

# Speaker's Profile

## -Giuseppe Remuzzi-

<b>Speaker's Name</b>	Giuseppe Remuzzi	<b>Country</b>	Italy	
<b>Organization</b>	Mario Negri Institute of Pharmacological Research, Negri Bergamo labs	<b>Department</b>	Department of Nephrology	
<b>Education</b>	1974: Medical Trainee, Univ. of Pavia Specialty Training, Hematology and Nephrology, Univ. of Milan			
<b>Experience</b>	1999-Present: Director, Department of Nephrology and Dialysis, Ospedali Riuniti of Bergamo 1984-Present: Director, Group of basic scientists, physiologists, pharmacologists, molecular and cellular biologists, pathologists and clinicians, Negri Bergamo Laboratories Researcher, Clinical Research Center 1975-Present: Appointed Professor, Nephrology, Ospedali Riuniti of Bergamo 1996: Director, Department of Medicine and Transplantation, Ospedali Riuniti of Bergamo			
<b>Main Specific Publication</b>	Author and Co-Author, More than 1020 Scientific articles, Reviews and Monographs			
<b>Summary</b>	<p>Prof. Giuseppe Remuzzi was born in Bergamo, Italy in 1949. As director of the Negri Bergamo Laboratories and the affiliated Clinical Research Center for Rare Diseases "Aldo e Cele Dacco", both divisions of the Mario Negri Institute for Pharmacological Research, he conduct a diverse team of researchers studying human renal diseases and their corresponding experimental models from the perspective of pathophysiology and therapeutic intervention.</p> <p>He touched major advances in many areas of nephrology, with particular focus on platelet endothelial interactions, vascular prostaglandin biology, coagulation and renal disease, progression of renal disease, experimental models of glomerular damage, and transplant immunology and tolerance. Particularly his contributions to the understanding of the pathophysiology of Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome, prostaglandin metabolism in pregnancy, renal vascular biology in uremia, the role of protein trafficking in renal disease progression, the induction of graft tolerance by intrathymic injection of donor antigens, the role of the co-stimulatory CD28-B67 pathway in transplant rejection and the prevention of renal and cardiovascular damage in diabetes.</p>			