

## Curriculum vitae

### Elisabetta Mattioli

Research Scientist

Institute of Molecular Genetics “Luca Luigi Cavalli-Sforza” - National Research Council (IGM-CNR) Unit of Bologna.

Address:

IGM-CNR, Unit of Bologna.

c/o Rizzoli Orthopedic Institute, Via di Barbiano 1/10

40136 - Bologna

Tel. +39 051 6366768

Email: [e.mattioli@area.bo.cnr.it](mailto:e.mattioli@area.bo.cnr.it)

### Training

Graduated in Biological Sciences in July 2000 at the Alma Mater Studiorum-University of Bologna, Elisabetta Mattioli received the PhD in Molecular Cytodifferentiation in 2004 at the same University.

From 2000 to 2008 she had been working as a research biologist at the Cellular Biology and Musculoskeletal Laboratory of Rizzoli Orthopaedic Institute in Bologna. Research Topic: Study of molecular pathways involved in musculoskeletal system diseases and progeroid syndromes.

From 2008 to present: engagement as researcher at the Institute of Molecular Genetics - National Research Council (IGM-CNR). Research Topic: Laminopathies and musculoskeletal system diseases.

She's author or co-author of 52 scientific publications, published in ISI journals (H-index WOS: 24).

### Research Interests

Research activity aimed at understanding the molecular mechanisms involved in the onset of laminopathies: a group of rare genetic pathologies mostly caused by *LMNA* mutations, the gene coding for the lamin A/C. Different roles have been attributed to the lamin A/C over the years, including the ability to regulate epigenetic enzymes activity and to act as a mechanosensor by transferring external information to the chromatin. In addition to studying how lamin A/C influences epigenetic enzymes activity, I've been studying the relationships between lamin A/C and LINC (Linker of Nucleoskeleton and Cytoskeleton) complex, a proteins platform located on the nuclear envelope, in order to understand lamin A/C involvement in mechanical signal transduction.

**Technical skills:** molecular biology, biochemical analysis, immunocytochemistry and primary cell cultures obtained from muscle, bone and skin human biopsies.

