



Professor Marco Ruggiero MD

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He has published more than 100 papers in peer-reviewed scientific journals and presented his results at world conferences and congresses.

In his presentation, Prof. Ruggiero will present original, unpublished data concerning the effects of GcMAF in human cancer cells, and discuss its use in autism, ME/CFS and other diseases. He will also present data concerning the nutritional approach to cancer and chronic diseases and the relationship between nutrition and immune system activation.

Professor Marco Ruggiero MD obtained his Medical Doctorate in Italy in 1980, and served in the Army as Medical Officer involved in biological and chemical defence. He obtained a PhD in Molecular Biology in 1987 and a specialization in Diagnostic Radiology in 1996.

At Burroughs Wellcome C. USA in 1984-86, as a post-doctoral fellow, he published a seminal paper on protease inhibitors with Nobel Laureate Sir John Vane (PNAS 1986;83:3456-9). In 1987-91 was senior researcher at the National Cancer Institute of the NIH (USA), focussing on oncogenes and signal transduction and publishing papers in journals such as Science, Oncogene, Molecular and Cellular Biology, Blood and EMBO Journal.

On his return in Italy, he worked at one of the major Italian pharmaceutical companies (Sigma-Tau) and then became professor of Molecular Biology at the University of Firenze. Prof. Ruggiero published more than 100 papers in peer-reviewed scientific journals and presented his results at world conferences and

congresses.

He received several scientific awards and grants for research including one defined as "of National Interest" (PRIN 2009). The research of Prof. Ruggiero in the past 20 years has been focussed on the vitamin D axis that includes vitamin D, its receptor and vitamin-D-binding protein from which a most powerful immune system stimulator termed GcMAF derives. Prof. Ruggiero published 4 articles in past 2 years on immunotherapy through GcMAF, and presented his results together with Prof. Yamamoto (the discoverer of GcMAF) at the World Conference on AIDS in Vienna in 2010.

Quite recently Prof. Ruggiero demonstrated that systemic inflammation and nutritional status are associated with the course of chronic diseases through the involvement of the immune system and this observation paves the way at treating chronic conditions ranging from cancer to HIV infection, chronic fatigue syndrome and autism through a combination of rebalanced nutrition and immune system stimulation (Am. J. Immunol. 2012; 8:65-70).