CURRICULUM VITAE

Prof. Giovan Giacomo Giordano

Data e Luogo di nascita: 12 settembre 1925, Corbara (Salerno)
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Titoli di Studio, Carriera ed Attivita` Didattica e Scientifica

(a)-Laurea in Medicina e Chirurgia, Universita` degli Studi “Federico II” di Napoli, Napoli 1951.
(b)-Sottotenente Medico, Dirigente del Servizio Sanitario del Quartiere Generale della Divisone “Mantova”, Udine: 1952-1953.
(c)-Assistente Divisione di Anatomia ed Istologia Patologica, Istituto Nazionale Tumori “Fond. Sen G. Pascale”, Napoli: 1954-1958.
(d)-Aiuto Divisione di Anatomia ed Istologia Patologia, Istituto Nazionale Tumori “Fond. Sen G. Pascale”, Napoli 1958-1959.
(e)-Primario Divisione di Anatomia ed Istologia Patologica, Istituto Nazionale Tumori “Fond. Sen G. Pascale, Napoli: 1969-1985.
(f)-Professore Incaricato e Stabilizzato, Titolare del V Insegnamento di Anatomia ed Istologia Patologica, Universita` degli Studi “Federico II” di Napoli, Napoli: 1969-1985.
(g)-Professore Ordinario e Titolare III Corso ufficiale di Anatomia ed Istologia Patologica Universita` degli Studi “Federico II” di Napoli, Napoli e, successivamente, II Universita` degli Studi di Napoli, Napoli: 1985-1997.
(h)-Adjunct Professor in the Department of Biology and the Center for Biotechnology of the College of Science and Technology, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA USA: 2002-a tutt’oggi.
(i)-Specializzazione in Oncologia, Universita degli Studi di Pavia, Pavia: 1959.
(l)--Libera Docenza in Anatomia ed Istologia Patologica: 1959.

(m)-Libera Docenza in Oncologia Sperimentale: 1964.
(n)-Insegnamento di Cancerogenesi Ambientale ed Occupazionale. Scuola di Specializzazione in Oncologia, Universita` degli Studi "Federico II" di Napoli, Napoli: 1984-1987
(o)- Insegnamento di Citopatologia, Scuola di Specializzazione in Oncologia, Universita` degli Studi "Federico II" di Napoli, Napoli e , successivamente, Il Universita` degli Studi di Napoli, Napoli 1984-1998.
(p)-"**Stages"** in Istituzioni straniere e particolari and**"Appointments":**
Si selezionano"
"Stages":
p. 1-Chester Beatty Research Institute, The Royal Cancer Hospital, London, U.K.: Sett.-Nov. 1961; Marzo-Giugno 1962.
p.2-M.D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute, Houston, TX USA, Sett-Dic. 1970: Sett.Nov. 1972; Sett.Ott. 1975.
p.3 Sloan Kettering Cancer Center-Memorial Hospital, New York, N.Y. USA: Sett.-Ott.1978; Sett.Nov. 1983 e 1984.

p.4-New York Medical College, Valhalla, NY.: Agosto-Sett. 1987 e 1988.
p.5-Temple University School of Medicine: Luglio-Settembre 1993 e 1994:
p.6-Jefferson University Medical School: Gennaio-Marzo e Sett.-Nov 1998; Luglio-Sett. 1999; Nov-Dic. 2000; Nov. 2001-Feb 2002.
"Appointments":
p.7- Membro del "Collegium "B Ramazzini",Bologna 1983 a tutt'oggi-Comunita` Internazionale di circa 180 Membri scelti da tutti Continenti (dal Nord America al Sud Est Asiatico) con il fine di fare avanzare lo studio delle malattie professionali ed ambientali nel mondo.
p.8- Esperto Commisione di Mutagenesi, Cancerogenesi e Teratogenesi, Ministero della Sanita`: 1978-1984.
p.9- Esperto Commisione Nazionale di Tossicologia, Ministero della Sanita`:1985-1986 (termine di lavori)
p.10- Consigliere e Presidente del Comitato Tecnico Scientifico, Societa` Italiana Tumori- (S.I.T.) : 1976-2002
p.11-Adjunct Professor, College of Science and Biotechnology, Center for Biotechnology, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA, USA, 2002 a tutt' p12-Presidente Onorario della Societa` Italiana Tumori (S.I.T.) dal Nov. 2002

q)-Attivita` Editoriale: *Autore e Co-autore di oltre 300 pubblicazioni*
L'attivita` di ricerca ha coperto diversi campi, quasi sempre nel settore della Oncologia, tra i quail **si selezionano.**
q.1-Interazione tra cancerogeni chimici e macromolecole biologiche
Si cita:
(1)- "Interaction of Benz(*a*)pyrene by transfer ribonucleic acid of normal and tumor tissues."
J. Molecular Biology, 11: 625-634, 1968.
q.2-Relazione tra esposizione alla luce solare e carcinomi cutanei nell' uomo e in modelli animali.

Si citano

(1)-“Il ruolo della luce solare nella cancerogenesi cutanea dell’uomo.” Tumori: 54 81, 1968

(2)-“Effects of light on 3,4 benzpyrene carcinogenesis”, Nature, 210: 824; 1965.

q.3-Effetti di agenti chimici sullo sviluppo embrionale di modelli biologici quale possibile indicatore di cancerogenesi, mutagenesi e teratogenesi.

(1)-“Sea-urchin egg development under action of benz(a)pyrene and 7, 12-dimthylbenz-antracene.” Cancer Research, 34:1275-80, 1974.

(2)-“Embriototoxic and teratogenic effects of styrene derivatives on sea-urchin development”. Scand, J. Work Environ & Health, 4(2): 136-41, 1978

(3)-“Fertilization and larval development in sea-urchin following exposure of gametes and embryos to cadmium”. Arch. Environ. Contam.Toxicology, 11:47-55, 1982.

(4)-“Arsenic-induced developmental defects and mitotic abnormalities in sea-urchin development”. Mutation Research, 104:351-54, 1982.

(5)-“The effects of hexavalent and trirvalent chromium on fertilization and development in sea-urchins”. Environmental Research,30:442-52,1983.

(6)-“Genotoxicity and teratogenicity of diphenyl and diphenyl ether: a study of sea-urchins,yeast and salmonella typhimurium”. Teratogenesis,Mutagenesis, and Carcinogenesis,3:377-93,1983.

(7)-“pH-induced changes in mitotic and developmental patterns in sea-urchin embriogenesis.I.Exposure of embrios”. Teratogenesis,Mutagenesis, and Carcinogenesis,6:101-12,1985.

(8)-“pH-induced changes in mtotic and developmental patterns in sea-urchin embriogenesis.II:Exposure of sperm”. Teratogenesi,Mutagenesis,and Carcinogenesis. Teratogenesis,Mutagenesis,and Carcinogenesis,6:113-22,1986.

(9)-“Sublethal pH decrease may cause genetic damage to eukariotic cell. Study on sea-urchins and salmonella typhimurium”.Teratogenesis,Mutagenesis,and Carcinogenesis.6:275-87,1986.

(10)-“Biossay for the assesment of damage from environmental contaminants”. Community Toxicity Testing,J.Charirus,Jr. Ed. ASMT,Philadelphia,66-92,1986.

(11)-“Effects of sodiun azide on sea-urchin embryos and gametes”. Teratogenesis,Mutagenesis,and Carcinogenesis.8:363-76,1988.

(12)-“Comparative toxixities of benzene,chlorobenzene,and dichlorobenzene to sea-urchin embryos and sperm”. Bull. Environ. Contam.Toxicology. 40:481.88,1988.

(13)-“Epidemiologic and toxicologic evidence for chronic health effects and the underlying biologic mechanisms involved in sublethal exposure to acidic polluttants”. Arch. of Environmental Health. 44:180-91,1989.

q.4-Inquinamento ambientale e cancro.

Si cita:

(1)-“Cancer incidence in chemical industry in Naples province. Current results.” International Conference on Ecological Perspective on Carcinogens and Cancer Control of the European Institute of Ecology and Cancer, 4(2):16-19, 1976

q.5-Interazione ospite-tumore con particolare riguardo alla invasivita`, angiogenesi e metastasi. Approccio clinico-sperimentale.

Si citano:

(1)-"Modificazioni del tracciato elettroforetico in ratti portatori di tumori trapiantabili." Boll. Soc.Italiana Biologia Sperimentale, 30:612-13, 1954.

(2)-"Metastatic spread of Brown-Pearce carcinomia after irradiation of the primary tumor." Boll.Soc.Italiana Biologia Sperimentale; 40: 1964

(3)-"Azione dell' acido ialuronico sulla diffusione metastatica di tumori sperimentali trapiantabili." Boll.Soc.Italiana Biologia Sperimentale, XL (8), 386, 1963.

(4)-"The behavior of the supporting connective tissue in displasia, leukoplakias and microinvasive,invasive squamous and carcinoma *in situ* of the uterine cervix. Theory concerning its significance in the evolution of the neoplastic tissue." Cancro, 20: 227-84, 1967.

(5)-"Il ruolo della reazione connettivale nello sviluppo di tumori sperimentali trapiantabili." Tumori,55: 167-73, 1969.

(6)-"Studio autoradiografico sulla reazione tra accrescimento tumorale e proliferazione endoteliale." Tumori, 60:257-59, 1974.

(7)-" Early events of the host-tumor interaction: local tissue reactions in tumor take, growth and metastasis." Journal Molecular Biology; 264: 475-83, 1980.

(8)-"Significance of hyperelastosis in proliferative lesions of the breast." Pathologica, Jan-Feb; 76 (1041), 89-101, 1984.

q.6-L'immunoistochimica nella ricerca e nella diagnostica oncologica.

Si citano:

non(1)- "Multiparametric characterization of colon-rectum carcinoma: histopathology, histochemistry and immunoistochemistry." Medicine Biologie Environment, 9:387-97, 1981.

(2)-" Immunohistochemistry and authoradiografic study on non Hodgkin's lymphomas: serine enzymes, Ig and Iysozyme." J. Exper.Clin. Cancer Res.: 1:159-64, 1981.

(3)-"Distribution of ferritin, transferrin and lactoferrin in breast carcinoma tissue." J. Clinical Pathology, 37:51-55, 1964

(4)-"Kaposi's sarcoma. An immunohistochemical study." Acta oncologica, 5:309-313, 1984.

(5)-"Ferritin and transferring in colon rectum carcinoma." An immunohistochemical study." J. Exper.Clin. Cancer Res. 3.285-90 1984.

(6)-"Immunohistochemical characterization of malignant histiocytosis." J. Exp. Clin. Cancer Res., 3:377-87, 1984.

(7)-"Secretory 1gA system and colon-rectum carcinoma. An immunohistochemical study." J. Exp. Clin. Cancer Rex., 3:83-87, 1984.

(8)-"Immunohistochemical approach to the characterization of colon rectum adenoma." In Adenomas and Adenomas containing carcinoma of the large bowel. Advances in Diagnosis and Therapy. Ed Fenoglio-Preiser-F. Rossini: Cortina International, Verona Raven Press, New York, 39-56, 1985.

(9)-"The pathology of Kaposi's Sarcoma." Acta Oncologica, 12:423-25, 1991.

q.7-Biologia e genetica molecolare.

(1)-“The Rb2/p130 gene product is a nuclear protein whose phosphorylation is cell cycle regulated.” J. of Cell. Biochem., 159:402-8, 1995.
(2)-“Role of PCNA in differentiating between malignant mesothelioma and mesothelial hyperplasia: prognostic considerations.” Anticancer Research, 167:601-4,1997.
(3)-“p53 immunostaining in differential diagnosis of pleural mesothelial proliferations.” Anticancer Res. 17:733-36, 1997.
(4)-“The retinoblastoma gene family pRb, p105, p107, pRb2/p130 and Symian virus-40 large antigen in human mesotheliomas.” Nature Medicine, 3:913-16, 1997.
(5)-“Prognostic role of the cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor p27 in non small cell lung cancer.” Cancer Research, 57:1691-97, 1997
(6)-“Differential expression of Rb2/p130 and p107 in normal tissues and in primary lung cancer.” Clinical Cancer Research., 3:1691-97, 1997.

(7)-“Simian virus 40 and human cancer.” Monaldi Arch. Chest Dis., 198-201, 1998.
(8)-“Rb growth control evasion in lung cancer.” Anticancer Res., 18:2371-74, 1998.
(9)-“Retinoblastoma related protein Rb2/p130 and suppression of tumor growth *in vivo.”* J. Natl. Cancer Inst., 60:1451-90, 1998.
(10)-“Differential expression of Rb2/p130 and p107 in normal tissues and in primary lung cancer.” Clin Cancer Res., 18:1691-97, 1998.
(11)-“Expression of tumor suppressor genes in human mesothelioma.” In Samuel, S.W., and Upton, A.C. Genes and Ethics in the Environment, OEM Press, Beverly, MA 167-174, 1999.
(12)-“Prognostic role of cyclin D1 in lung cancer. Relationship to proliferating cell nuclear antigen.” AmJ Reso. Cell Mol. Biol. 20:746-50, 1999.
(13)-“Bcl-2 protein expression correlates with nodal status in non-small cell lung cancer.” Anticancer Res., 19:821-24, 1999.
(14)-“Frequent high expression of bax pro-apopotic protein in non-small lung cancer.” Anticancer Res.,19:825-27, 1999.
(15)-“Independent prognostic role of p16 expression in lung cancer.” J. Thorac. Cardiovasc. Surg.,118,529-35,1999.
(16)-“Mutation in the retinoblastoma related gene Rb2/p130 in lung tumors and suppression of tumor growth *in vivo* by retrovirus-mediated gene transfer.” Cancer Res., 560:372-82, 2000.
(17)-“New dimensions in cancer biology and therapy.” Cell Phisiology.,187:284-87, 2000.
(18)-“Rb2/p130 gene-enhanced expression down-regulated vascular endothelial growth factor expression and inhibits angiogenesis *in vivo*.” Cancer Res., 61:462-68, 2001.
(19)-“Cancer therapies: basic and clinical perspectives in brain, prostate and lung cancer.” J. Physiology, 188:274-80, 2001.

(20)-“p53 and the Retinoblastoma Gene Family in Human Mesothelioma: the SV40 Hypotesis.” Canadian Mineral.Spec. Publ.5pp. 141-44.2001.
(21)-“Adjuncts in Diagnosis, Prognosis, and Clinical Monitoring of Breast, Gynecologic and Hematolymphoietic Malignancy.” J. Cellular Physiology, 191:362-365, 2002.
(22)-“Expression of cell cycle regulated proteins pRb2/p130, p27kip1, p53 Mdm-2 and K1-67 (MIB-1) in prostate gland adenocarcinoma.” Clinical Cancer Research, June (6), 1808-16, 2002.
(23)-“Benign Mesothelioma, Mesothelial Proliferations and Their Possibl Association to Asbestos Esposure” in Malignant Mesothelioma, Advances in Pathogensis, Diagnosis, and Translational Therapies.”- Editors: Harvey L. Pass, M.D., Nicholas J Vogeltang, M.D., and Michele Carbone, M.D. Ph.D.-2003-Editorial Office: Springer-Verlag, New York Inc. -175 Fifth Avenue-New York, N.Y. 10010