

Emanuele Albano

Curriculum vitae

PERSONAL DATA

Birth date: April 12, 1953

Birthplace: Biella, Italy

BIO AND EDUCATION

Italian General School and Lyceum; General Examination 1972

University: University of Turin, Italy, Medical Doctor 1978

Specialist in Clinical Pathology 1981

Post-graduated education:

Doctor of Philosophy in Biochemistry, Brunel University of West London, Uxbridge, UK. 1987

1980-82 Visiting scientist at the Dept. of Biochemistry, Brunel University, Uxbridge UK.

1983-84 Visiting scientist at the Dept. of Forensic Medicine, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden.

UNIVERSITY CAREER

1998-	Full Professor of General Pathology, Università del Piemonte Orientale
1993-1998	Full Professor of General Pathology, Università di Torino
1990-1993	Professor of General Pathology, Università di Torino
1982-1990	Researcher, Università di Torino

UNIVERSITY POSITIONS

2002-	President of the Bachelor course for Laboratory Technicians, Università del Piemonte Orientale
2013-2016	Coordinator of the PhD course in Medical Sciences and Biotechnology, Università del Piemonte Orientale
2012-2015	Coordinator of the PhD course in Molecular Medicine, Università del Piemonte Orientale
1997-2002	President of the University Diploma course for Laboratory Technicians, Università del Piemonte Orientale
1998-2010	Member of the Senate, Università del Piemonte Orientale
1993-2010	Dean of Dipartimento di Scienze Mediche, Università del Piemonte Orientale

SCIENTIFIC POSITIONS

1995-	Member of the Turin Academy of Medicine
1994-2001	Comitee of Directors European Society for Biomedical Research on Alcoholism.

MAIN FIELDS OF INTEREST

1. Keyword/-s Free radical toxicity and oxidative stress
2. Keyword/-s Mechanisms of liver injury
3. Keyword/-s Alcohol liver injury
4. Keyword/-s Immune mechanisms of liver damage
5. Keyword/-s Liver ischemia/reperfusion injury

CURRENT ISSUES OF RESEARCH

1. **Title: Role of immune mechanisms in the pathogenesis of nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)**

Abstract – Nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) is one of the leading causes of liver cirrhosis in Western countries. Despite its clinical/social relevance, the pathogenetic mechanisms of NASH are still incompletely characterized. From our previous observations showing an association between immune responses triggered by oxidative stress derived antigens and NASH severity, the on going researches aim to characterize the contribution of B- and T lymphocytes to NASH-associated inflammation and to explore the possible therapeutic effects of targeting immune response in experimental NASH.

Title: Role of myeloid cells in liver fibrosis

Abstract – Liver fibrosis/cirrhosis are the final outcome of chronic liver diseases and ranks as the 12th most frequent cause of death in the general population. A critical issue in unravelling the pro-fibrogenic mechanisms deals with the identification of the factors that maintain chronic liver inflammation. This project investigates how phenotypic changes in different sub-sets of monocyte-derived cells influence hepatic inflammation and the evolution of chronic liver diseases.

CURRENT FUNDED PROJECTS

PROGRAMME	FUNDED PROJECT
Horizon 2020	PANCANCAN – “ <u>Sopra la panca la capra campà</u> ” Link to the official Web page <i>Optional abstract – max 500 ch.</i>

TOP FIVE PAPERS

1. E. Albano, A. Tomasi, L. Goria-Gatti, M.U. Dianzani. Spin trapping of ethanol radical species produced during the microsomal metabolism of ethanol. *Chem.-Biol. Interacts.* 65, 223-234, 1988.
2. P. Clot, G. Bellomo, M. Tabone, S. Aricò, E. Albano. Detection of antibodies against proteins modified by hydroxyethyl radicals in patients with alcoholic cirrhosis. *Gastroenterol.* 108,201-207, 1995
3. P. Clot, E. Albano, E. Elliasson, M. Tabone, S. Aricò, Y. Israel, C. Moncada M. Ingelman.Sundberg. Cytochrome P4502E1 hydroxyethyl radical adducts as the major antigen in autoantibody formatian among alcoholics. *Gastroenterology* 111, 206-216,1996.
4. M. Vidali, S.F. Stewart, R. Rolla, A.K. Daly, Y. Chen, E Mottaran, D.E.J. Jones, J.B. Leathart, C.P. Day, E. Albano. Genetic and epigenetic factors in autoimmune reactions toward cytochrome P4502E1 in alcoholic liver disease. *Hepatology* 37:410-419, 2003.
5. E. Albano, E. Mottaran, M. Vidali, E. Reale, S. Saksena, G. Occhino, A.D. Burt, C.P. Day Immune response towards lipid peroxidation products as a predictor of progression of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease to advanced fibrosis. *Gut* 54, 987-993, 2005.

AWARDS

1. A. Costa award of the Università di Torino (1987).
2. A. Castellani award of Italian Society for the Study of Metabolism (1989)
2. Award Angela Bossolasco (Torino) (1994).