PART I GENERAL INFORMATION

PARTI Cristiano De Michele



Piazzale Aldo Moro N. 5, I-00185, Roma, Italia

+390649913524 (office)

primary work cristiano.demichele@uniroma1.it secondary work cristiano.demichele@roma1.infn.it personal cristiano.demichele@gmail.com

PEC cristiano.demichele@pec.it

1 http://www.roma1.infn.it/~demichel/

skype nickname: cridemichel

Spoken Languages: Italian (mother tongue), English (fluent) and French (basic)

Gender male | Date of Birth 07/08/1973 | Citizenship italian Civil Status married with two children

PART II EDUCATION

05/12/17 Abilitazione Scientifica Nazionale (National Scientific Qualification)

come Professore di Prima Fascia (as Full Professor)

in Fisica Teorica della Materia (02/B2 – Theoretical Condensed Matter Physics)

05/12/17 Abilitazione Scientifica Nazionale (National Scientific Qualification)

come Professore di Seconda Fascia (as Associate Professor)

in Fisica Teorica della Materia (02/B2 – Theoretical Condensed Matter Physics)

11/12/13 Abilitazione Scientifica Nazionale (National Scientific Qualification)

come Professore di Seconda Fascia (as Associate Professor)

in Fisica Teorica della Materia (02/B2 – Theoretical Condensed Matter Physics)

22/12/03 PhD in "Fundamental and Applied Physics"

University of Naples "Federico II"

thesis title "Fragility in Soft Sphere Systems: Role of the Repulsive Potential"

supervisor Prof. Antonio Coniglio

17/03/98 Master in Physics

University of Pisa

final mark 110/110 cum laude supervisor Prof. Dino Leporini

01/07/92 High School Degree

Liceo Scientifico "R. Donatelli" - Terni

final mark 60/60

PART III ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS	
March 2020	Associate Professor
	Department of Physics, "Sapienza", University of Rome
March 2017-February 2020	Tenure-track Associate Professor (RTDb - art. 24 c.3-b L. 240/10)
	Department of Physics, "Sapienza", University of Rome
December 2015 - February 2017	Non-tenure Assistant Professor part-time (RTDa - art. 24 c.3-a L. 240/10)
	Department of Physics, "Sapienza", University of Rome
December 2015 - present	1 year position as research fellow part-time
	Centre de Biophysique Moléculaire (CBM) of CNRS, Orleans, France. Thanks to an award from Loire Valley Institute for Advanced Studies, Orleans, France (http://www.lestudium-ias.com/)
December 2012 - November 2015	Non-tenure Assistant Professor (RTDa - art. 24 c.3-a L. 240/10)
2015	Department of Physics, "Sapienza", University of Rome
December 2009 - November 2012	Non-tenure Assistant Professor (RTD - art.1 comma 14 L. 230/05)
	Department of Physics, "Sapienza", University of Rome
October 2008 - September 2009	Postdoctoral Research Fellowship
	Department of Physics, "Sapienza" University of Rome
	Supervisor: Prof. Giovanni Ciccotti
May 2008 - September 2008	Postdoctoral Scholarship
	Department of Physics, "Sapienza" University of Rome
	Supervisor: Prof. Francesco Sciortino
May 2008 - July 2008	Visiting Scientist École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL), Lausanne, Switzerland Supervisor: Prof. Giuseppe Foffi
April 2008 - June 2008	Postdoctoral Scolarship CNR-INFM Laboratorio Regionale POLYLAB, Pisa Supervisor: Prof. Dino Leporini
January 2007 - December 2007	Postdoctoral Scolarship Department of Physics, "Sapienza" University of Rome Supervisor: Prof. Francesco Sciortino

December 2006 - January 2007 Visiting Scientist

École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL), Lausanne, Switzerland

Supervisor: Prof. Giuseppe Foffi

January 2006 - December 2006 Postdoctoral Scolarship

Department of Physics, "Sapienza" University of Rome

Supervisor: Prof. Francesco Sciortino

January 2004 - December 2005 Postdoctoral Research Fellowship (2 years)

Department of Physics, "Sapienza" University of Rome

Supervisor: Prof. Francesco Sciortino

April 1998 - May 1998 Postgraduate Research Grant

Department of Physics, University of Pisa

Supervisor: Prof. D. Leporini

PART IV TEACHING EXPERIENCE

2020-2021 Lecturer (teacher in charge of the full course)

Course: Computing Methods for Physics

60 hours

Laurea Magistrale in Fisica, "Sapienza" Università di Roma

2020-2021 Lecturer (teacher in charge of the full course)

Course: Laboratorio di Calcolo [1035105]

60 hours

Laurea Triennale in Fisica, "Sapienza" Università di Roma

2019-20 Lecturer (teacher in charge of the full course)

Course: Atomistic Simulations

60 hours

Laurea Magistrale in Fisica, "Sapienza" Università di Roma

2019-20 Lecturer (teacher in charge of the full course)

Course: Laboratorio di Calcolo [1035105]

60 hours

Laurea Triennale in Fisica, "Sapienza" Università di Roma

2018-19 Lecturer (co-teaching)

Course: Laboratorio di Fisica Computazionale I [1012086]

36 hours

Laurea Triennale in Fisica, "Sapienza" Università di Roma

2018-19 Lecturer (co-teaching)

Course: Laboratorio di Calcolo [1035105]

48 hours

Laurea Triennale in Fisica, "Sapienza" Università di Roma

2017-18 Lecturer (teacher in charge of the full course)

Course: Simulazioni Atomistiche [1047781]

60 hours

Laurea Magistrale in Fisica, "Sapienza" Università di Roma

2017-18 Lecturer (laboratory teaching)

Course: Laboratorio di Calcolo [1035105]

36 nours

Laurea Triennale in Fisica, "Sapienza" Università di Roma

2016-17 Lecturer (teacher in charge of the full course)

Course: Fisica I [1015377]

40 hours

Laurea Triennale in Ingegneria Meccanica e in Ingegneria per l'Ambiente ed il

Territorio, "Sapienza" Università di Roma

2016-17 Lecturer (teacher in charge of the full course)

Course: Fisica Generale [1052116]

56 hours

Laurea Triennale in Scienze Geologiche, Dipartimento di Scienza della Terra,

"Sapienza" Università di Roma

2014-15 Lecturer (teacher in charge of the full course)

Course: Fisica Computazionale della Materia [1012139]

60 hours

Laurea Magistrale in Fisica, "Sapienza" Università di Roma

2013-14 Lecturer (teacher in charge of the full course)

Course: Fisica Computazionale della Materia [1012139]

60 hours

Laurea Magistrale in Fisica, "Sapienza" Università di Roma

2012-13 Lecturer (teacher in charge of the full course)

Course: Fisica Computazionale della Materia [1012139]

60 hours

Laurea Magistrale in Fisica, "Sapienza" Università di Roma

2011-12 Lecturer (teacher in charge of the full course)

Course: Fisica Computazionale della Materia [1012139]

60 hours

Laurea Magistrale in Fisica, "Sapienza" Università di Roma

2009-10 Teaching Assistant

Course: Fisica dei Liquidi Professor: P. Tartaglia

Laurea Magistrale in Fisica, "Sapienza" Università di Roma

Teaching Assistant

Course: Fisica Computazionale della Materia

Professor: P. Tartaglia

Laurea Magistrale in Fisica, "Sapienza" Università di Roma

2007-2008 Teaching Assistant

Course: Laboratorio di Fisica Computazionale I

Professor: A. Crisanti

Laurea Triennale in Fisica, "Sapienza" Università di Roma

2006-2007 Teaching Assistant

Course: Laboratorio di Fisica Computazionale I

Professor: A. Crisanti

Laurea Triennale in Fisica, "Sapienza" Università di Roma

2005-2006 Teaching Assistant

Course: Laboratorio di Fisica Computazionale I

Professor: A. Crisanti

Laurea Triennale in Fisica, "Sapienza" Università di Roma

PART V AWARDS AND HONORS

09/1992 Scholarship in Physics at the Scuola Normale Superiore di Pisa

(posto ordinario nella Classe di Scienze della Scuola Normale)

09/1992 "Elia Rossi Passavanti" award for exceptional marks during high school.

PART VI FUNDING INFORMATION

I partecipated in many national and international projects as Investigator, such as several PRIN from MIUR (http://print.miur.it), n. 1 ERC-Advanced Grant (PI: Prof. Francesco Sciortino), several "Progetti di Ateneo" from "Sapienza" University of Rome and others. My grants as Principal Investigor are the following:

Event-driven simulations of primitive models in biological systems: antibody-antigen interaction.

Swiss National Science Foundation (SNF) No. IZK022-121268

01/04/2008 - 30/06/2008

CHF 5.930

Principal Investigator: Cristiano De Michele

Phase diagrams of colloidal suspensions: theory and simulations

"Sapienza" Università di Roma

EUR 10.000

01/01/2011-31/12/2011

Principal Investigator: Cristiano De Michele

Progetti di Ricerca 2010

Self-assembly of DNA duplexes into polymers chains: theory, simulations and experiments

"Sapienza" Università di Roma

EUR 12.000

01/01/2012-31/12/2012

Principal Investigator: Cristiano De Michele

Progetti di Ricerca 2011

<u>Self-assembly of DNA duplexes into polymers chains: theory, simulations and experiments</u>

Jülich Supercomputing Centre (JSC) in Germany

1000 Tflops-hours

01/01/2011 - 31/12/2011

Principal Investigator: Cristiano De Michele

DNA self-assembly

"Sapienza" Università di Roma

EUR 40.000

01/01/2013-31/12/2013

Principal Investigator: Cristiano De Michele

Progetti di Ricerca 2012

Conformation of short DNA duplexes

Jülich Supercomputing Centre (JSC) in Germany

2700 Tflops-hours

01/01/2013 - 31/12/2013

Principal Investigator: Cristiano De Michele

Theoretical models of complex nanostructured materials: ionic liquids from a coarse-grained perspective

"Sapienza" Università di Roma

EUR 12.000

01/01/2014-31/12/2014

Principal Investigator: Cristiano De Michele

Progetti di Ricerca 2013

Chiral Self-Assembly-Driven Liquid Crystals: Thermodynamic and Elastic Properties

"Sapienza" Università di Roma

EUR 13.800

21/01/2017 - Prot. N. RM11715C639F6A69

Principal Investigator: Cristiano De Michele

Progetti di Ricerca 2017

Nanofabrication of Novel Liquid Crystals via DNA Self-Assembly

"Sapienza" Università di Roma

EUR 4.000

11/12/2020 - Prot. N. RP120172B8851190

Progetti di Ricerca 2020

PART VII RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Keywords

Monte Carlo Simulations, Molecular Dynamics, Brownian Dynamics, Event-Driven Simulations, Coarse-Graining, Glasses, Supercooled Liquids, Gels, Colloids, Patchy Particles, Self-Assembly, Liquid Crystals, Cholesteric, Lyotropic, Polymers, Elastic Constants

Brief Description (cited numbers refer to the full list of publications reported in Part X)

Cristiano De Michele is a **theoretical and computational physicist** working in Condensed Matter Physics. In his work Cristiano develops novel theoretical approaches based on classical statistical mechanics and in-house codes (mostly in C and C++) for performing computer simulations. In the context of complex many-body systems such as glasses, gels, supercooled liquids, colloids and liquid crystals the main interests of his research activity are the development (i) of new theoretical approaches for calculating structural, thermodynamic and transport properties, (ii) of coarse-grained models and (iii) of novel algorithms for carrying out Monte Carlo, molecular dynamics (both event-driven and time-driven) and brownian simulations.

Pisa: June 1997 - March 1998 (Master Degree)

As final graduation project Cristiano has been working at the University of Pisa under the supervision of Prof. Dino Leporini on the development of a molecular dynamics code to study a model molecular glass former (namely rigid dumbbells) [1,2]. The aim of this project was to find for the first time clear evidence of a decoupling between jump dynamics and viscous flow - i.e. of the breakdown of the Stokes-Einstein (SE) and Debye-Stokes-Einstein (DSE) laws - in a molecular glass-former. Relaxation and transport properties of the model were extensively studied for both translational [1] and orientational [2] degrees of freedom through computer simulations providing unambiguous proof of the SE and DSE breakdown. Our study showed that SE and DSE expressions are verified in liquids only if the system is not supercooled.

Naples-Rome: January 1999 - December 2003 (PhD)

At University of Naples, under the supervision of Prof. Antonio Coniglio, Cristiano studied the dependence of the fragility of glass forming supercooled liquids on the softness of their interaction potential. At that time one of the main challenge in the physics of supercooled liquids and glasses was to understand the connection between the fragility and microscopic properties of the constituent particles. With this ambitious aim, Cristiano carried out molecular dynamics simulations of a simple glass-formers (binary mixture of soft spheres with tunable repulsion), showing unexpectedly that dynamic and thermodynamic fragility are both independent of the hard core repulsions between particles and that this independence can not be ascribed to a simple overall rescaling of the potential energy landscape [7].

Rome: January 2004 - December 2007

At University of Rome as a postdoctoral fellow Cristiano carried on with his studies on molecular and simple supercooled liquids. To grasp some understanding of the intriguing phenomenological result, which has been called "universal scaling", Cristiano developed, in collaboration with Prof. Dino Leporini group, a simple theory, which makes a strong connection between the structural relaxation time of glassy systems and the amplitude of the rattling oscillations of particles within the cage formed by their first neighbors [20]. Interestingly, the universal scaling makes no distinction between fragile and strong glasses and between molecular and simple glass-formers, thus providing a surprisingly unifying view to glassy systems. Afterwards, Cristiano attempted a first successful generalization of this universal scaling to colloidal gels as well [35], thus extending universal scaling to low concentration arrested states.

Concerning molecular glasses another open and challenging issue was the existence of a purely orientational glass. Hence, Cristiano further investigated the role of shape anisotropy in molecular glasses focusing on large particle elongations. Through a novel very efficient in-house event-driven code for simulating arbitrary hard convex bodies [30], Cristiano found for the first time evidence of a purely orientational glass transition in a system of uniaxial hard ellipsoids, confirming the theoretical predictions based on the Mode Coupling Theory [18].

Low concentration arrested states, also called gel states, were thought to be intimately connected to glassy states. In collaboration with Prof. Giuseppe Foffi, Cristiano started also working on the study of transport properties of colloidal gel systems. The possibility of having a gel state without any intervening phase separation in short-range attractive colloids generated huge debate in the soft matter community at that time. Cristiano developed a novel algorithm for carrying out brownian dynamics simulation of short-range attractive colloids interacting via a square-well potential [17]. Latter

algorithm was employed to establish that scaling of dynamics in short-range attractive colloids is independent of microscopic dynamics [9], thus providing a first strong numerical evidence that disordered arrested states in short-range attractive colloids can be generated only as a result of a kinetically arrested phase separation [9,10]. To answer if it is possible to obtain a ("ideal") gel state along a reversible (equilibrium) path without any intervening phase separation, Cristiano started working on the quest for an "ideal gel state". Since a limited valence attractive interaction seemed a promising way to obtain such an "ideal gel", Cristiano developed an event-driven code for simulating hard spheres decorated with attractive ("patchy") spots and in a couple of papers, where primitive models of water [13] and silica [14] have been employed, evidence of an arresting mechanism at low concentration without any intervening phase separation was found for the first time.

Rome-Lausanne-Pisa: January 2008 - September 2009

Crowding (excluded volume) effects, which are closely related to structural (glassy) arrest, are expected to impact profoundly on the thermodynamics and kinetics of biological processes *in vivo*. Crowding effects on diffusion-limited reactions, which are commonly found in biochemical processes, such as antibody-antigen binding, enzyme catalysis, protein aggregation, and complexation in cells, had been examined only at low density of diffusing particles or for tracers diffusing in a medium of inert particles. Cristiano, while he was visiting scientist at EPFL in Lausanne, worked on the development of a coarse-grained model of diffusion-limited reactions in a crowded environment building on his past experience on colloidal systems. He performed brownian dynamics simulations using the algorithm developed by himself [17] and he proved the inadequacy of the state-of-the-art theory of diffusion-limited reactions, proposing a suitable generalization [33].

The algorithm developed by Cristiano for studying ideal gels was limited to patchy spheres, although shape anisotropy could have huge consequences on physical properties of patchy colloids. Cristiano generalized the event-driven code for simulating hard convex bodies making possible to arbitrarily decorate particles with attractive sites. This generalized code opened up the way to study transport properties of anisotropic patchy colloids offering a great flexibility in the design of the model to simulate. In Ref. [23] a patchy particle model inspired by stepwise polymerization of an epoxy resin was introduced and studied by this novel event-driven code. In this paper we fully characterized the chemical gelation of this model according to existing theories for step polymerization. In this study we also developed several numerical tools for performing very efficiently the cluster analysis of the gel network, which proved to be very useful also lately [55]. In two successive publications we also connected irreversible to reversible aggregation in this system [27] and we provided an analytical description of the full aggregation kinetics [31]. Recently, we also developed and study through the event-driven code of Cristiano an autocatalytic patchy particle model, which provided, for the first time, a physical understanding of the reaction kinetics of epoxy resins [58].

Rome: December 2009 - present

Having acquired a broad experience in anisotropic patchy colloids, Cristiano's scientific interest was captured by patchy colloidal liquid crystals, where elongated conformation of their constituent particles plays a crucial role in their structural ordering. In particular, as non-tenure assistant professor at University of Rome, Cristiano focused his research activity on self-assembly-driven lyotropic liquid crystals, such as the ones obtained from the self-assembly of short DNA duplexes. While the isotropic-nematic transition in rigid and semi-flexible polymers had been investigated in detail, much less was known for the case a self-assembly-driven transition. The lack of an adequate theoretical description of these systems motivated Cristiano to develop a novel theoretical approach [38], whose predictions were in very good quantitative agreement with experimental results [39]. In addition, an accurate numerical assessment of the validity of this theory had been further provided by utilizing two simple models, i.e. bifunctional polymerizing hard cylinders [46] and bent-cylinders [48], in Monte Carlo simulations. Structural properties, such as radial distribution function and static structure factor, had been also calculated for some model systems finding a remarkable agreement between simulations results and theoretical predictions [43,50].

In concentrated solution of chiral particles, such as short DNA duplexes, G-quadruplexes, cellulose nanocrystals and many others, structural long-range ordering may manifest as a helical rotation of the alignment (nematic) axis. The connection between microscopic chirality of the constituent particles and macroscopic chiral ordering was far from being understood, since it was a challenge both for theory and computations. Cristiano was strongly motivated by the challenging nature of this scientific problem and he started working on the attempt to extend his previous theory of self-assembly-driven nematization to cholesteric lyotropic liquid crystals in collaboration with Prof. Alberta Ferrarini. Eventually, a successful theoretical framework was developed [53]. Theoretical predictions for the magnitude of the cholesteric pitch and its dependence upon both temperature and concentration were in good agreement with experiments, which had been carried out by Prof. Tommaso Bellini and Dott.

Giuliano Zanchetta in Milano. Noticeably, our accurate theoretical treatment allowed us to afford for the first time a deep insight into the physical mechanisms underlying the formation of self-assembly-driven cholesteric liquid crystals out of short DNA duplexes. Our theoretical treatment has been extended to the calculation of all elastic constant [59] and theoretical predictions have been successfully compared to numerical and experimental results. Very recently, in collaboration with the group of Prof. R. Mezzenga at ETH, this theoretical treatment allowed us to gain a deep understanding of the physical mechanisms behind the formation of cholesteric phases of short amyiloid fibrils [61].

The numerical study of chromonics and short DNA duplexes relies on efficient algorithms to simulate hard cylinders. Cristiano developed a novel and very efficient code for simulating hard cylinders [57], which required also the development of a novel algorithm for solving quartic equations. The corresponding paper is actually under reviews in ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software.

Among all LC phases observed in self-assembly-driven liquid crystals based on DNA, the smectic one was elusive so far. Building on DNA versatility in creating novel constructs and our former theoretical understanding of self-assembly-driven liquid crystal phases we designed three DNA sequences which self-assemble at room temperature into a nanoparticle about 50 nm long comprising of two double-stranded DNA duplexes linked together by a DNA filament 13 nm long. This nanoparticle resembles a nunchaku which is the traditional weapon of several martial arts, such as kung-fu and ju-jitsu, their size being 30 millions times smaller though. Recently, we have provided unambiguous and clear evidence through experiments and numerical simulations that a water suspension of these synthetic DNA nanonunchakus form smectic phases [56].

The scientific interest of Cristiano for crowding effects in biological systems was still rather alive and he found a fertile ground for his ideas on the subject in the problem of antibody-antigen binding. Antibodies play a prominent role in the human immune systems, because they are capable of forming complexes with pathological intruders, not matter their size and shape, thus eliciting an immune response. A fundamental question concerning this biophysical process is: what makes antibodies so effective? To answer this question of paramount importance for biophysics Cristiano developed an extremely "coarse-grained" model of IgG antibodies to better understand their interaction with simple antigens. A careful combined analysis of numerical data from computer simulations and experimental results available in literatures allowed him to develop a very accurate theoretical paradigm, beyond existing frameworks, to interpret experimental profiles of antibodies binding to multivalent surfaces of different sorts and to grasp some understanding of the surprising binding ability of antibodies [54].

Shape anisotropy of colloidal particles may have a role also in the formation of gel as a result of a kinetically arrested phase separation. Prof. Peter Schurtenberger and co-workers after having evidenced in recent novel experiments an unusual dynamics in solution of attractive globular proteins asked Cristiano to develop a suitable extremely coarse-grained model of the globular protein to carry out computer simulations. Numerical results obtained from computer simulations performed by Cristiano contributed to shed light on the experimental observations. Indeed, since static properties of the globular protein were in quantitative agreement with predictions for binary liquid mixtures, the richer and more complex behavior of dynamics could be ascribed to a competition between critical slowing down and dynamical arrest [52].

Finally, in collaboration with Prof. Lara Benfatto, in the last year we attempted to further develop the known analogy between soft matter systems and superconductor. In thin films of type-II semiconductors 2D Abrikosov vortices emerge by applying a suitable transverse magnetic field at low temperatures. These vortices effectively behave like colloidal particles and they can exhibit the rich phase diagram predicted for these systems with a solid, hexatic and liquid phases. We investigated numerically the static and dynamic properties of 2D Abrikosov vortices by means of computer simulations where the evolution each single vortex was tracked to extract static and dynamical properties of the system.

List of Research Activities

- Development of novel brownian dynamics algorithms for stochastic event-driven simulations
- Development of novel algorithms for event-driven molecular dynamics simulation of generic hard rigid bodies decorated with localized stepwise ("patchy") interactions
- Optimization of numerical methods employed in event-driven simulations, like multidimensional root finding and multidimensional minimization of functions
- Multi-scale modeling of biophysical and colloidal systems combining atomistic models, mesoscale (coarse-grained) models and continuum models
- Design of "patchy" models for studying chemical gelation and irreversible aggregation of model systems
- Coarse-grained models for biophysical and colloidal systems

- Study of static and dynamical properties of simple and molecular supercooled liquids: structure, rheology, diffusivity and relaxation
- Study of the glass transition in simple model systems with potential energy landscape approach
- Investigation of short-range attractive colloids through computer simulations: gel transition, arrested phase separation, aging and viscoelasticity
- Static and dynamic properties of hard ellipsoids: molecular correlation functions and isotropic-nematic (liquid crystal) transition
- Role of reduced valence and directionality in colloidal systems
- Universal scaling for gels, polymers and glassy systems as a unifying view to complex systems
- Self-assembly of DNA duplexes into polymers chains: theory and simulations
- Molecular theory of elasticity for self-assembly-driven cholesteric liquid crystals

Scientific Interests

Computational Physics

- Molecular dynamics simulations
- Event-driven simulations
- Monte Carlo simulations
- Stochastic dynamics
- High-performance computing

Soft and Condensed Matter

- Glass transition
- Gelation
- Theory of simple and molecular liquids
- Colloidal systems
- Reversible Polymers
- Self-Assembly in Colloidal Systems
- Self-assembly-driven Lyotropic Liquid Crystals

PART VIII SUMMARY OF SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENTS

Number of Publications 66 (Total)

64 (Scopus)

65 (ISI Web of Science)

Total Number of Citations 2020 (Scopus)

2574 (Google Scholar) 1943 (ISI Web of Science)

H-index 27 (Scopus)

31 (Google Scholar) 27 (ISI Web of Science)

Research ID C-2345-2015

ORCID orcid.org/0000-0002-8367-0610

PARTIX FURTHER INFORMATION

Computer Science Skills

Operating Systems

Linux, BSD, Microsoft Windows e Mac OSX

Software Development

Linux

From 2003 to 1st March 2008 (closing date of the project) I was an OpenMosix developer (home page: http://www.openmosix.org, project leader: Dr. Moshe Bar). OpenMosix was an open source project hosted by <u>Sourceforge</u> providing a linux kernel patch and some user tools for realizing Single System Image (SSI) clusters. I contributed to this project with several extensions both on kernel and user interface side.

Computer Simulations

During my reseatch activity I developed many codes, written in C and C++, to carry out serial and parallel simulations of many-body systems, to analyse data and visualize simulated particles.

High-performance computing

I use SSI clusters based on Mosix which I contribute to administer as well.

Programming Languages

C/C++, Assembly x86, Fortran 77/90, Pascal, Visual Basic, SQL e Python.

Office Tools

LaTex, TeX, OpenOffice, Microsoft Office, Mathematica.

Simulations Packages

GROMACS

Libraries

MPI, System V IPC, openMP, openGL e Gtk+/Gnome.

 Development Tools git, cvs, subversion, make

Full List of Publications

Viscous flow and jump dynamics in molecular supercooled liquids: I Translations
 C. De Michele and D. Leporini
 Physical Review E 63, 036701 (2001)

Viscous flow and jump dynamics in molecular supercooled liquids: Il Rotations
 C. De Michele and D. Leporini
 Physical Review E 63, 036702 (2001)

3. Equilibration times in numerical simulation of structural glasses: Comparing parallel tempering and conventional molecular dynamics

C. De Michele and F. Sciortino

Physical Review E **65**, 051202 (2002)

 Molecular dynamics studies of biatomic supercooled liquids: intermittency, stick-slip transition and the breakdown of the Stokes-Einstein laws" in "Scaling and Disordered Systems

C. De Michele and D. Leporini

Fractals - Complex Geometry Patterns and Scaling in Nature and Society **11**, 139-147 (2003)

- Numerical evaluation of the statistical properties of a potential energy landscape
 E. La Nave, F. Sciortino, P. Tartaglia, C. De Michele and S. Mossa
 Journal of Physics: Condensed Matter 15, S1085-S1094 (2003)
- 6. Landscape and fragilities

G. Ruocco, F. Sciortino, F. Zamponi, **C. De Michele** and T. Scopigno Journal of Chemical Physics **120**, 10666 – 10680 (2004)

Scaling in soft spheres: fragility invariance on the repulsive potential softness
 C. De Michele, F. Sciortino and A. Coniglio
 Journal of Physics: Condensed Matter 16, L489-L494 (2004)

 Saddles and softness in simple model liquids,
 L. Angelani, C. De Michele, G. Ruocco and F. Sciortino J. Chem. Phys. 121, 7533-7534 (2004)

- Scaling of dynamics with the range of interaction in short-range attractive colloids
 Foffi , C. De Michele, F. Sciortino and P. Tartaglia
 Physical Review Letters 94, 078301 (2005)
- Arrested phase separation in a short-ranged attractive colloidal system: a numerical study
 G. Foffi, C. De Michele, F. Sciortino and P. Tartaglia

Journal of Chemical Physics **122**, 224903 (2005) [see also comment by S. Sastry: Nature **441**, 671 (2006)]

11. Routes to Colloidal Gel Formation

F. Sciortino, S. Buldyrev, **C. De Michele**, G. Foffi, N. Ghofraniha, E. La Nave, A. Moreno, S. Mossa, I. Saika-Voivod, P. Tartaglia and E. Zaccarelli Computer Physics Communications **169**, 166-171 (2005)

- Molecular Correlation Functions for Uniaxial Ellipsoids in the Isotropic State
 De Michele, A. Scala, R. Schilling and F. Sciortino
 Journal of Chemical Physics 124, 104509 (2006)
- Dynamics in the presence of attractive patchy interactions
 C. De Michele, S. Gabrielli, F. Sciortino and P. Tartaglia
 Journal of Physical Chemistry B 110, 8064-8079 (2006)
- Slow dynamics in a primitive tetrahedral network model
 C. De Michele, P. Tartaglia and F. Sciortino
 Journal of Chemical Physics 125, 204710 (2006)
- Gel and Glass transitions in Short-Ranged Attractive Colloidal Systems
 Foffi, N. Dorsaz and C. De Michele
 in "Food Colloids: Self-Assembly and Material Science"
 Edited by E. Dickinson and M. E. Leser, RSC Publishing Issue: 302, 327-342 (2007)
- Aging in a Laponite colloidal suspension: A Brownian dynamics simulation study S. Mossa, C. De Michele and F. Sciortino Journal of Chemical Physics 126, 014905 (2007)
- Event-Driven Brownian Dynamics for Hard Spheres
 Th. Voigtmann, A. Scala and C. De Michele
 Journal of Chemical Physics 126, 134109 (2007)
- Dynamics of uniaxial hard ellipsoids
 C. De Michele, F. Sciortino and R. Schilling Physical Review Letters 98, 265702 (2007)
- Viscoelasticity and Stokes-Einstein relation in repulsive and attractive colloidal glasses A. Puertas, C. De Michele, F. Sciortino, P. Tartaglia and E. Zaccarelli Journal of Chemical Physics 127, 144906 (2007)
- Universal scaling between structural relaxation and vibrational dynamics in glass-forming liquids and polymers
 L. Larini, A. Ottochian, C. De Michele and D. Leporini
 Nature Physics 4, 42-45 (2008)
- Event-driven Simulation of the Dynamics of Hard Ellipsoids
 C. De Michele, R. Schilling and F. Sciortino
 AIP Conference Proceedings of IWCS2007 (Sendai, Japan) 982, 148-153 (2008)
- Growth of equilibrium polymers under non-equilibrium conditions
 F. Sciortino, J. Douglas and C. De Michele
 Journal of Physics: Condensed Matter 20, 155101 (2008)

Journal of Chemical Physics 128, 204504 (2008)

- A molecular dynamics study of chemical gelation in a patchy particle model
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C. De Michele

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C. De Michele

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37. Monte Carlo and event-driven dynamics of Brownian particles with orientational degrees of freedom

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38. Self-assembly of bi-functional patchy particles with anisotropic shape into polymers chains: theory, simulations and experiments

C. De Michele, T. Bellini and F. Sciortino Macromolecules **45**, 1090-1106 (2012)

39. Self-assembly of short DNA duplexes: from a coarse-grained model to experiments through a theoretical link

C. De Michele, L. Rovigatti, T. Bellini and F. Sciortino Soft Matter **8**, 8388 – 8398 (2012)

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46. Self-Assembly-Driven Nematization K. T. Nguyen, F. Sciortino and **C. De Michele** Langmuir **30**, 4814-4819 (2014)

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S. Bucciarelli, L. Casal-Dujat, **C. De Michele**, F. Sciortino, J. Dhont, J. Bergenholtz, B. Farago, P. Schurtenberger e A. Stradner Journal of Physical Chemistry Letters **6**, 4470-4474 (2015)

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- Simulation and Theory of Antibody Binding to Crowded Antigen-Covered Surfaces
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- Smectic phase in suspensions of gapped DNA duplexes
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- Exploiting Limited Valence 'Patchy' Particles to Understand Autocatalytic Kinetics S. Corezzi, F. Sciortino and C. De Michele Nature Communications 9, 2647 (2018); doi: 10.1038/s41467-018-04977-0
- Elastic Constants of Chromonic Liquid Crystals
 E. Romani, A. Ferrarini and C. De Michele
 Macromolecules 51, 5409-5419 (2018); doi: 10.1021/acs.macromol.8b00900
- Nematic liquid crystals of bifunctional patchy spheres
 K. T. Nguyen and C. De Michele
 Eur. Phys. J. E 41, 141 (2018) doi:10.1140/epje/i2018-11750-4
- Amyloid Fibrils Length Controls Shape and Structure of Nematic and Cholesteric Tactoids
 M. Bagnani M., G. Nystrom, C. De Michele and R. Mezzenga
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- Theory of self-assembly-driven nematic liquid crystals revised
 De Michele
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- Boosting Efficiency in Solving Quartic Equation with no Compromise on Accuracy
 A. Orellana and C. De Michele,
 ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software Vol. 46, No. 2, Article 20 (2020).
- Elastic constants of biological filamentous colloids: estimation and implications on nematic and cholesteric tactoid morphologies
 M. Bagnani, P. Azzari, C. De Michele, M. Arcari and R. Mezzenga
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- Self-Assembly of All-DNA Rods with Controlled Patchiness
 K. Gvozden, S. N. Ratajczak, A. G. Orellana, E. Kentzinger, U. Rücker, J. K. G. Dhont,
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International Conferences 31 oral contributions to international conferences, including 8 invited talks, as detailed below:

Frontiers in Water Biophysics

Erice, Italia, 21-26 July 2019 (invited)

International Liquid Crystal Conference 2018 (ILCC2018)

Kyoto, Giappone 22-27 Luglio 2018 (invited)

[747 participants, 52 invited talks out of 179 oral presentations]

Nanoinnovation 2018

Roma, Italia, 11-14 Settembre 2018 (invited)

9th Italian-Japanese Workshop on Liquid Crystals

Pavia, Italia, 17-20 Settembre 2018 (invited)

Italian Soft Days 2018

Padova, Italia, 13-14 Settembre 2018

DIRECTED STRUCTURE AT THE MESO-SCALE (DISTRUC)

Heraklion, Creta 1-2 July 2017 (invited)

TWISTED 2017

Luxembourg, Luxembourg, 10-12 May 2017

ECIS 2016

Rome, Italy, 4 September - 9 September 2016

European Conference on Liquid Crystals (ECLC2015)

Manchester, UK, 7 September - 11 September 2015

IACIS 2015

Mainz, Germany, 24 - 29 May, 2015

International Liquid Crystal Conference 2014 (ILCC2014)

Dublin, Irland, 29 June - 4 July 2014

CECAM Workshop "DNA-based self-assembly: theory, simulations and experiments"

Vienna, Austria, 2 - 5 December 2013

Le Studium Conference "Macromolecular Crowding Effects in Cell Biology: models and experiments"

Orleans, France, 24 - 25 October 2013 (invited)

Conference "Programmable Self-Assembly of Matter"

New York, USA, 30 July - 2 June 2013

CECAM Workshop "Design of Self-Assembling Materials"

Vienna, Austria, 4 - 7 September 2012 (invited)

International Liquid Crystal Conference 2012 (ILCC2012)

Mainz, Germany, 19 - 24 August 2012

XXIII Sitges Conference on Statistical Mechanics

Sitges, Barcelona, Spain, 4 - 8 June 2012

Juelich Soft Matter Days (JSMD2011)

Bonn, Germany, 15 - 18 November 2011

<u>Liquid Matter Conference (LMC2011)</u>

Vienna, Austria, 6 - 10 September 2011

International Soft Matter Conference (ISMC2010)

Granada, Spain, 5 - 8 July 2010

Conference on Computational Physics 2010 (CCP2010)

Trondheim, Norway, 22 - 26 June 2010

CECAM Workshop "New Trends in Simulating Colloids: from Models to Applications"

EPFL Lausanne, Switzerland, 15 - 18 July 2009 (invited)

XI International Workshop on Complex Systems

Andalo, Trento, Italy, 17 - 20 March 2008

5th Workshop on Complex Systems (IWCS2007)

Sendai, Japan, 25 - 28 September 2007

81st Colloid and Surface Symposium

Newark, Delaware, USA, 24 - 27 June 2007

CECAM Workshop "Simulations of Hard Bodies"

Lyon, France, 16-19 April 2007

Meeting on "Computer Simulations of Attractive Colloidal Particles"

organizzato dal Marie Curie Research and Training Network "Dynamical Arrested State of Soft Matter and Colloids"

University of Le Mans, Le Mans, France, 19 - 12 November 2005

Unifying Concepts in Granular Media and Glasses

Capri, Naples, Italy 19 - 20 May 2005

Winter Discussion Workshop on Dynamical Arrest of Soft Matter and Colloids

Bad Gastein, Austria, 22 - 26 January 2005

INFMEETING 2004

Genova, Italy, 8 - 10 June 2004

Workshop on glass and complex systems

Capri, Naples, Italy, 14 - 16 June 2001

Conference Organization

- Co-organization with Prof. Roberto Cerbino and Dr. Elisa Frezza of CECAM workshop: DNA-based self-assembly: theory, simulations and experiments, Vienna, Austria from 2 to 5 December 2013.
- Co-organization with Dr. Antonio Scala of CECAM workshop: Simulations of Hard Bodies, CECAM-Lyon, France from 16 to 19 April 2007.

Invited Seminars

Institute of Industrial Science, Department of Fundamental Engineering 30/07/18

The University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Giappone, title: "Self-Assembly-Driven Colloidal

Liquid Crystals '

Invited by Prof. H. Tanaka

Juelich Forschungszentrum, Juelich, Germany, title: "Hierarchical propagation of 22/06/16

chirality through reversible polymerization: the cholesteric phase of DNA oligomers"

Invited by Prof. J. K. G. Dhont

Loire Valley Institute for Advanced Studies, Orleans, France, title: "Coarse-02/06/16

grained Modeling of Colloidal Suspensions'

(http://www.lestudium-ias.com/event/coarse-grained-modeling-colloidal-suspensions)

Department of Physics - University of Paris Sud, talk title: " Hierarchical 09/01/16

propagation of chirality through reversible polymerization: the cholesteric phase of

DNA oligomers"

Invited by Prof. G. Foffi

14/10/15 Department of Chemistry, University of Cambridge, UK

Hierarchical propagation of chirality through reversible polymerization: the cholesteric

phase of DNA oligomers Invited by Prof.ssa E. Eiser

École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL) a Lausanne, Switzerland 01/12/06

Hard ellipsoids: structure and theory

Invited byl Pro	f. Giuseppe Foffi
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Department of Physics, University of Konstanz, Germany 25/04/06 Hard ellipsoids: structure and theory Invited by Prof. Matthias Fuchs Reviewer for Scientific Journals, such as: Physical Review Letters, Soft Matter, Commission of Trust 2003-present Journal of Chemical Physics, Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics, Journal of Physical Chemistry, Physical Review E, Journal of Non-crystalline Solids, Computational Physics Communications, Journal of Computational Physics, The European Journal E. Book Proposal Reviewer for John Wiley & Sons Limited 2014-present Evaluator for Scientific Agencies: Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft 2014-present (German Research Foundation) and ACS Petroleum Research Fund (USA) Departmental Representative within the Node CECAM-IT-SAPIENZA Institutional Responsabilities 2014-2017 (http://www.cecam.org/node_sapienza.html) Management Committee Member for the Cluster funded by 2014-2017 "Progetti Grandi Attrezzature 2013" from "Sapienza" Università di Roma. Visit at the École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL) 13 - 17Scientific Visits and Summer Lausanne. Switzerland Schools June 2011 Invited by Prof. Giuseppe Foffi 7 - 12 Visit at the École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL) Lausanne, Switzerland June 2010 Invited by Prof. Giuseppe Foffi 4 - 9 Visit at the École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL) Lausanne, Switzerland May 2009 Invited by Prof. Giuseppe Foffi Visit at the École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL) 2 - 7 September 2007 Lausanne, Svizzera Invited by Prof. Giuseppe Foffi Visit at the École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL) 01/12/06-Lausanne, Svizzera 31/01/07 Invited by Prof. Giuseppe Foffi Visit at the École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL) 8 - 11 Lausanne, Svizzera August 2006 Invited by Prof. Giuseppe Foffi 24 - 27Visit at the Department of Physics, University of Konstanz, Konstanz, Germany April 2006 Invited by Prof. Matthias Fuchs Visit at ESRF Grenoble 26/02/06-Grenoble, France 03/03/06 Invited by Prof. Stefano Mossa Participation to Summer School: 10th Summer school of parallel computing 10 - 21September 2001 CINECA Bologna, Italy 1-10 Participation to Summer School: "Methods in Molecular Simulations" July 2001 UMIST, Manchester, UK

Bachelor in Physics - Francesco Minati

Master in Physics - Carlo Andrea De Fiippo (110/110)

2021

2020

Thesis Supervision

	2018	Bachelor in Physics – Paolo Luigi Rinaldi (110/110 cum laude) Title: "Uso delle reti neurali e del deep learning per la classificazione di strutture locali di particelle di forma sferica o anisotropa"
	2017	Master in Physics - Alberto Giacomo Orellana (110/110 cum laude) Title: "DNA-based liquid crystals: modeling and computer simulations"
		Bachelor in Physics - Francesco De Cunzo Title: "Integrazione Termodinamica Numerica"
		Bachelor in Physics - Carlo Andrea De Filippo Title: "Modellizzazione e simulazione di nanoparticelle di DNA"
		Master in Physics - Emanuele Romani (110/110) Title: "Proprietà elastiche di cristalli liquidi nematici ottenuti tramite autoaggregazione: simulazioni numeriche e teoria"
	2015	Bachelor in Physics - Valerio Di Giulio (110/110 cum laude) Title: "Contributi elettrostatici alla teoria di Onsager nel caso di doppie eliche di DNA"
		Bachelor in Physics - Giulio D'Acunto Title: " <i>Teoria di Parsons-Lee sulla transizione di fase isotropica-nematica</i> "
	2014	Bachelor in Physics - Federico Stramaglia Title: "Wertheim Theory for Sticky Hard Cylinders"
		Bachelor in Physics - Massimiliano Proietti Title: "Onsager Theory of Liquid Crystals"
	2013	Master in Physics - Daniele Ancora (110/110) Title: "Aggregazione di Doppi Filamenti di DNA: Ruolo della Conformazione della Struttura a Doppia Elica"
Supervision of PhD Students	2011 - 2014	Khan Thuy Nguyen Project Title: "Numerical Study of Short DNA Duplexes Self-Assembly"
	2021-present	Carlo Andrea De Fiippo (co-supervised with Dr. B. Capone - UniRoma3)
Supervision of Postdoc	2013 - 2014	Dott. Anna Battisti Project Title: "Full-atom simulations of end-to-end aggragation of DNA and of Beta-lactoglobulin fibrils formation".
	2021	Benedetta Petra Rosi (co-supervised with Prof. A. Paciaroni e Dr. Lucia Comez)
	2021-present 2013 - 2014	Project Title: "Numerical Study of Short DNA Duplexes Self-Assembly" Carlo Andrea De Fiippo (co-supervised with Dr. B. Capone - UniRoma3) Dott. Anna Battisti Project Title: "Full-atom simulations of end-to-end aggragation of DNA and of Belactoglobulin fibrils formation".