

ELEUTERI ANNA MARIA, born in Civitanova Marche (Italy) in 1965, she received the laurea degree, cum laude, in Pharmacy in 1991 at the University of Camerino. In September 1993 she attended the National School of Proteins focused on "Methodologies for protein separation and analysis", organized by the Italian Society of Biochemistry at the University of Urbino. From 1994 to 1996 Dr. Eleuteri had an assistant professor position at the Mount Sinai School of Medicine of New York. From 1998 to 2010, she had a researcher position at the University of Camerino in Clinical Biochemistry and Clinical Molecular Biology (SSD BIO/12). From April 4th to September 3rd 2000 she was in maternity leaving. In March 2002 she got her full researcher position. From February 14th to July 13th 2004 she was in maternity leaving. Since December 2010 she has had an associate professor position in Clinical Biochemistry and Clinical Molecular Biology (SSD BIO/12) at the University of Camerino.

She is a member of the Italian Society of Clinical Biochemistry and Clinical Molecular Biology, the Society for Free Radical Research International and of the international research group "Groupe polyphenols".

Major research interests: 1) identification of kallikrein inhibitors in human fluids; 2) Isolation of multiple forms of granulins in human urines; 3) functional and structural characterization of proteasomes purified from different bovine organs; 4) evaluation of the effects of oxidation induced by chemicals (peroxynitrite, H₂O₂) or by physical media (electromagnetic fields) and the effects of antioxidants on the structure and functionality of constitutive and interferon-gamma inducible 20S proteasomes isolated from bovine brain and thymus, respectively; the same studies are performed on cell lines in culture; 5) Characterization of proteasomes present in brain of animal affected, and not, by prion diseases and in vitro analyses of prion proteins processing by isolated 20S proteasomes with the aim of understanding the potential role of the complex on the onset of these pathologies; 6) Impairment of proteolytic processes (ubiquitin-proteasome system and autophagy) and effects of protein aggregates on the aetiology of neurodegenerative disorders. Gut-brain axis modulation by exogenous compounds in the prevention and progression of neurodegenerations, including Alzheimer's disease.

Dr. Eleuteri is the author of more than 70 publications on journals with a high scientific impact in the category Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, some of them highly cited.