

Curriculum Vitae

Stefano Amente, PhD

• General Information.

Date and place of birth: 03 September 1975, Naples, Italy

Nationality: Italian

Office Address: Department of Molecular Medicine and Medical Biotechnologies, University of Naples 'Federico II', 80126 Naples, Italy.

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• Educations

2002. Graduation from the University of the Study of Naples "FEDERICO II" with the highest grade and honours (*summa cum laude*).

2007. PhD graduation from the University of the Study of Naples "FEDERICO II" in Genetics and Molecular Medicine.

• Positions

2006. Visiting scientist, Institute of Cancer Research, Columbia University, NYC, USA.

2007-2008. Post-doctoral research fellow, AIRC, Italy. 2008-2010. Award AIRC Triennial Post-doc research fellow, AIRC Naples Oncogenomic Center, Italy

2009. Visiting scientist, Institute of Cancer Research, Columbia University, NYC, USA. 2011. Post-doctoral research, DBSF, University of Naples 'Federico II', Naples, Italy

2011. Visiting scientist, European Institute of Oncology, IEO, Milan, Italy.

2012-2019. Researcher in Genetics, University of Naples Federico II.

2019-to date. Associate Professor in Genetics, University of Naples Federico II.

• Synopsis of research interest and activity.

- Functional and biochemical characterization of the RNAPII phosphates FCP1 complex.
- Functional and biochemical characterization of interaction between Myc and p14ARF.
- Physical and functional interaction between P-TEFb and Myc.
- Epigenetics chromatin changes of Myc target genes.
- Role of LSD1 demethylase in Neuroblastoma.
- Role of the 8-oxodG Base Excision Repair (BER) enzymes in the Myc-induced transcription.
- Role of 8-oxodG BER pathway in genomic instability.
- Epigenetic role of "scheduled" oxidative DNA damage in gene transcription and genome 3D structures.

• Teaching activities

2011-2018. Assistant Professor of Genetics and Molecular Human Genetics at University of Naples Federico II.

2024. Co-organizer of the "Mario Polsinelli" School of Genetics in Cortona (AGI): Mastering epigenetics: from basics to breakthroughs

2019- to date. Professor of Genetics at University of Naples Federico II.

• Commissions of trust

Reviewer panel member of:

- MIUR (Italy) for evaluation of GRANT (FIRB, PRIN, SIR)
- ANR (National Research Agency, France) for evaluation of Generic Call 2017
- Scientific Journal (IJMS Journal, PNAS, BMC Genomics, NAR journal, Frontiers in Genetics, etc...).

• Memberships of scientific societies

Member of AGI and SIBBM.

• Prize

"Francesca Martini" Award - SIBBM 2016 "Frontiers in Molecular Biology" Naples, 16-18 June 2016.

• **Last Major Publications:**

Scala G, Ambrosio S, Menna M, Gorini F, Caiazza C, Cooke MS, Majello B, **Amente S**. Accumulation of 8-oxodG within the human mitochondrial genome positively associates with transcription. *NAR Genom Bioinform*. 2023 Nov 6;5(4):lqad100. doi: 10.1093/nargab/lqad100.

Gorini F, Scala G, Ambrosio S, Majello M, **Amente S**. OxiDIP-Seq for Genome-wide Mapping of Damaged DNA Containing 8-Oxo-2'-Deoxyguanosine *Bio-Protocols*. 2022 Nov 12 (21):e4540. doi: 10.21769/BioProtoc.4540

Scala G, Gorini F, Ambrosio S, Chiariello AM, Nicodemi M, Lania L, Majello B, **Amente S**. 8-oxodG accumulation within super-enhancers marks fragile CTCF-mediated chromatin loops. *Nucleic Acids Res*. 2022 Apr 8;50(6):3292-3306. doi: 10.1093/nar/gkac143.

F. Gorini, G. Scala, M.S. Cooke, B. Majello, **S. Amente** (2021). Towards a comprehensive view of 8-oxo-7,8-dihydro-2'- deoxyguanosine: Highlighting the intertwined roles of DNA damage and epigenetics in genomic instability, *DNA Repair (Amst)*.

F. Gorini, G. Scala, G. Di Palo, G.I. Dellino, S. Coccozza, P.G. Pelicci, L. Lania, B. Majello, **S. Amente** (2020). The genomic landscape of 8-oxodG reveals enrichment at specific inherently fragile promoters, *Nucleic Acids Res*. 48 4309–4324.

S. Amente*, G. Di Palo, G. Scala, T. Castrignanò, F. Gorini, S. Coccozza, A. Moresano, P. Pucci, B. Ma, I. Stepanov, L. Lania, PG. Pelicci, GI. Dellino, B. Majello (2019). Genome-wide mapping of 8-oxo-7,8-dihydro-2'-deoxyguanosine reveals accumulation of oxidatively-generated damage at DNA replication origins within transcribed long genes of mammalian cells. *Nucleic Acids Res*. 47 221-236. * Co-corresponding