

Dr. Diano is an Assistant Professor, Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Sciences at Yale University School of Medicine since July, 2000. She has a joint appointment in the Department of Neurobiology. She received a Ph.D. in Physiology from the University of Naples “Federico II”, Naples, Italy in 1998. She completed a postdoctoral fellowship in the Department of Ob/Gyn and Reproductive Sciences at Yale University.

Dr. Diano’s research focuses on the role of thyroid hormones, steroid hormones, neuropeptides and UCPs in the homeostatic mechanisms of CNS in physio-pathological conditions. She is the PI of two active R01. She has been participating in teaching 1st year Yale medical school students in the “Neurobiology 500b: Structural and Functional Organization of the Human Nervous System” course. Dr. Diano’s main research aims are:

1. Understanding the role of deiodinase type 2 in the homeostatic mechanisms of the central nervous system
2. Understanding the role of the interplay between deiodinase type 2 and uncoupling protein 2 in the regulation of rebound feeding.
3. Understanding the role of prollylcarboxypeptidase in the regulation of energy metabolism.

Curriculum Vitae

Professional training

2000- present	Assistant Professor, Yale University
1999-2000	Associate Research Scientist, Dept. Obstetrics and Gynecology Yale University School of Medicine
1998-1999	Postdoctoral Associate, Dept. Obstetrics and Gynecology, Yale University School of Medicine
1994-1998	Ph.D. University of Naples “Federico II”, Naples, Italy: Physiology
1989-1993	Doctor of Biological Sciences; Faculty of Biological Sciences, University of Naples “FedericoII”, Naples, Italy

Memberships in professional societies

Member of the Society for Neuroscience
Member of the International Brain Research Organization
Member of the Endocrine Society
Member of the Women in Endocrinology
Member of the American Thyroid Association
Member of the American Diabetes Association

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Selected publications

Coppola A, Meli R, Diano S. Inverse shift in circulating corticosterone and leptin levels elevates hypothalamic deiodinase type 2 in fasted rats. *Endocrinology*. 2005;146(6):2827-33.

Horvath TL, Diano S. The floating blueprint of hypothalamic feeding circuits. *Nat Rev Neurosci*. 2004; 5(8):662-7.

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Cowley MA, Smart JL, Rubinstein M, Cerdan MG, Diano S, Horvath TL, Cone RD, Low MJ. Leptin activates anorexigenic POMC neurons through a neural network in the arcuate nucleus. *Nature*. 2001; 411(6836):480-4.

Diano S, Urbanski HF, Horvath B, Bechmann I, Kagiya A, Nemeth G, Naftolin F, Warden CH, Horvath TL. Mitochondrial uncoupling protein 2 (UCP2) in the nonhuman primate brain and pituitary. *Endocrinology*. 2000; 141(11):4226-38.

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Diano S, Naftolin F, Goglia F, Csernus V, Horvath TL. Monosynaptic pathway between the arcuate nucleus expressing glial type II iodothyronine 5'-deiodinase mRNA and the median eminence-projective TRH cells of the rat paraventricular nucleus. *J Neuroendocrinol.* 1998; 10(10):731-42.

Diano S, Kalra SP, Horvath TL. Leptin receptor immunoreactivity is associated with the Golgi apparatus of hypothalamic neurons and glial cells. *J Neuroendocrinol.* 1998; 10(9):647-50.

Diano S, Naftolin F, Horvath TL. Kainate glutamate receptors (GluR5-7) in the rat arcuate nucleus: relationship to tanycytes, astrocytes, neurons and gonadal steroid receptors. *J Neuroendocrinol.* 1998; 10(4):239-47.

Diano S, Naftolin F, Goglia F, Horvath TL. Fasting-induced increase in type II iodothyronine deiodinase activity and messenger ribonucleic acid levels is not reversed by thyroxine in the rat hypothalamus. *Endocrinology.* 1998; 139(6):2879-84.

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