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## A genetic epidemiological study of behavioral traits

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# Stellingen

## Behorende bij het proefschrift "A genetic epidemiological study of behavioral traits"

- 1) Linkage research is a powerful approach to detect variants for complex psychiatric and behavioral traits (this thesis)
- 2) SLC25A26 is a genetic determinant of neuroticism (this thesis)
- 3) HRNBP3 is associated with sleep latency while ABCC9 regulates sleep duration in humans and drosophila (this thesis)
- 4) The relationship between SCD5 and agreeableness is specific to maternally transmitted variants (this thesis)
- 5) Both genetic and expression profiling show that CYP1A1 is associated with coffee consumption (this thesis)
- 6) The undiscovered share of the genetic risk of common diseases lies with unexpected biological mechanisms like genomic imprinting (Kari Stefansson, NY Times, 2009)
- 7) Rare variants create synthetic genome-wide associations (Dickson et. al, PLoS Biology, 2010)
- 8) Extreme-trait designs will be particularly important for identifying variants that are rare but not private (David B. Goldstein, Nat Reviews, 2010)
- 9) Sequencing families is the key to personalized medicine (Leroy Hood, OSU conference, 2009)
- 10) There's a lot more that matters in the human genome than we had realized (Eric Lander, Washington Post, 2002)
- 11) Statistics are like bikinis: what they reveal is suggestive, but what they conceal is vital (Aaron Levenstein)

**Najaf Amin**

Rotterdam, 23 March 2011