

Glycoproteomics assays for prostate cancer biomarker discovery

- Mass spectrometry is a powerful analytical tool for the identification and characterization of complex glycan structures, larger glycoproteins and glycoconjugates. (*this thesis*)
- 2. New aspects of the human glycome can be discovered if you are open to expect the unexpected. (*this thesis*)
- 3. Urine-derived PSA presumably exhibits healthy-type glycosylation signatures. Hence, studying PSA glycosylation from paired plasma and urine samples has potential for personalized PCa diagnosis, prognosis and treatment. (*this thesis*)
- 4. TMT multiplexing is an attractive strategy for reliable relative quantification of glycopeptides. It allows simultaneous analysis of multiple samples in one measurement and reduces technical variation. (*this thesis*)
- 5. Heavy isotope-labeled internal standards allow absolute quantification of glycoproteoforms of target protein in biological specimen.
- 6. The role of glycosylation in medicine is expanding as new technologies advance our understanding of glycan structures and their functions.
- 7. Do not be afraid to look outside your comfort zone (technological expertise): By integrating a variety of approaches, a more comprehensive understanding of the targeted analyte can be achieved.
- 8. Glycomics is currently not receiving enough attention in multiomics studies, which prohibits a comprehensive understanding of biological mechanisms and conditions.
- 9. Finding a biomarker candidate is just the first step; there is still a long way ahead before patients can benefit from it.
- 10. Collaborations harness knowledge from different perspectives, making the most out of a joint effort. It allows ordinary people to achieve the extraordinary.

- 11. There is an inherent playfulness in the practice of science (Roel Snieder). You can do it well but only if you enjoy doing it.
- 12. Excellence is the result of high intention, sincere effort, and intelligent execution (Aristotle). Everyone can be excellent in one way or another.