MicroRNAs in cardiac diseases: The devil is in the details
Tijsen, A.J.M.

Link to publication

Citation for published version (APA):
Tijsen, A. J. M. (2013). MicroRNAs in cardiac diseases: The devil is in the details

General rights
It is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), other than for strictly personal, individual use, unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

Disclaimer/Complaints regulations
If you believe that digital publication of certain material infringes any of your rights or (privacy) interests, please let the Library know, stating your reasons. In case of a legitimate complaint, the Library will make the material inaccessible and/or remove it from the website. Please Ask the Library: http://uba.uva.nl/en/contact, or a letter to: Library of the University of Amsterdam, Secretariat, Singel 425, 1012 WP Amsterdam, The Netherlands. You will be contacted as soon as possible.
PUBLICATIONS


*Authors contributed equally
MANUSCRIPTS IN PREPARATION:


PRESENTATIONS:

2013  11th Dutch-German Joint Meeting of the Molecular Cardiology Working Groups, Heidelberg, Germany. Oral presentation: MicroRNA-15 inhibits the TGFβ-pathway: Implications for a role of the miR-15 family in cardiac fibrosis.

2012  Rembrandt Symposium, Noordwijkerhout, The Netherlands. Poster presentation: In vivo knockdown of miRNA-15b results in increased cardiac hypertrophy and fibrosis in response to pressure-overload of the mouse heart.

2012  AHA congress: Basic Cardiovascular Science, New Orleans, USA. Poster presentation: In vivo knockdown of miRNA-15b results in increased cardiac hypertrophy and fibrosis in response to pressure-overload of the mouse heart.


2012  10th Dutch-German Joint Meeting of the Molecular Cardiology Working Groups, Kerkrade, The Netherlands. Oral presentation: Functional variants in the 3’UTR of KCNQ1 modify disease severity in type 1 long QT syndrome in an allele-specific manner by creating binding sites for miR-378.

2011  Rembrandt Symposium, Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Poster presentation: Functional variants in the 3’untranslated region of KCNQ1 strongly modify disease severity in type 1 long QT syndrome by creating binding sites for miR-378.

2011  9th Dutch-German Joint Meeting of the Molecular Cardiology Working Groups, Ulm, Germany. Poster presentation: Overexpression of microRNA-15b in transgenic mice results in smaller hearts, but does not protect against cardiac hypertrophy.

2011  Keystone Symposia: MicroRNAs and Human Disease, Banff, Canada. Poster presentation: Overexpression of microRNA-15b in transgenic mice results in smaller hearts, but does not protect against cardiac hypertrophy.


2010  Rembrandt Symposium, Leiden, The Netherlands. Poster presentation: Overexpression of microRNA-15b in mice results in smaller hearts, but does not protect against cardiac hypertrophy.

PRIZES:
1. Poster prize (2011) at the 2nd Rembrandt Symposium in Amsterdam.

COURSES:
2009 PhD-training course Cardiac Function and Adaptation organized by the Dutch Heart Foundation.

PATENTS:
2. 3'Untranslated region polymorphisms in the KCNQ1 gene: Use in diagnostic methods and therapeutic interventions for acquired and inherited long QT syndrome; US application no 61/480,962; Application date 29-04-2011; Inventors: A. Tijsen, Y. Pinto, A. Wilde, A. Amin, J. Giudicessi, M. Ackerman.

GRANTS:
Rubicon grant (825.13.007) provided by the Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO) to perform 2-years of postdoctoral research at the Technion, Israel Institute of Technology. Start date: 1 October 2013. Project title: Disease severity in hereditary cardiac arrhythmias explained by non-coding variants?