

BIOSKETCH: Massimiliano Marco Corsi Romanelli

e-mail: mmcorsi@unimi.it mobile +39+3384895711



Massimiliano Marco Corsi Romanelli, MD PhD, was born in Milan, Italy on June 25th 1966. He received his MD degree (Honours) at the University of Milan and after training in Physiopathology he obtained his PhD at the University of Milan. He was trained in Experimental Endocrinology (Honours). He was Post-doc from 1995 to 1996 at Microbiology and Tumor Biology Center (MTC), Department of Cellular Immunology, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden, and Visiting Researcher in 1997 at the Institute of Cellular Pathology, Universite Catholique de Louvain, Brussel, Belgium. He served as Assistant Professor of General Pathology (1996-200) and later as Assistant Professor of Clinical Pathology (2001-2002) at the Institute of General Pathology, Medical Faculty, University of Milan. From 2002 to 2011 he was Associate Professor of Clinical Pathology at the University of Milan and from 2011 he is Full Professor of Clinical Pathology. From 2006 to 2011 he was Director of the Laboratory of Biotechnological Applications at the Istituto Ortopedico "R.Galeazzi", IRCCS Hospital, Milan, Italy. From 2010 he is the Director U.O.C. Laboratory of Clinical Pathology, Department of Health Services Diagnosis and Treatment, Laboratory Medicine - IRCCS Policlinico San Donato, San Donato Milanese, Milan, Italy. From 2012 to 2018 he was member of the Academic Senate. Professor Corsi Romanelli's major scientific interests are oriented mainly towards clinical pathology-laboratory medicine, clinical nutrition-endocrinology, obesity and obesity-related cardiovascular diseases. He serves on the editorial or advisory board for more than 10 Journals, including those published in USA, UK, or Italy. Bibliometric indicators: official H index: 31 (SCOPUS)

Five most relevant publications within the last two years :

1: Vianello E, Dozio E, Bandera F, Schmitz G, Nebuloni M, Longhi E, Tacchini L, Guazzi M, **Corsi Romanelli MM**. Dysfunctional EAT thickness may promote maladaptive heart remodeling in CVD patients through the ST2-IL33 system, directly related to EPAC protein expression. *Sci Rep*. 2019 Jul 17;9(1):10331.

2: Dozio E, Vianello E, Malavazos AE, Tacchini L, Schmitz G, Iacobellis G, **Corsi Romanelli MM**. Epicardial adipose tissue GLP-1 receptor is associated with genes involved in fatty acid oxidation and white-to-brown fat differentiation: A target to modulate cardiovascular risk? *Int J Cardiol*. 2019 Oct 1;292:218-224.

3: Massacesi L, Galliera E, Galimberti D, Fenoglio C, Arcaro M, Goi G, Barassi A, **Corsi Romanelli MM**. Lag-time in Alzheimer's disease patients: a potential plasma oxidative stress marker associated with ApoE4 isoform. *Immun Ageing*. 2019 Apr 1;16:7.

4: Dozio E, Vianello E, Bandera F, Longhi E, Brizzola S, Nebuloni M, **Corsi Romanelli MM**. Soluble Receptor for Advanced Glycation End Products: A Protective Molecule against Intramyocardial Lipid Accumulation in Obese Zucker Rats? *Mediators Inflamm*. 2019 Feb 28;2019:2712376.

5: Dozio E, Ambrogio F, de Cal M, Vianello E, Ronco C, **Corsi Romanelli MM**. Role of the Soluble Receptor for Advanced Glycation End Products (sRAGE) as a Prognostic Factor for Mortality in Hemodialysis and Peritoneal Dialysis Patients. *Mediators Inflamm*. 2018 Oct 15;2018:1347432