



UNIVERSITÀ POLITECNICA DELLE MARCHE

Supervisor: Prof. Michele M. Luchetti Gentiloni

Dept. of Clinical and Molecular Sciences

Project idea: Validation of serum biomarkers predictive of the transition from psoriasis to psoriatic arthritis



Prof. Prof. Michele M. Luchetti Gentiloni, MD, PhD.

Michele M. Luchetti Gentiloni is **Associate Professor of Internal Medicine** (SDS MED/09), in the Sciences and Molecular department at UNIVPM and **MD, Clinica Medica Unit** at Marche University Hospital, Ancona, Italy.

Head of the Spondyloarthritis Clinic of the Clinica Medica and IBD UNIT at the Marche University Hospital, Ancona, Italy.

Tutor of the Clinical and Research Activity of a team more than 9 residents in Internal Medicine per year, focused on the topic of spondyloarthritis.

Author of more than 95 publications on immuno-mediated diseases, especially psoriatic arthritis and spondyloarthritis.

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Memberships/Mentorship in International Organizations:

- **GRAPPA** (Group for Research and Assessment of Psoriasis and Psoriatic Arthritis);
- **ASAS** (Assessment of Spondyloarthritis International Society)
- **Mentor of the GRAPPA Mentorship Pilot Program 2026-27**

Grants

- 2000. Grant from the Telethon Organizationa, Italy. Telethon Project n. 0822: “Ruolo dei protooncogeni c-myb e B-myb nella regolazione dei geni del collagene”
- 2002. Genethon project n. 0182, 5-7-2002 : “Tissue-targeted anti-fibrotic gene-therapy using antisense c-myb gene driven by the promoter of the human type I collagen gene”. GENETHON, Francia.
- 2005. PRIN (Scientific research programs of significant national interest). PI of the Research Unit. Project: Development of an RNA-interference model, using plasmids and aav-2 viral vectors, for the study of the molecular mechanisms and gene therapy of fibrosis
- 2005. “The cytokine pattern at the onset of rheumatoid arthritis and cytokine modifications induced by the therapy with Etanercept”, EudraCT number 2005-003218-13.
- 2006. Research Grant. “To determine the basis for reduced fibrosis and improved scar formation in c-myb heterozygous skin”. Children Research Foundation (Australia), In collaboration with Allison Cowin, Dept. Tissue Development and Repair, Child Health Research Institute, 72 King William Road, North Adelaide, Australia.
- 2014-17. Grant of the Swiss Health National System. The role of the diet in the development of neoplastic diseases. In collaboration with Prof. Roberto Coppari, Dip. di Anatomia, Geneve Medicine University, Swiss.
- 2020-24. IIS Grant from AbbVie, Chicago, USA. Evaluation of sclerostin and anti-sclerostin serum levels, gut epithelial impairment and microbial translocation in patients with psoriatic arthritis with or without axial involvement.



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(DISCLIMO)



INNOVARE PER AFFRONTARE I CAMPI PIÙ
SOSTENIBILI PER IL BENESSERE SOCIALE,
ECONOMICO E AMBIENTALE



16 SCIENTIFIC AREAS

- BIO/17, MED/02,
- MED/04, MED/05,
- MED/06, MED/09,
- MED/12, MED/13,
- MED/15, MED/16,
- MED/31, MED/33,
- MED/35, MED/44,
- MED/46, MED/50

65 ACADEMICS
21 TECHNICIANS



UNDERGRADUATES
Students of medicine and
environmental and workplace
prevention techniques
**POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL
EDUCATION**
Allergology and Clinical
Immunology; Clinical
Pathology and Clinical
Biochemistry; Dermatology
and Venereology; Emergency
Medicine; Endocrinology and
Metabolic Diseases; Food
Science; Geriatrics; Diseases of
the digestive system;
Haematology; Internal
Medicine; Medical Oncology;
Occupational Medicine;
Orthopedics and
Traumatology; Rheumatology.



11

**RESEARCH
LABORATORIES**



MARCHEBIOBANK

- 23 PhD STUDENTS
- 7 POST-DOC
- POST-GRADUATE
STUDENTS (14
COURSES)



10

**CLINICAL
RESEARCH
UNITS**



**> 5 Mil
EUR
RESEARCH
INCOME**

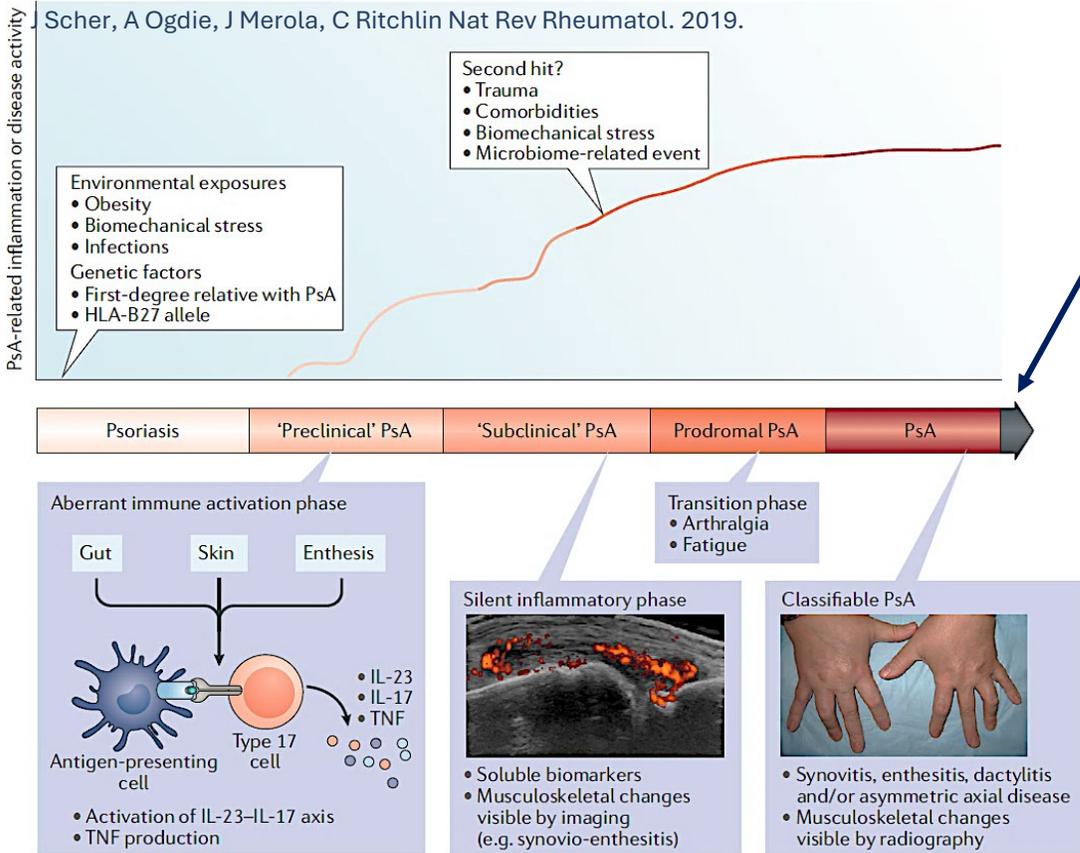


**> 500
Publications
(2024-2025)**



Research Description:

BACKGROUND: The Transition From Pso To Psa



In this model, 4 clinically stages have been proposed for the transition from psoriasis (Pso) to overt psoriatica arthritis (PsA):

1. The **preclinical** phase: characterized by aberrant activation of the immune system (particularly involving activation of the IL-23/IL-17 axis and TNF production) by inciting features derived from cutaneous tissue, intestinal mucosa (that is, the microbiome) and/or the entheses.
2. The **subclinical** phase, where soluble biomarkers and distinct musculoskeletal changes are evident through imaging platforms (such as musculoskeletal ultrasonography and MRI).
3. The **prodromal PsA**: somewhat short period of arthralgia and fatigue defines the transitional phase that occurs before progression to
4. **clinically evident PsA**.

Considering that the preclinical phase of the transition from Pso is clinically challenging in routine practice, it should be considered a model of patient care, integrating laboratory data with clinical assessment and finally ultrasound Doppler (USD) examination. Therefore, the main objectives of this research will be:

- a) How can we identify patients with preclinical PsA?
- b) Are there any valuable biomarkers to use in preclinical PsA to assist the clinician in deciding further secondary level evaluations?

- a) Patients with preclinical PsA may experience arthralgias over many years, with or without developing arthritis [1].
- b) So far, despite numerous efforts using molecular techniques, no useful biomarkers, except the C-reactive protein (CRP), have been identified to predict which Pso patients might develop, or not develop, arthritis [2].



Research Description:

Validation of biomarkers predictive of Pso to PsA transition



MAIN OBJECTIVES:

- a. Finding serum biomarkers predicting the transition from Pso to PsA
- b. Validation of the biomarkers by comparing plasma levels with clinical activity
- c. Correlation of the biomarkers with USD assessment



Pso patients with arthralgias [1]



EXCELLENCE IN RESEARCH



Rheumatologic Assessment

Serum Collection

Stock in the MARCHE Biobank²

USD Evaluation

Clinical Evaluation



Pso Patients w/o arthritis

Patients with PsA

Biomarkers Analysis:

- CRP
- I-FABP
- LBP
- sCD14

Comparison of biomarkers plasma levels with

- Final diagnosis
- clinical activity
- USD assessment

Follow up at 12 and 24 months

1. Alen Zabotti, Filippo Fagni, Laure Gossec et al. 2024;10:e004314. 2. <https://www.marchebiobank.it>