Annamaria Zoppini

Researcher

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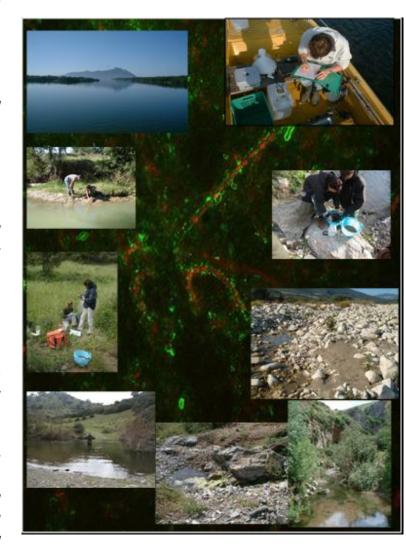


Education

University Degree in Biological Science (1980)

Research interest

Annamaria Zoppini earned her "Laurea" degree (Ph.D equiv.) in Biological Science at the University "La Sapienza" in Rome, Italy (1980). She is Researcher in permanent position since 1984. Her research focuses on the role of microbial communities in mediating fluxes from dissolved form to biomass and related modifications induced by natural or anthropic factors (drought, salinity and trophic gradients, climate change, pollution). This experimental work encompasses the aquatic environment from transitional to marine waters and inland waters. In particular she has experience in studying autotrophic and heterotrophic production mineralization rates applying advanced techniques that use both radioactive and fluorescent tracers. She utilizes epifluorescence microscopy, image analysis, immunofluorescence and luminescence techniques to describe the microbial biomass. Author of numerous scientific articles in peer-review journals. responsible for the sub-project DG.RSTL.069.006 of the Italian CNR focused on the investigation of microbial communities in extreme environments. In the frame of the EU Project SESAME she is responsible for the WP 3.8.2-Carbon uptake and release by water column. Steering Committee member of Research Coordination Network: Enzymes in the environment, funded by U.S.A. National Science Foundation. She is reviewer of many international journals related to microbial ecology and applied methodologies.





Selected publications

Zoppini A., Marxsen J. 2010. Importance of Extracellular Enzymes for Biogeochemical Processes in Temporary River Sediments during Fluctuating Dry-Wet Conditions. In: G. Shukla and A. Varma (eds.), Soil Enzymology, Soil Biology 22, DOI 10.1007/978-3-642-14225-3_6, © Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2011: 103-117

Zoppini A., Amalfitano S., Fazi S., Puddu A. 2010. Dynamics of a benthic microbial community in a riverine environment subject to hydrological fluctuations (Mulargia River, Italy). Hydrobiologia 657:37–51.

Marxsen J., **Zoppini A.**, Wilczeck S. 2010. Microbial communities in streambed sediments recovering from desiccation. FEMS Microbial Ecology 71:374-386

Fazi S., Amalfitano S., Piccini P., **Zoppini A.**, Puddu A., Pernthaler J. 2008. Colonization of overlaying water by bacteria from dry river sediments Environmental Microbiology 10(10):2760-2772

Amalfitano S., Fazi S., **Zoppini A.**, Barra Caracciolo A., Grenni P., Puddu A. 2008. Responses of benthic bacteria to experimental drying in sediments from Mediterranean temporary rivers. Microbial Ecology, 55: 270-279

Zoppini A., Puddu A., Fazi S., Rosati M., Sist P. 2005. Extracellular enzyme activity and dynamics of bacterial community in mucilaginous aggregates of the northern Adriatic Sea. The Science of the Total Environment, 353:270-286

Malits A., Peters F., Bayer M., Marrasé C., **Zoppini A.**, Guadayol O., Alcaraz M. 2004. Effects of small-scale turbulance on bacteria: a matter of size. Microbial Ecology 48(3):287-446

Puddu A., **Zoppini A.**, Fazi S., Rosati M., Amalfitano S., Magaletti E. 2003. Bacterial uptake of DOM released from P-limited phytoplankton. FEMS Microbial Ecology, 46:257-268