

A fluorescence microscopy image showing several cells. The cells are stained with a green fluorescent marker, likely highlighting the cell membrane or a specific organelle, and a blue fluorescent marker, likely highlighting the nuclei. The background is dark, making the green and blue signals stand out. The cells are of various shapes and sizes, some appearing more rounded and others more elongated. The green staining is distributed throughout the cells, while the blue staining is concentrated in the nuclei.

## Luca Scorrano

Luca Scorrano (b. 1971) earned an MD and PhD from U. of Padua, Italy. From 2006 to 2013 he was Full Professor at U. of Geneva Medical School (Switzerland). Since 2013, he is Chair of Biochemistry at U. of Padua, Italy. From 2014 to 2020, he was Scientific Director of the Veneto Institute of Molecular Medicine. Luca discovered the cristae remodeling pathway, which propelled the field of mitochondrial dynamics. His lab elucidated the molecular mechanisms governing cristae shape and remodeling as well as the regulation of mitochondrial fusion and fission. He shed light on the influence of mitochondrial shape on bioenergetics and on processes such as angiogenesis, heart biology, adipocyte differentiation, infection, and cancer. His lab identified the first molecular tether between endoplasmic reticulum and mitochondria and the role of alternative splicing of Mitofusin 2 in this tether, driving the membrane contact sites field. Luca is a member of EMBO and Academia Europaea.