

URSULA GROHMANN, Ph.D. in Experimental Medicine, has been working at the Pharmacology Section of the Department of Experimental Medicine (DEM; University of Perugia, Italy) since 1986, first as post-doc fellow, then as senior researcher and associate professor. Since 2006, she has been appointed as full professor of Pharmacology at DEM, University of Perugia, and, since July 2014, as Visiting Professor at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, New York, NY. In 1987-88 and 1990, she accomplished part of her research project (mainly based on tumor immunology at that time) at the National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD under the supervision of Drs. Michael Mage and Ettore Appella. In 2001, with other members of the DEM Pharmacology group, she discovered a crucial immunosuppressive role in tumor immunity for the enzyme indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 1 (IDO1) expressed by dendritic cells. Since then, she continued to study many aspects of IDO1's biology not only in experimental tumor systems, but also in autoimmune diseases, allergy, and chronic inflammation. In 2011, she discovered that IDO is not just an enzyme catabolizing tryptophan but also a signaling molecule capable of reprogramming dendritic cells towards an immunoregulatory profile. Grohmann's group currently constitutes one of the top world leaders in research related to IDO1 and immune regulation. She is the recipient of an Advanced Grant of the European Research Council (2014-2019) entitled *Innovative drugs targeting IDO molecular dynamics in autoimmunity and neoplasia*. She is author of more than 120 published articles *in extenso* appearing in the NCBI database and inventor of two patents. The H index of her global career is equal to 50 (Google Scholar), with a total of more than 10,600 citations, and her name is included in the list of Top Italian Scientists in the world.