


COVERS
journals' highlights

Prof. Ciro Isidoro

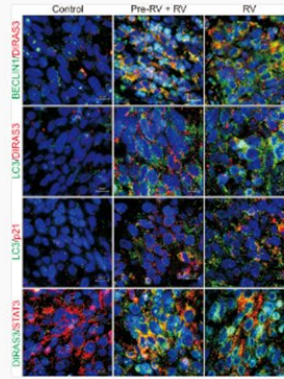
Resveratrol Promotes Self-digestion to Put Cancer to Sleep

Alessandra Ferraresi , Suyanee Thongchot , and Ciro Isidoro 

J Cancer Prev 2024; 29(1): 1-5

<https://doi.org/10.15430/JCP.24.001>

***Keywords :** Natural products, Dormancy, Autophagy, Cytokines, Tumor microenvironment



Vol.29 No.1, March 30, 2024



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Article

Isolation, Characterization, and Autophagy Function of BECN1-Splicing Isoforms in Cancer Cells

by Chinmay Maheshwari † , Chiara Vidoni † , Rossella Titone , Andrea Castiglioni , Claudia Lora , Carlo Follo * and Ciro Isidoro *

Laboratory of Molecular Pathology, Department of Health Sciences, Università del Piemonte Orientale "A. Avogadro", 13100 Novara, Italy

* Authors to whom correspondence should be addressed.

† These authors contributed equally to this work.

Biomolecules **2022**, *12*(8), 1069; <https://doi.org/10.3390/biom12081069>

Da Bowen Jiang <bowen.jiang@mdpi.com>

Rispondi

A Ciro Isidoro , Carlo Follo

Cc biomolecules Editorial Office <biomolecules@mdpi.com>

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Dear Author,

Greetings, and I hope you are doing well.

I am writing to let you know that your paper entitled "Isolation, Characterization, and Autophagy Function of BECN1-Splicing Isoforms in Cancer Cells" was chosen as Editor's Choice Articles for its high quality and high amount of downloads, which will be displayed on Editor's Choice Articles of */Biomolecules/*. Congratulations!

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Journal of Traditional and Complementary Medicine

journal homepage: <http://www.elsevier.com/locate/jtcme>

Nutraceuticals and diet in human health and disease. The special issue at a glance

Ciro Isidoro*

Università Del Piemonte Orientale, Department of Health Sciences, Novara, Italy



Journal of
Traditional and
Complementary Medicine

ISSN 2226-4110
VOL. 10 | Issue 3 | May 2020

Department of Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy,
Ministry of Health and Welfare, Taiwan



Special Issue on Nutraceuticals and Diet regimens in human Health and Disease.

Guest Editor

Prof. Dr. **Ciro Isidoro**
University of Piemonte Orientale (Italy)

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Article

Resveratrol inhibits IL-6-induced ovarian cancer cell migration through epigenetic up-regulation of autophagy

Alessandra Ferraresi, Suratchanee Phadngam, Federica Morani, Alessandra Galetto, Oscar Alabiso, Giovanna Chiorino, [Ciro Isidoro](#) ✉

First published: 27 October 2016 | <https://doi.org/10.1002/mc.22582> | Citations: 78

Congratulations — your article was one of our top downloaded articles in recent publication history!

Dear Prof. [Ciro Isidoro](#),

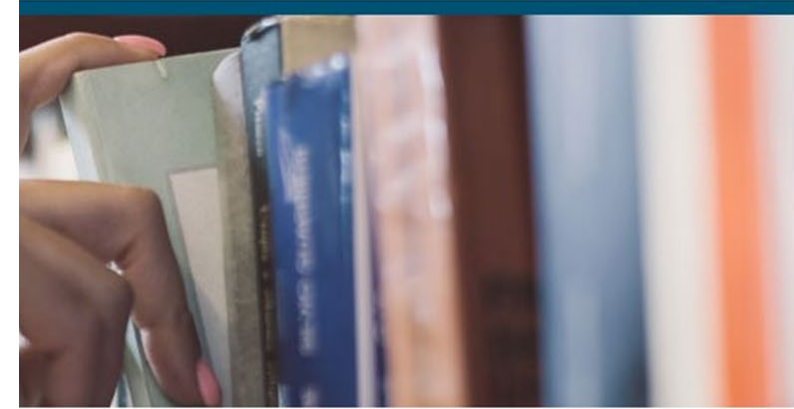
We are pleased to announce that your article [Resveratrol inhibits IL-6-induced ovarian cancer cell migration through epigenetic up-regulation of autophagy](#), published in *Molecular Carcinogenesis*, was one of the journal's top 20 most downloaded recent papers!*

Review Article

The Role of Cathepsin D in the Pathogenesis of Human Neurodegenerative Disorders

Chiara Vidoni, Carlo Follo, Miriam Savino, Mariarosa A. B. Melone, **Ciro Isidoro** ✉

First published: 26 April 2016 | <https://doi.org/10.1002/med.21394> | Citations: 108



TOP DOWNLOADED ARTICLE 2017-2018

CONGRATULATIONS TO

Ciro Isidoro

whose paper has been recognized as
a top 20 most read paper in

Medicinal Research Reviews

WILEY

ORIGINAL ARTICLE | VOLUME 2, ISSUE 3, P255-263, MARCH 2015

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PDF [551 KB]



Figures

Decreased *BECN1* mRNA Expression in Human Breast Cancer is Associated With Estrogen Receptor-Negative Subtypes and Poor Prognosis

Hao Tang ¹ • Salwa Sebti ¹ • Rossella Titone • Yunyun Zhou • Ciro Isidoro • Theodora S. Ross • et al.[Show all authors](#) • [Show footnotes](#)[Open Access](#) • Published: January 28, 2015 • DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ebiom.2015.0>

Università del Piemonte Orientale: in evidenza il Dipartimento di Scienze della Salute di Novara

Il 2015 è iniziato con i migliori auspici per l'Università del Piemonte Orientale: appena spenti i riflettori sulla cerimonia di inaugurazione dell'anno accademico, è giunta la notizia di una pubblicazione di prestigio per il Dipartimento di Scienze della Salute di Novara.

Un gruppo di ricerca internazionale, di cui fanno parte il professor Ciro Isidoro e la dottoressa Rossella Titone, ha ottenuto la pubblicazione di un articolo scientifico su "E-BioMedicine Journal", affiliato alle prestigiose riviste "Cell" e "The Lancet".

"Decreased *BECN1* mRNA Expression in Human Breast Cancer is Associated With Estrogen Receptor-Negative Subtypes and Poor Prognosis" - questo il titolo della pubblicazione - vede la collaborazione fattiva della dottoressa Rossella Titone, che ha usufruito di una Borsa di Studio "Lagrange" per la frequenza del dottorato in Biotecnologie per l'Uomo e di

Il professor Cirò Isidoro e la dottoressa Rossella Titone

cui il professor Isidoro è tutor. «La ricerca - hanno spiegato il professor Isidoro e la dottoressa Titone - ha rivelato un'associazione statisticamente significativa tra la ridotta espressione dell'oncosoppressore *Beclin 1* (che regola l'omeostasi cellulare) e l'incidenza (il rischio di malattia è più di 35 volte superiore) e la cattiva prognosi dei tumori alla mammella "triplo-negativi", che non esprimono recettori per Estrogeni, Progesterone e per il Recettore del Fattore di

crescita epidermico *HER2*, per i quali non vi sono chemioterapie efficaci. Questo studio suggerisce una possibile terapia molecolare del carcinoma aggressivo della mammella con farmaci che stimolino l'attività della proteina oncosoppressore *Beclin 1*. «Sono davvero soddisfatto della collaborazione con la dottoressa Beth Levine, della University of Texas di Dallas, che ha accolto la nostra dottoranda per un periodo di studio nel suo laboratorio - ha aggiunto il professor Isi-

doro - I risultati di questa ricerca hanno suscitato un notevole interesse nella comunità scientifica internazionale, e la notizia è stata ripresa da numerose fonti giornalistiche negli Stati Uniti. Tutto ciò testimonia anche della buona preparazione dei nostri allievi, e di quanto essi siano apprezzati nel panorama della ricerca internazionale. Per fare un esempio, alla dottoressa Titone è stata offerta l'opportunità di proseguire la ricerca presso il laboratorio della dottoressa Levine. La dottoressa Titone ha svolto il suo semestre di tirocinio di dottorato presso il laboratorio della dottoressa Beth Levine, direttore del Centro Ricerche sull'Autofagia. Attualmente, Rossella Titone usufruisce di una borsa di studio del locale Centro di Ricerche sull'Autofagia per continuare i suoi studi alla UT University di Dallas e discuterà la tesi di dottorato a fine aprile 2015.

Full Paper

NaGdF₄ Nanoparticles Coated with Functionalised Ethylenediaminetetraacetic Acid as Versatile Probes for Dual Optical and Magnetic Resonance Imaging

Dr. Fabio Carniato, Dr. Lorenzo Tei, Dr. Suratchanee Phadngam, Prof. Ciro Isidoro ✉, Prof. Mauro Botta ✉

First published: 16 October 2014 | <https://doi.org/10.1002/cplu.201402245> | Citations: 8



Dear Professor Isidoro

Thank you for your support this year

On behalf of everyone at the Royal Society of Chemistry, thank you for your support in 2015.

By demonstrating such high standards, expertise, and commitment to your subject, you've helped us in our mission to share the best chemical science knowledge with the global chemistry community.

Autophagy and thyroid carcinogenesis: genetic and epigenetic links

Federica Morani¹, Rossella Titone¹, Loredana Pagano², Alessandra Galetto³,
Oscar Alabiso³, Gianluca Aimaretti² and Ciro Isidoro¹

¹Laboratory of Molecular Pathology, Department of Health Sciences ²Unit of Clinical Endocrinology ³Unit of
Oncology, Department of Translational Medicine, Università del Piemonte Orientale 'A. Avogadro', Via Solaroli 17,
28100 Novara, Italy

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List 1: Top 20 Articles, in the Domain of Article 25125078, Since 2014 (publication date of the domain article)

1. PTEN regulates plasma membrane expression of glucose transporter 1 and glucose uptake in thyroid cancer cells.

Morani F, Phadngam S, Follo C, Titone R, Aimaretti G, Galetto A, Alabiso O, Isidoro C. *J Mol Endocrinol*; 2014 Oct;53(2):247-58.

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PTEN regulates plasma membrane expression of glucose transporter 1 and glucose uptake in thyroid cancer cells

Federica Morani¹, Suratchanee Phadngam¹, Carlo Follo¹, Rossella Titone¹, Gianluca Aimaretti², Alessandra Galetto³, Oscar Alabiso³ and **Ciro Isidoro¹**

¹Laboratory of Molecular Pathology and Nanobioimaging, Department of Health Sciences, ²Unit of Clinical Endocrinology, and ³Unit of Oncology, Department of Translational Medicine, Università del Piemonte Orientale 'A. Avogadro', Via Solaroli 17, 28100 Novara, Italy



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Da Sarah Cunningham <sarah.cunningham@bioscientifica.com> 

A isidoro@med.unipmn.it <isidoro@med.unipmn.it> 

Oggetto **Thank you**

 Rispondi

 Rispondi a tutti 

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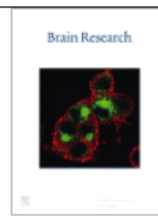
A

03/02/2015,

Dear Prof. Isidoro,
I am writing to congratulate you as your paper, 'Autophagy and thyroid carcinogenesis: genetic and epigenetic links' which was published in Endocrine-Related Cancer in February 2014, was **one of the top downloaded articles from the journal website during 2014.**

Thank you for your contribution to the journal. I hope you will continue to keep Endocrine-Related Cancer



Sarah Cunningham
Publisher
Bioscientifica Ltd



Research Report

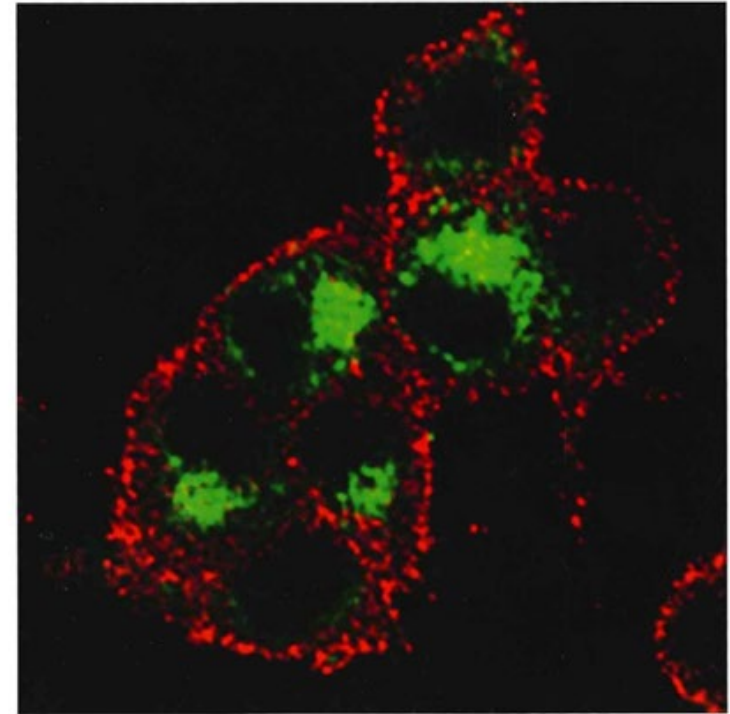
Dopamine induces apoptosis in APP^{swe}-expressing Neuro2A cells following Pepstatin-sensitive proteolysis of APP in acid compartments

[Monica Cagnin](#), [Matteo Ozzano](#), [Natascia Bellio](#), [Ilaria Fiorentino](#), [Carlo Follo](#),

[Ciro Isidoro](#)  

Neuro2A-APP^{swe} cells were exposed to Dopamine for 16 h and then processed for immunofluorescence labeling of dynamin (in red) and APP (in green). Images show that APP moves toward intracellular compartments upon exposure to DA, while dynamin consistently remains localized beneath the plasma membrane.

Brain Research



Lithium delays progression of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

[Francesco Fornai](#),^{*†‡} [Patrizia Longone](#),[§] [Luisa Cafaro](#),[†] [Olga Kastsiuchenka](#),^{*} [Michela Ferrucci](#),^{*} [Maria Laura Manca](#),[¶] [Gloria Lazzeri](#),^{*} [Alida Spalloni](#),[§] [Natascia Bellio](#),^{||} [Paola Lenzi](#),^{*} [Nicola Modugno](#),[†] [Gabriele Siciliano](#),[¶] [Ciro Isidoro](#),^{||} [Luigi Murri](#),[¶] [Stefano Ruggieri](#),[†] and [Antonio Paparelli](#)^{*}

Research Highlights

Nature Clinical Practice Neurology (2008) 4, 239–240
doi:10.1038/ncpneuro0780

Lithium inhibits progression of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis



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Lithium Treatment for ALS

Few diseases are as devastating as the progressive neurodegenerative disease ALS (amyotrophic lateral sclerosis), also known as Lou Gehrig's disease. Over time, a patient with ALS will lose almost all ability to move. The paralysis is caused by the gradual death of the neurons that control movement. Just one FDA-approved drug, riluzole, has been shown to slow the disease's progression—and only minimally.

Now a small study suggests how treatment might be improved. In a February report in *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, Francesco Fornai, an anatomy professor and physician at the University of Pisa, found that lithium—well known as a treatment for bipolar disorder—might also work against ALS.

In the study, 16 ALS patients received a drug combo that consisted of

riluzole and lithium. Twenty-eight other patients were treated with riluzole alone. After 15 months, eight of the patients who had taken only riluzole had died, and the disease had progressed markedly in the other controls. The patients who took both riluzole and lithium fared much better. None died, and their condition worsened only a little bit.

Why would lithium help? In a related study using mice, Fornai found that lithium counteracted the damage to motor neurons brought on by the disease. The drug also stimulated the production of mitochondria, the energy-generating structures within cells. Although the findings are promising, Fornai cautions that "it will take some time to establish whether the use of lithium should be considered as a novel therapy for ALS."

Jane Bosveld

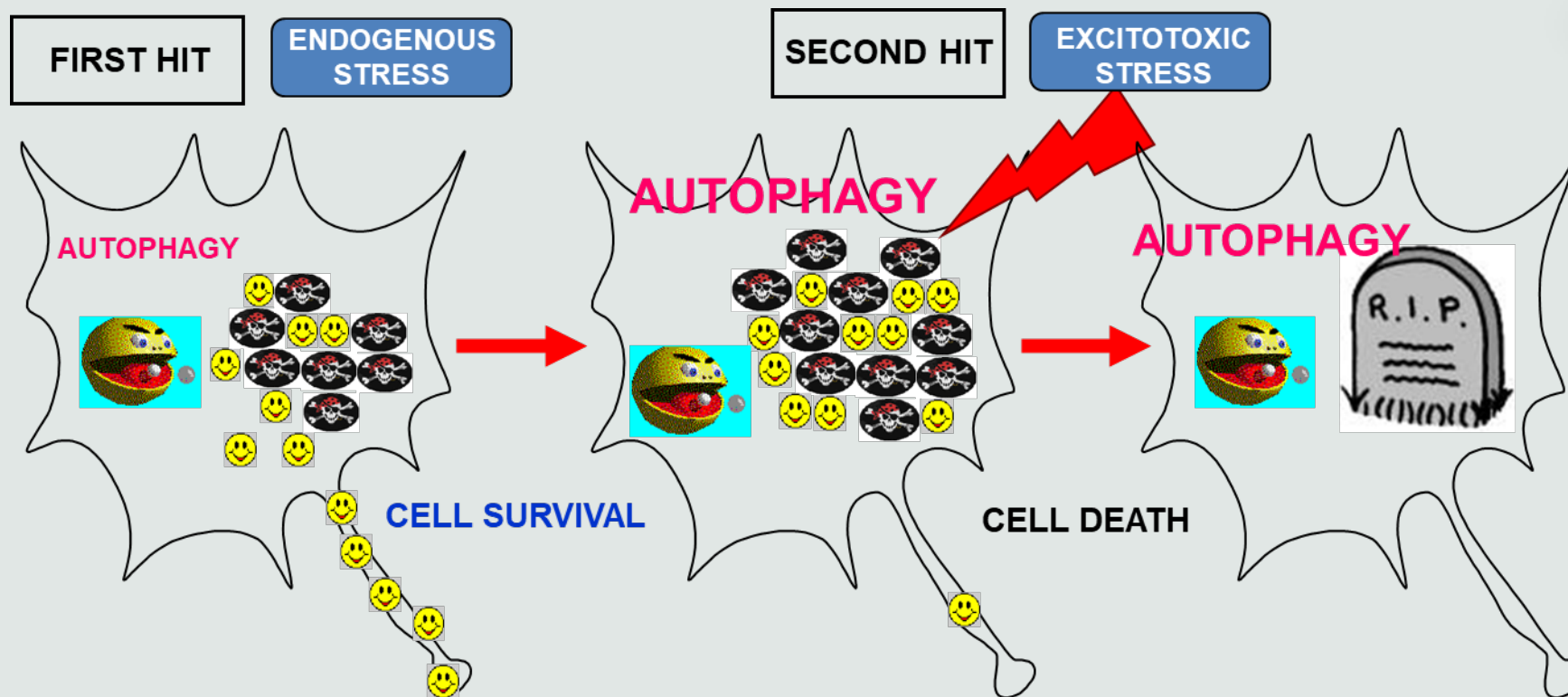
Autophagy-dependent cell survival and cell death in an autosomal dominant familial neurohypophyseal diabetes insipidus in vitro model

Roberta Castino,^{*,†} Ciro Isidoro,[†] and David Murphy^{*}

Adding Insult To Insult Equals Injury

Autophagy Goes From Good To Bad In Neurodegeneration

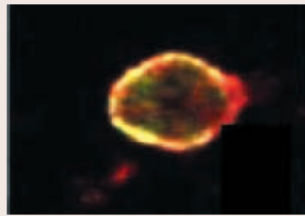
By Anette Breindl, Science Editor



THE TWO-HITS MODEL explains the pro-survival and pro-death roles of AUTOPHAGY: the FIRST hit (intrinsic genetic defect) induces pro-survival autophagy, while a SECOND hit (environmental stress) over-induces autophagy and precipitates CELL DEATH

Preconditioning-induced cytoprotection in hepatocytes requires Ca^{2+} -dependent exocytosis of lysosomes

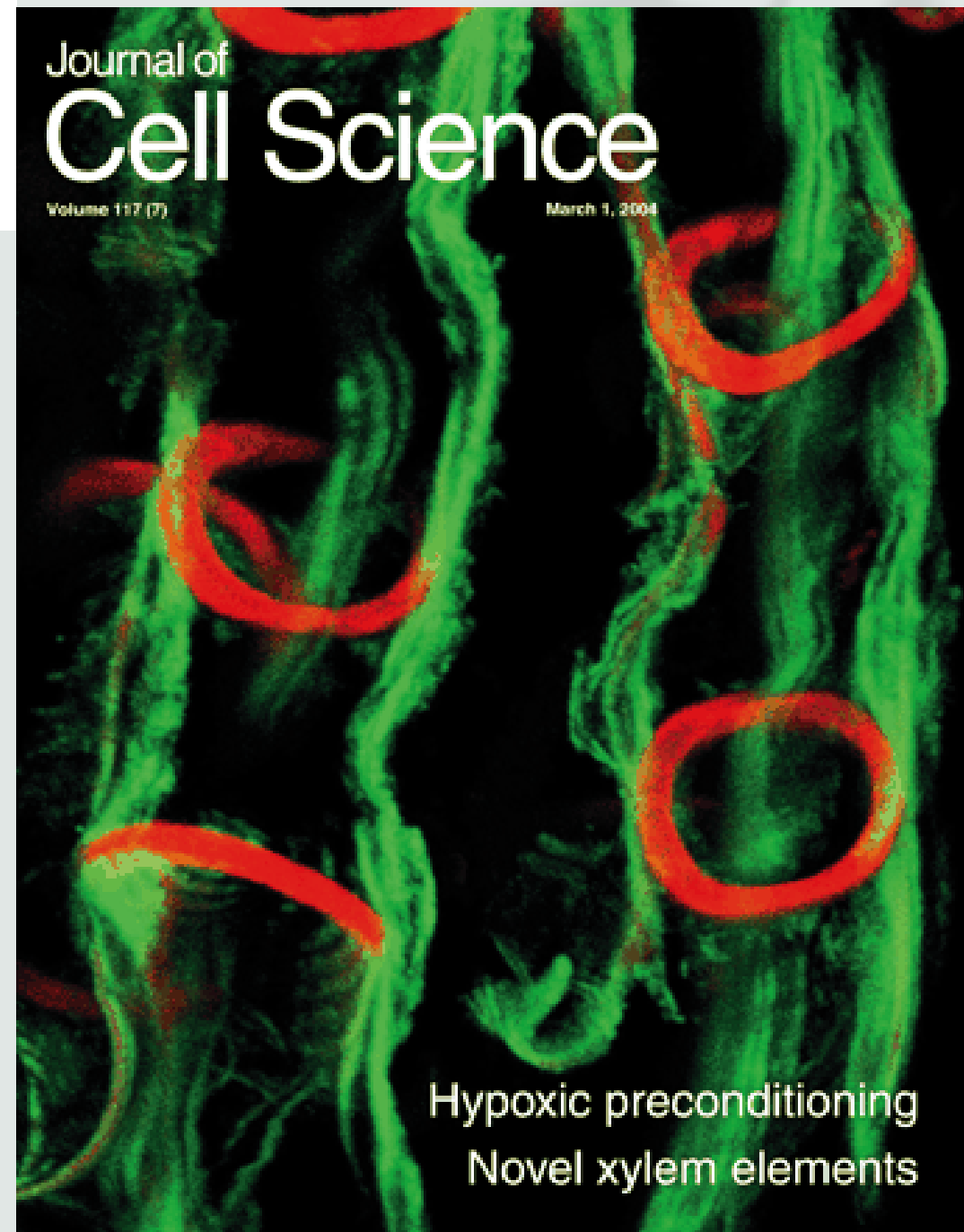
Rita Carini¹, Roberta Castino², Maria Grazia De Cesaris¹, Roberta Splendore¹, Marina Démoz², Emanuele Albano¹ and Ciro Isidoro^{2,*}



Forewarned is forearmed: getting ready for hypoxia

A brief exposure of cells or organs to

hypoxia reduces the cytotoxicity of a later prolonged period of hypoxia. A better understanding of the cellular events involved in such 'hypoxic preconditioning' could therefore improve the success rate of human organ transplantation. On p. 1065, Ciro Isidoro and colleagues report that in rat hepatocytes, preconditioning-induced cytoprotection involves Ca^{2+} -dependent exocytosis of lysosomes. They show that hypoxic preconditioning induces the movement of endosomes and lysosomes from their perinuclear position in oxygenated hepatocytes to the plasma membrane. There, the lysosomes in particular fuse with the membrane and release their contents. Inhibition of lysosomal exocytosis by disruption of the actin cytoskeleton or by inhibition of phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K) prevents cytoprotection in response to hypoxic preconditioning. Furthermore, an increase in cytosolic free Ca^{2+} concentration, which is induced by PI3K, is necessary for exocytosis of endosomal/lysosomal organelles and for cytoprotection. On the basis of these findings, the authors suggest that drugs that stimulate membrane recycling could help to protect organs destined for transplantation from hypoxia.



Journal of
Cell Science

Volume 117 (7)

March 1, 2004

Hypoxic preconditioning
Novel xylem elements

Endosomal-Lysosomal Proteolysis Mediates Death Signalling by $\text{TNF}\alpha$, Not by Etoposide, in L929 Fibrosarcoma Cells: Evidence for an Active Role of Cathepsin D

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VOL. 383 · NO. 7/8 · JULY/AUGUST 2002 · ISSN 1431-6730

