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Prostate Cancer and the DNA Damage Response: Models and Mechanisms

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Propositions

1. PARP inhibitors will become part of the standard care for metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer patients who harbor homologous recombination deficiency. (this thesis)
2. *Ex vivo* tumor slice culture is an ideal system for drug efficacy assessment. (this thesis)
3. Extracellular vesicles may reflect the biological effects on the original tissue and thus could be used as a biomarker for monitoring treatment response. (this thesis)
4. Biomarkers for intrinsic radiosensitivity are essential for prediction of the benefits of radiotherapy. (this thesis)
5. Androgen receptor suppression treatments induced radiosensitization in prostate cancer is caused by inhibition of non-homologous end-joining repair, not homologous recombination repair. (this thesis)
6. Future cancer treatments may be more realistically aiming for control of cancer making it a chronic disease rather than to reach cure.
7. Artificially boosting the immune response is one of the most exciting, and promising advancements in the treatment of cancer (Immunotherapy, 2018).
8. The first lesson when earning a PhD is to learn to accept disappointment. To realize this will bring your success even more rewarding.
9. We necessarily draw conclusions based on the data we have, but we must acknowledge that this does not always represent truth.
10. We really need to make good use of fragmented time, not to fragment our time.
11. À cœur vaillant rien d'impossible. (Jacques Cœur)

Wenhao Zhang, Rotterdam, 18th February, 2020