

CURRICULUM DIDATTICO-SCIENTIFICO DELLA PROF.SSA ROSSELLA MENGHINI

DATI PERSONALI

Nome e Cognome: Rossella Menghini

Luogo e data di nascita: Roma, 18-03-1972

ATTUALE POSIZIONE: Professore Seconda Fascia

Dipartimento: Medicina dei Sistemi

Indirizzo: Via Montpellier, 1

Numero studio: 0672596612

E-mail: menghini@med.uniroma2.it

Orario ricevimento

Settore scientifico-disciplinare: Biochimica Clinica (BIO/12)



ATTIVITA' DIDATTICA - SCIENTIFICA

Titoli accademici e di studio:

Laurea in Chimica

Dottorato di Ricerca in "Fisiopatologia sperimentale"

Formazione post-laurea presso istituzioni italiane ed estere ed incarichi professionali (didattici e di ricerca):

1997: Borsa di studio post-laurea presso il Dipartimento di Biologia Cellulare e dello Sviluppo dell'Università degli Studi "La Sapienza" di Roma.

1998-1999: Borsa di studio post-laurea presso il Dipartimento di Microbiologia Cellulare e Immunologia del Vienna Biozentrum

1999-2003: Dottorato di Ricerca in "Fisiopatologia sperimentale" presso il Dipartimento di Medicina Interna dell'Università "Tor Vergata" di Roma

2003-2007: Assegno di ricerca presso il Dipartimento di Medicina Interna dell'Università "Tor Vergata" di Roma

Dal 2006: Docente di "Biotecnologie delle Fermentazioni" nel corso di laurea specialistica in Biotecnologie Mediche presso l'Università degli Studi "Tor Vergata" di Roma

Dal 2009 Ricercatore settore scientifico disciplinare BIO/12 presso il Dipartimento di Medicina dei Sistemi dell'Università di Roma Tor Vergata

Dal 2017 Professore di Seconda Fascia settore scientifico disciplinare BIO/12 presso il Dipartimento di Medicina dei Sistemi dell'Università di Roma Tor Vergata

Finanziamenti ricevuti per attività di ricerca:

- Titolare del Fondo per il finanziamento delle attività base di ricerca (FFABR)" Principal Investigator **EFSD/Boehringer Ingelheim Research Programmen Microvascular Complications of Diabetes** NTIMP3peptide is a new therapy for diabetic nephropathy: in vivo preclinical studies 01-11-2017 to 30-10-2019

- Principal Investigator (Local Unit) **FONDAZIONE ROMA 2013 LL37** abridges skin inflammation to atherosclerotic progression: a comorbidity pathogenesis hypothesis. 01-10-2015 to 30-04-2018.

- Principal Investigator (Local Unit) **UNCOVERING EXCELLENCE 2014** Role of Tregs in the crosstalk between visceral adipose tissue and colon lamina propria during obesity and concomitant chronic colitis. 09-03-2015 to 09-09-2016.

- Principal Investigator (Local Unit) **GR-HEALTH-2010-2309531** Perivascular adipose tissue miRNAs: links between insulin resistance in type 2 diabetes and vascular disease. 30-11-2012 to 30-11-2015.

- Responsabile di **Fondi di Ricerca di Ateneo**, anno 2009: Aterosclerosi ed invecchiamento: ruolo dei MicroRNA e SirT1 nella disfunzione endoteliale.

Premi ricevuti per attività di ricerca:

2012: Accademia Medica e i Giovani Ricercatori. Lettura dal titolo “MicroRNA e senescenza cellulare tra metabolismo e rischio cardiovascolare”.

2005: “Parma Diabete” dalla Società Italiana di Diabetologia (SID) "Role of the transcription factor GATA2 in inflammation related to obesity".

1999: Borsa di studio Fondazione Telethon.

1997: Premio di studio per la partecipazione ad un corso avanzato della “Federation of Biochemical Society” tenutosi all’”Istituto de Investigationes Biomedicas” di Madrid, lab. del Prof. C. Gancedo.

1997: Borsa di studio della società Biopolo, Milano.

Attività di ricerca: 15 pubblicazioni selezionate

- 1) Casagrande V, ..., **Menghini R**. "Hepatocyte specific TIMP3 expression prevents diet dependent fatty liver disease and hepatocellular carcinoma". *Sci. Rep.* 2017;7(1):6747.
- 2) Mavilio M, ..., **Menghini R**, Federici M. “A Role for Timp3 in Microbiota-Driven Hepatic Steatosis and Metabolic Dysfunction”. *Cell Rep.* 2016;16(3):731-43.
- 3) **Menghini R**, et al. “FoxO1 regulates asymmetric dimethylarginine via downregulation of dimethylaminohydrolase 1 in human endothelial cells and subjects with atherosclerosis”. *Atherosclerosis.* 2015;242(1):230-5.
- 4) **Menghini R**, et al. “Toll-like receptor 4 mediates endothelial cell activation through NF-κB but is not associated with endothelial dysfunction in patients with rheumatoid arthritis”. *PLoS One.* 2014;9(6):e99053.
- 5) **Menghini R**, et al. MiR-216a: a link between endothelial dysfunction and autophagy. *Cell Death Dis.* 2014;5:e1029.
- 6) Marino A, **Menghini R**, et al. ITCH Deficiency Protects From Diet-Induced Obesity. *Diabetes.* 2014;63:550-61.
- 7) **Menghini R**, et al. TIMP3 overexpression in macrophages protects from insulin resistance, adipose inflammation, and nonalcoholic fatty liver disease in mice. *Diabetes* 2012;61:454-62.
- 8) Casagrande V, **Menghini R**, et al. Overexpression of tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 3 in macrophages reduces atherosclerosis in low-density lipoprotein receptor knockout mice. *Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol.* 2012;32:74-81.
- 9) Cardellini M, **Menghini R**, et al. Decreased IRS2 and Timp3 expression in monocyte from offspring of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus patients are correlated to insulin resistance and increased intima-media thickness. *Diabetes* 2011;60:3265-70.
- 10) **Menghini R**, et al. “MicroRNA 217 modulates endothelial cell senescence via silent information regulator 1”. *Circulation.* 2009;120:1524-32.
- 11) Cardellini M, **Menghini R** et al. “TIMP3 is reduced in atherosclerotic plaques from subjects with type 2 diabetes and increased by SirT1” *Diabetes.* 2009;58:2396-401.
- 12) **Menghini R**, et al. Tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 3 deficiency causes hepatic steatosis and adipose tissue inflammation in mice. *Gastroenterology.* 2009;136:663-72.e4.
- 13) Serino M*, **Menghini R***, et al. “Mice heterozygous for tumor necrosis factor-alpha converting enzyme are protected from obesity-induced insulin resistance and diabetes”. *Diabetes.* 2007;56(10):2541-6.
- 14) Federici M, ..., **Menghini R**, et al. Timp3 deficiency in insulin receptor-haploinsufficient mice promotes diabetes and vascular inflammation via increased TNF-alpha. *J Clin Invest.* 2005;115:3494-3505.
- 15) **Menghini R**, et al. Phosphorylation of GATA2 by Akt increases adipose tissue differentiation and reduces adipose tissue-related inflammation: a novel pathway linking obesity to atherosclerosis. *Circulation.* 2005;111:1946-53.



Università degli Studi di Roma "Tor Vergata"

ACADEMIC AND SCIENTIFIC CURRICULUM OF PROF. ROSSELLA MENGHINI

PERSONAL DATA

Name and Surname: Rossella Menghini

Place and date of birth: Roma, 18-03-1972

CURRENT POSITION:

Professore Seconda Fascia

Department: Medicine of Systems

Address: Via Montpellier, 1

Phone number: 0672596612

E-mail: menghini@med.uniroma2.it

Consulting hours

Italian Ministry of Education Academic-Scientific sector: BIO/12



SCIENTIFIC AND DIDACTIC ACTIVITY

Education

1996 Bachelor Degree in Chemistry, obtained from the University of Rome "La Sapienza". Degree thesis entitled "Pyruvate metabolism in the yeast *Kluyveromyces Lactis*" Relator Prof. Laura Frontali.

1997: Board certification in Chemical Science University of Rome "La Sapienza"

2003 Ph.D. Degree in Experimental Physiopathology obtained from the University of Rome Tor Vergata Degree thesis entitled: "Impaired Akt insulin dependent activation in adipose tissue and endothelium: modulation of GATA2 transcription factor". Relator Prof. Renato Lauro.

Positions

1996-1997: Research fellow in the Department of Cell and Developmental Biology. University of Rome "La Sapienza"

1998-1999: Visiting Scientist in the laboratory of Prof. T. Decker at the Dep. of Cellular Microbiology and Immunology of the Vienna Biocentrum.

1999-2003: PhD Student in the Molecular Medicine laboratory of the Internal Medicine department at the University of Rome "Tor Vergata".

2003 to date: Instructor in Molecular Medicine, Department of Internal Medicine, University of Rome "Tor Vergata".

2003-2007: Post doc at the Molecular Medicine lab of the Internal Medicine Dep at the University of Rome "Tor Vergata".

2009-2017: Assistant Professor at the Department of Systems Medicine, University of Rome Tor Vergata.

2017 to date: Associate Professor at the Department of Systems Medicine, University of Rome Tor Vergata.

Grants and Honors

PI "Fondo per il finanziamento delle attività base di ricerca (FFABR)"

PI **EFSD/Boehringer Ingelheim Research Programme in Microvascular Complications of Diabetes**
NTIMP3peptide is a new therapy for diabetic nephropathy: in vivo preclinical studies 01-11-2017 to 30-10-2019

PI (Local Unit) **FONDAZIONE ROMA 2013** LL37 abridges skin inflammation to atherosclerotic progression: a comorbidity pathogenesis hypothesis. 01-10-2015 to 30-04-2018.

PI (Local Unit) **UNCOVERING EXCELLENCE 2014** Role of Tregs in the crosstalk between visceral adipose tissue and colon lamina propria during obesity and concomitant chronic colitis. 09-03-2015 to 09-09-2016.

PI (Local Unit) **GR-HEALTH-2010-2309531** Perivascular adipose tissue miRNAs: links between insulin resistance in type 2 diabetes and vascular disease. 30-11-2012 to 30-11-2015.

“Fondi di Ricerca di Ateneo 2009”

1997: Fellowship from Biopolo, Milan.

1997: Fellowship from Federation of Biochemical Society for an advanced course at the “Instituto de Investigaciones Biomedicas” of Madrid.

1999: Fellowship from Telethon Foundation

2005 “Parma Diabetes Award” from the Italian Society of Diabetologia (SID) "Role of the transcription factor GATA2 in inflammation related to obesity."

2006-2012: Fellowship from Telethon Foundation

15 Selected peer-reviewed publications

- 1) Casagrande V, ..., **Menghini R**. "Hepatocyte specific TIMP3 expression prevents diet dependent fatty liver disease and hepatocellular carcinoma". *Sci. Rep.* 2017;7(1):6747.
- 2) Mavilio M, ..., **Menghini R**, Federici M. “A Role for Timp3 in Microbiota-Driven Hepatic Steatosis and Metabolic Dysfunction”. *Cell Rep.* 2016;16(3):731-43.
- 3) **Menghini R**, et al. “FoxO1 regulates asymmetric dimethylarginine via downregulation of dimethylaminohydrolase 1 in human endothelial cells and subjects with atherosclerosis”. *Atherosclerosis.* 2015;242(1):230-5.
- 4) **Menghini R**, et al. “Toll-like receptor 4 mediates endothelial cell activation through NF-κB but is not associated with endothelial dysfunction in patients with rheumatoid arthritis”. *PLoS One.* 2014;9(6):e99053.
- 5) **Menghini R**, et al. MiR-216a: a link between endothelial dysfunction and autophagy. *Cell Death Dis.* 2014;5:e1029.
- 6) Marino A, **Menghini R**, et al. ITCH Deficiency Protects From Diet-Induced Obesity. *Diabetes.* 2014;63:550-61.
- 7) **Menghini R**, et al. TIMP3 overexpression in macrophages protects from insulin resistance, adipose inflammation, and nonalcoholic fatty liver disease in mice. *Diabetes* 2012;61:454-62.
- 8) Casagrande V, **Menghini R**, et al. Overexpression of tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 3 in macrophages reduces atherosclerosis in low-density lipoprotein receptor knockout mice. *Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol.* 2012;32:74-81.
- 9) Cardellini M, **Menghini R**, et al. Decreased IRS2 and Timp3 expression in monocyte from offspring of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus patients are correlated to insulin resistance and increased intima-media thickness. *Diabetes* 2011;60:3265-70.
- 10) **Menghini R**, et al. “MicroRNA 217 modulates endothelial cell senescence via silent information regulator 1”. *Circulation.* 2009;120:1524-32.
- 11) Cardellini M, **Menghini R** et al. “TIMP3 is reduced in atherosclerotic plaques from subjects with type 2 diabetes and increased by SirT1” *Diabetes.* 2009;58:2396-401.
- 12) **Menghini R**, et al. Tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 3 deficiency causes hepatic steatosis and adipose tissue inflammation in mice. *Gastroenterology.* 2009;136:663-72.e4.
- 13) Serino M*, **Menghini R***, et al. “Mice heterozygous for tumor necrosis factor-alpha converting enzyme are protected from obesity-induced insulin resistance and diabetes”. *Diabetes.* 2007;56(10):2541-6.
- 14) Federici M, ..., **Menghini R**, et al. Timp3 deficiency in insulin receptor-haploinsufficient mice promotes diabetes and vascular inflammation via increased TNF-alpha. *J Clin Invest.* 2005;115:3494-3505.
- 15) **Menghini R**, et al. Phosphorylation of GATA2 by Akt increases adipose tissue differentiation and reduces adipose tissue-related inflammation: a novel pathway linking obesity to atherosclerosis. *Circulation.* 2005;111:1946-53.