

Prof. Dr. JOSE L. LANCIEGO

Date and place of birth: 10-12-1966. Avila (Spain)

Education:

1984-1990 Medical graduate at the University of Salamanca. Graduate Dissertation (*summa cum laude*): "Structure of the auditory cortex of the albino rat: A study using the Nissl, Golgi, counterstained Golgi and HRP methods".

1990-1994 PhD in Neurosciences, University of Salamanca.

05/10/1995 Doctoral Dissertation (*summa cum laude with doctoral honors award*): "Connections of the auditory cortex of the rat".

Current position:

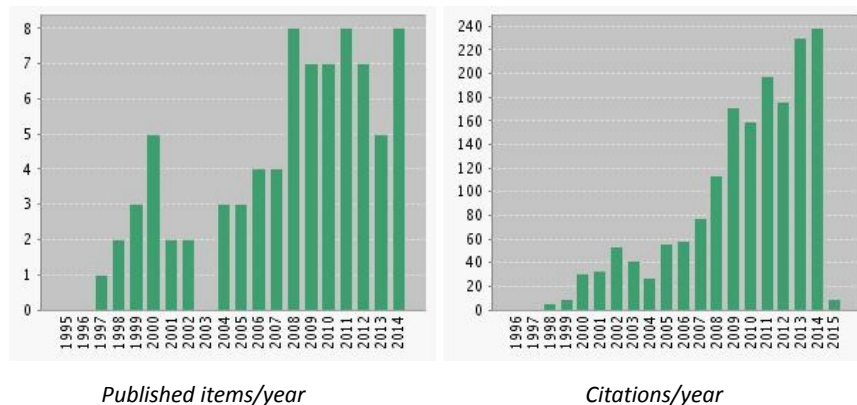
Associate Professor of Neurosciences. University of Navarra Medical School.
Senior scientist & group leader. Department of Neurosciences, Center for Applied Medical Research. University of Navarra.

Competitive funding currently available:

- **European Research Council (ERC Advanced Grants)(European Union)** "New experimental therapeutic approaches for Parkinson's disease by direct DA neuronal reprogramming" (2014-2018). €420,500 (from a total of €2,415,767). **Role: Co-PI.**
- **Network of Centers of Excellence in Neurodegeneration (COEN-Pathfinder)(European Union)** "In vivo neuronal cell reprogramming for a new regenerative approach in Parkinson's disease" (2014-2015). €150,000 (from a total of €385,500). **Role: Co-PI.**
- **Fundació La Marató de TV3 (Spain)** "Cannabinoid receptor heteromeric complexes as therapeutic targets in Parkinson's disease" (2015-2017) €149,056.25 (from a total of €299,056.25). **Role: Co-PI.**

Scientific production

I have published a total of 83 papers in international scientific journals, were cited 1,688 times, with an average citation per item of 21.10, H index is 23 based on the ISI web of science (Feb, 2015), contributed 7 chapters to scientific books, and co-edited one book.



Publication list (selection of the 5 most relevant ones):

1. Dopeso-Reyes IG, Rico AJ, Roda E, Sierra S, Pignataro D, Lanz M, Sucunza D, Chang-Azancot L, **Lanciego JL**. (2014). Calbindin content and differential vulnerability of midbrain efferent dopaminergic neurons in macaques. *Front. Neuroanat.* 8:146.
2. Sierra S, Luquin N, Rico AJ, Gómez-Bautista V, Roda E, Dopeso-Reyes IG, Vázquez A, Martínez-Pinilla E, Labandeira-García JL, Franco R, **Lanciego JL**. (2014). Detection of cannabinoid receptors CB1 and CB2 within basal ganglia output neurons in macaques. Changes following experimental parkinsonism. *Brain Struct. Funct.* in press.
3. Luquin N, Sierra S, Rico AJ, Gomez-Bautista V, Roda E, Conte-Perales L, Franco R, McCormick P, Labandeira-Garcia JL, **Lanciego JL**. (2012). Unmasking adenosine 2A receptors (A2ARs) in monkey basal ganglia output neurons using cholera toxin subunit B (CTB). *Neurobiol. Dis.* 47:347-57.
4. **Lanciego JL**, Vazquez A. (2012). The basal ganglia and thalamus of the long-tailed macaque in stereotaxic coordinates: A template atlas based on coronal, sagittal and horizontal brain sections. *Brain Struct. Funct.* 217:613-66.
5. Conte-Perales L, Rico AJ, Barroso-Chinea P, Gomez-Bautista V, Roda E, Luquin N, Sierra S, **Lanciego JL**. (2011). Pallidothalamic-projecting neurons in Macaca fascicularis co-express GABAergic and glutamatergic markers as seen in control, MPTP-treated and dyskinetic monkeys. *Brain Struct. Funct.* 216:371-86.

