

# BIOGRAPHY

26 June 2012



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**Title and name**

Prof.Dr. Vittorio Silano

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**Nationality**

Italian

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**Panel**

Contaminants in the Food Chain

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**Education**

University degree in Chemistry -1965 - University of Naples (Italy)

University Teaching Qualification in Applied Biochemistry- acquired in 1971 and confirmed in 1976- University of Rome (Italy)

Several fellowships at the Istituto Superiore di Sanità in Rome (Italy), the Istituto Sperimentale per la Cerealicoltura in Rome (Italy) and at the Western Regional Research Centre in Albany (CA, USA).

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**Scientific and risk assessment experience**

1. Toxicology
  2. Human Nutrition
  3. Chemistry
  4. Biochemistry
  5. Risk assessment of biohazards
  6. Risk assessment of chemicals and environmental risk assessment
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**Main scientific publications**

More than 220 original scientific papers, mainly dealing with wheat alpha-amylase inhibitors, cereal proteins toxic in celiac diseases, chemical contaminants and botanical preparations published in international journals and contribution to more than 40 highly-innovative opinions published in the EFSA Journal. Ten more relevant original papers are as follows:

1. Salman M, Silano V, Heim D and Kreysa J, 2012. Geographical BSE risk assessment and its impact on disease detection and dissemination. Preventive Veterinary Medicine, 105, 255-264.
2. Silano V, Coppens P, Larranaga-Guetaria A, Minghetti P and Roth-Erhang R, 2011. Regulations applicable to plant food supplements and related products in the European Union. Food & Function, 2, 710-719.

3. Silano V et al., 2009. Eugloreh, 2009. The Status of Health in the European Union. [www.eugloreh.it](http://www.eugloreh.it)
  4. Rietjens IMCM, Slob W, Galli C and Silano V, 2008. Risk assessment of botanicals and botanical preparations intended for use in food and food supplements: Emerging issues. *Toxicology Letters*, 180, 131-136.
  5. De Vincenzi M, Stammati AL, Lucchetti R, Silano M, Gasbarrini G and Silano V, 1998. Structural specificities and significance for coeliac disease of wheat gliadin peptides able to agglutinate or to prevent agglutination of K 562 (S) cells. *Toxicology*, 127, 97-106.
  6. Auricchio S, De Ritis G, De Vincenzi M, Magazzù G, Maiuri L, Mancini E, Minetti M, Saporà O and Silano V, 1990. Mannan and oligomers of N-acetylglucosamine protect intestinal mucosa of celiac patients with active disease from in vitro toxicity of gliadin peptides. *Gastroenterology*, 99, 973-978.
  7. De Vincenzi M, Castriotta S, Di Folco S, Dracos A, Magliola M, Mattei R, Purificato I, Stacchini A, Stacchini P and Silano V, 1987. A basis for estimation of consumption: literature values or selected food volatiles. Part. II. *Food Additives and Contaminants*, 4, 161-218.
  8. Auricchio S, Cardelli M, De Ritis G, De Vincenzi M, Latte F and Silano V, 1984. An *in vitro* animal model for the study of cereal components toxic in coeliac disease. *Pediatric Research*, 12, 1372-1378.
  9. Pocchiari F, Zampieri A and Silano V, 1979. Human health effects from accidental release of tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin at Seveso (Italy). In: *Health effects of halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons*. Eds Nicholson WJ and Moore JA. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, 320, 311-320.
  10. Pocchiari F, Kasarda DD and Silano V, 1973. Physical characterization of six alpha-amylase inhibitors from wheat. *Biochimica et Biophysica Acta*, 317, 139-148.
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