Maurizio SABBATINI

Curriculum vitae

PERSONAL DATA

BORN IN JESI (AN), AUGUST 14, 1968

RESIDENT IN NOVARA VIA GORIZIA, 52/I,

PHONE : 338 - 3792600

BIO AND EDUCATION

1992 degree in biological science

1998 Degrees in Post Graduate School of Biochemistry and Clinical Chemistry

1999 Grant by italian C.N.R. for forereign research experience: SPAIN – University of Oviedo – faculty of Medicine. Research title: "Morphometric analysis in cerebral ischemia damage".

2000 Grant by italian C.N.R. for short forereign research experience: GERMANY –University of MAINZ Research title: "Analisis of markers *in vitro* of apoptosis in cerebral ischemia"

2000 Research grant in University of Camerino, Italy

From 1993 to 2001 grant for pharmacological studies by several pharmaceutical company (Sandoz, Yamanouchi, Recordati, Welfarma)

UNIVERSITY CAREER

2001-	Resercher (full time), University of Eastern Piedmont, UPO
2000-2001	Researcher (fixed-time), University of Camerino
1994 - 2000	Research contractors, University of Camerino

MAINFIELDS OF INTEREST

1. Morphometric Analysis of Central Nervous System
2. Analysis of Organ Innervation
3. Antihypertensive drugs
4. Morphometric analysis of Organ and Tissue Structure
5. Trophic metabolism

CURRENT ISSUES OF RESEARCH

1. **EFFECTS OF FACTORS METABOLIC IN PRIMARY HUMAN BONE CELLS**
   Complex regulation pathways, involving trophic factors and pancreatic hormones, have emerged as very important for the health of the bone tissue. Our work is focused on the analysis of proliferative and functional effects of these factors on bone tissue cells, in order to provide a useful investigation for the analysis of the bone mass density decrease.

2. **PHYSIOLOGICAL RELATIONSHIPS IN CELLS OF ADIPOSE TISSUE USED FOR THERAPEUTIC TRANSPLANTATION**
   The adipose tissue transplantation used for esthetic refilling has been observed to represent also a valid scar repair tool. This finding is based on the presence in adipose tissue of stem cell elements able to differentiate into several cell elements. The project aims to provide analysis on the production of cytokines and stimulating factors that adipose tissue cells can produce when replanted, even under stimulation.

3. **THE VISCERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM AND THE CARDIOVASCULAR RESPONSE FOLLOWING MECHANOGASTRIC DILATATION**
   It 'well known that gastric distension has ability to influence the systemic pressure, and it is accepted that it may act in attenuating the postprandial hypotension. Purpose of this study consist in to analyze, in rats subjected to mechanical dilation of the stomach, the nuclear activation patterns of specific cerebral regions involved.

4. **STUDIES ON OSTEOPOROSIS COMPLICATED BY HYPERTENSION SYSTEMIC**
   In the last few years we have been acquired several xperimental evidence of a positive influence of some antihypertensive drugs on bone metabolism. They are able to interact with the activation/deactivation pathways of osteoclasts and osteoblasts. Therefore, taking in consideration the mechanisms of action of bisphosphonate drugs, we analyse the bone cells metabolism as therapeutic target for anti-osteoporotic and anti-hypertensive drugs.

TOP FIVEPAPERS

1. **Sabbatini M.**, Leonardi A., Testa R., Vitaioli L., Amenta F.: Effect of calcium antagonists on glomerular arterioles in SHR. Hypertension 35: 775-9; 2000.

2. **Sabbatini M.**, Strocchi P.,Vitaioli L., Amenta F.: The hippocampus in spontaneously hypertensive rats: a quantitative microanatomical study. Neuroscience 100(2): 251-258; 2000.

3. **Sabbatini M**, Molinari C, Grossini E, Piffanelli, V., Mary DA, Vacca G, Cannas M. GABA(A) receptors expression pattern in rat brain following low pressure distension of the stomach. Neuroscience 152: 449 – 458; 2008.

4. Mignini F., **Sabbatini M.**, D'Andrea V., Cavallotti C. Neuropeptides of human thymus in normal and pathological conditions. Peptides 32: 920-928; 2011.

5. Bosetti M**, Sabbatini M**, Nicolì E, Fusaro L, Cannas M. Effect and differentiation activity of IGF-I, IGF-II, insulin and preptin on human primary bone cells. Growth Factors 31: 57-65; 2013.