



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM  
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

# INORGANIC CHEMISTRY AREA

## CURRENT RESEARCH TOPICS

Dipartimento di Chimica Industriale  
“Toso Montanari”

# Research Groups

- **CHINANOR Advanced Materials**
- **Metal Carbonyl Clusters**
- **Bioactive Ru-Complexes for Therapeutical Applications**
- **Molecular Catalysis for Sustainable Applications (MOLCAT)**
- **Photoactive Metal Complexes for Materials and Life Sciences**
- **Supramolecular Chemistry, Photochemistry and Nanoscience**
- **Hybrid Perovskite Semiconductors for Optoelectronic Applications**





ALMA MATER STUDIORUM  
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

# CHINANOR

## Advanced Material

Dipartimento di Chimica Industriale  
“Toso Montanari”

# CHINANOR Advanced Material

Department of Industrial Chemistry «Toso Montanari»

**web site:** <https://chimica-industriale.unibo.it/it/ricerca/gruppi-di-ricerca/chinanor>



**Prof. Barbara Ballarin**, Analytical Chemistry

[barbara.ballarin@unibo.it](mailto:barbara.ballarin@unibo.it)

<https://www.unibo.it/sitoweb/barbara.ballarin>



**Prof. Maria Cristina Cassani**, Inorganic Chemistry

[maria.cassani@unibo.it](mailto:maria.cassani@unibo.it)

<https://www.unibo.it/sitoweb/maria.cassani>

CHINANOR is a multidisciplinair group composed by researchers with expertise in the fields of Inorganic (Prof. Maria Cristina Cassani, [maria.cassani@unibo.it](mailto:maria.cassani@unibo.it)) and Analytic Chemistry (Prof. Barbara Ballarin, [barbara.ballarin@unibo.it](mailto:barbara.ballarin@unibo.it)).

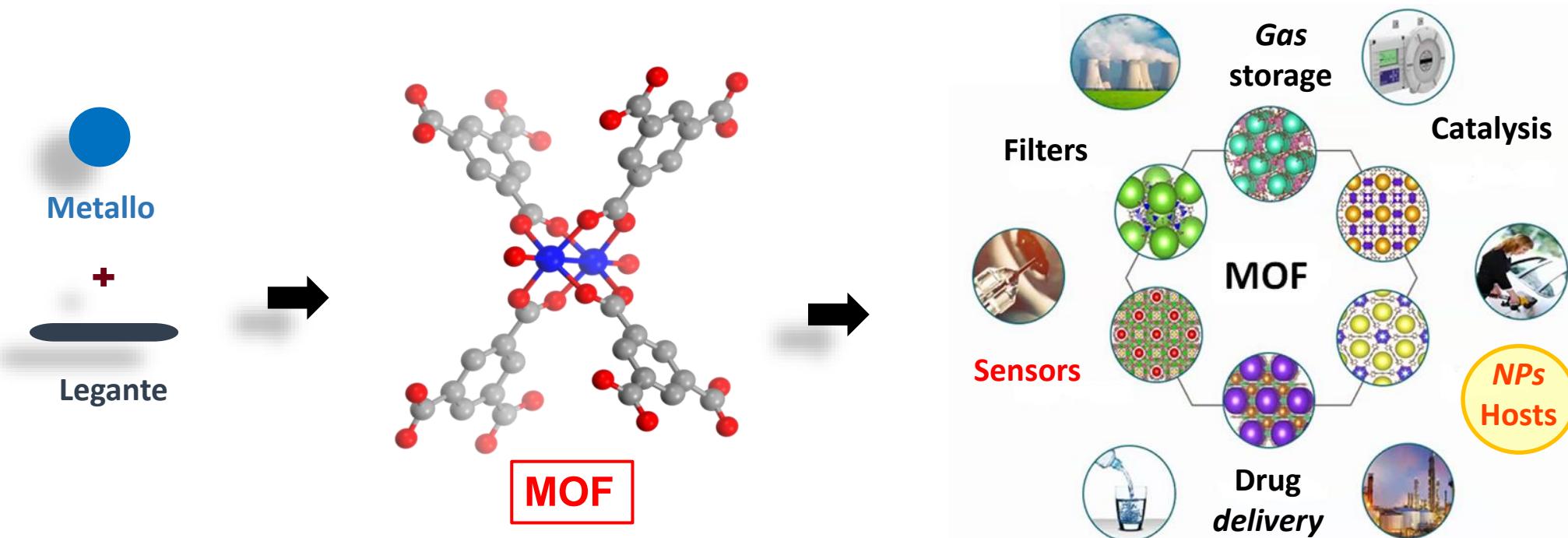


ALMA MATER STUDIORUM  
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

# MOFs: Metal Organic Frameworks

Maria Cristina Cassani

I MOFs sono una classe di materiali cristallini con alta area superficiale. Rispetto ai tradizionali adsorbenti porosi, l'unicità della struttura cristallina dei MOFs permette di progettare strutture con dimensioni e proprietà chimico-fisiche della superficie interna dei pori predeterminate, per applicazioni specifiche.



# Metal Organic Frameworks (MOFs)@work: FROM BIOMEDICAL APPLICATIONS TO CULTURAL HERITAGE

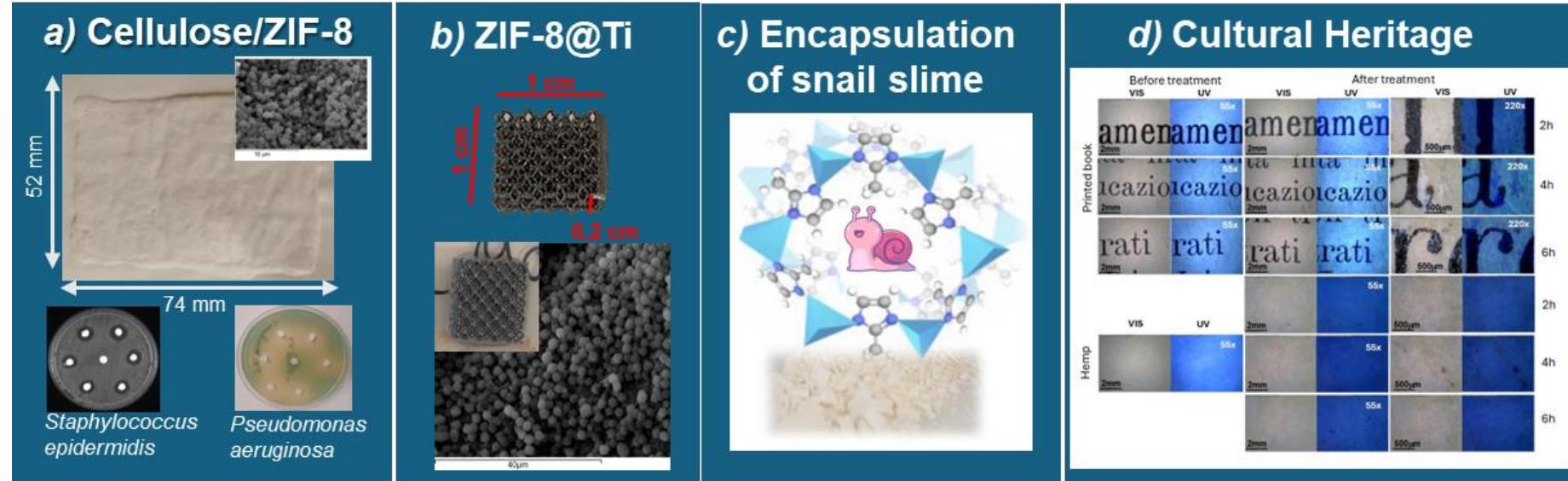


Figure 1. a, b, c) Biomedical applications of ZIF-8. d) Paper samples obtained for printed books and hemp observed via contact microscope before and after treatment with ZIF-8 solution 2h, 4h, and 6h under visible (VIS) and ultraviolet light (UV).

[a] V. Di Matteo, M.F. Di Filippo, B. Ballarin, G.A. Gentilomi, F. Bonvicini, S. Panzavolta, M.C. Cassani, *J. Funct. Biomater.* **2023**, 14, 472.

[b] V. Di Matteo, M.F. Di Filippo, B. Ballarin, F. Bonvicini, M.R. Iaquinta, S. Panzavolta, E. Mazzoni, M.C. Cassani, *Front. Chem.* **2024**, 12:1452670.

[c] M.F. Di Filippo, V. Di Matteo, L.S. Dolci, B. Albertini, B. Ballarin, M.C. Cassani, N. Passerini, F. Bonvicini, G. Gentilomi, S. Panzavolta, *Nanomaterials* **2022**, 12, 3447.

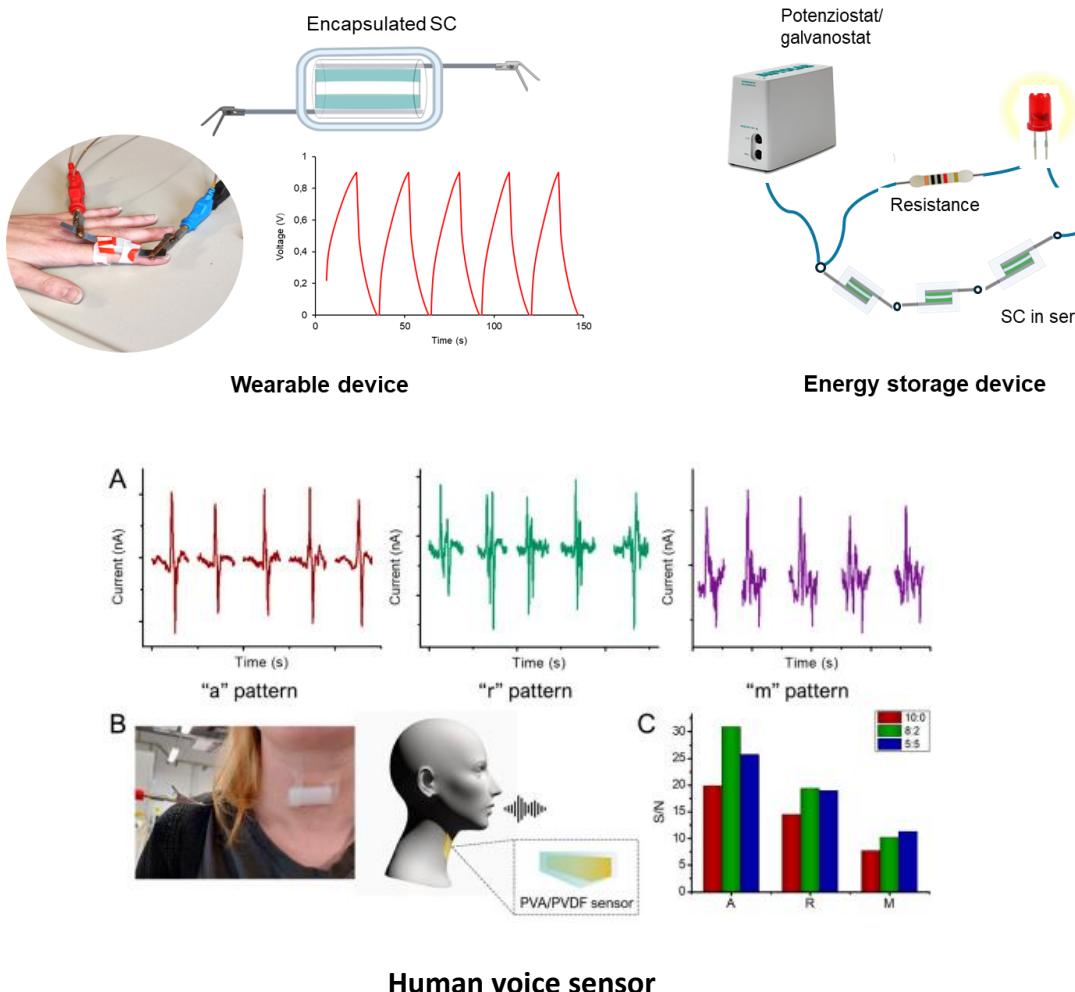
[d] E. Balliana, M. Marchand, V. Di Matteo, B. Ballarin, M.C. Cassani, S. Panzavolta, E. Zendri, *Polymers* **2025**, 17, 1369.



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM  
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

# Hydrogel: sintesi e applicazioni

Barbara Ballarin



Gli hydrogel (o idrogel) sono materiali polimerici costituiti da una rete tridimensionale di macromolecole idrofile, cioè con affinità per l'acqua, legate tra loro tramite reticolazioni chimiche o fisiche. La loro caratteristica principale è la capacità di assorbire e trattenere grandi quantità di acqua o soluzioni acquose, arrivando a contenere dal 10-20% fino a migliaia di volte il proprio peso iniziale da asciutti, senza dissolversi nell'acqua stessa, e la capacità di rigenerarsi.

Grazie alla loro biocompatibilità, flessibilità e porosità, gli hydrogel trovano impiego in numerosi settori:

- Biomedicale: supporto per la crescita cellulare in ingegneria tessutale, medicazioni per ferite e ustioni, rilascio controllato di farmaci.
- Energia: sensori, superconduttori e dispositivi diagnostici.
- Ambiente: assorbenti, rivestimenti.

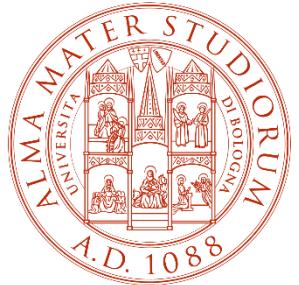
ACS Omega, 2024, 6391.

Gels 2024, 10, 458

Gels 2025, 11, 133



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM  
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM  
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

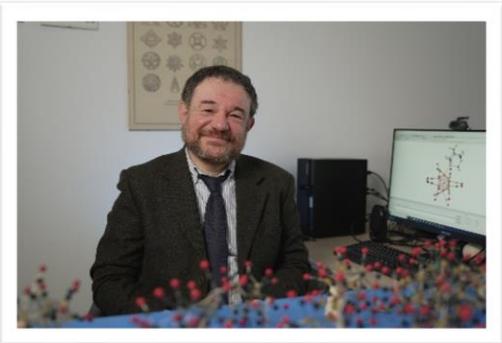
# TRANSITION METAL CARBONYL CLUSTER COMPOUNDS

DESIGN, SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF METAL  
CARBONYL CLUSTERS AS MOLECULAR METAL NANOPARTICLES

**Area di Chimica Inorganica**

Dipartimento di Chimica Industriale “Toso Montanari”

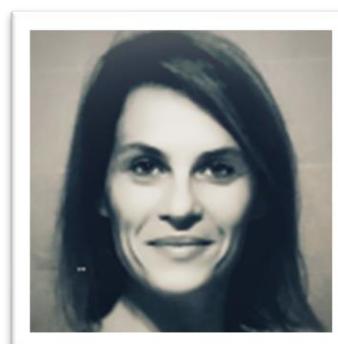
# RESEARCH GROUP



**Prof. Stefano Zacchini**  
stefano.zacchini@unibo.it



**Prof.ssa Maria Carmela Iapalucci**  
maria.iapalucci@unibo.it



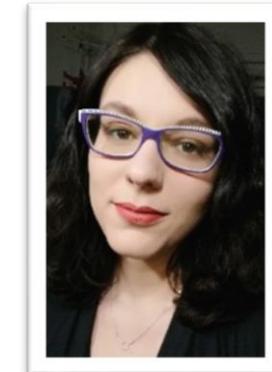
**Prof.ssa Cristina Femoni**  
cristina.femoni@unibo.it



**Dott.ssa Francesca Forti**  
francesca.forti7@unibo.it  
*(Post-doc)*



**Dott.ssa Cristiana Cesari**  
cristiana.cesari2@unibo.it

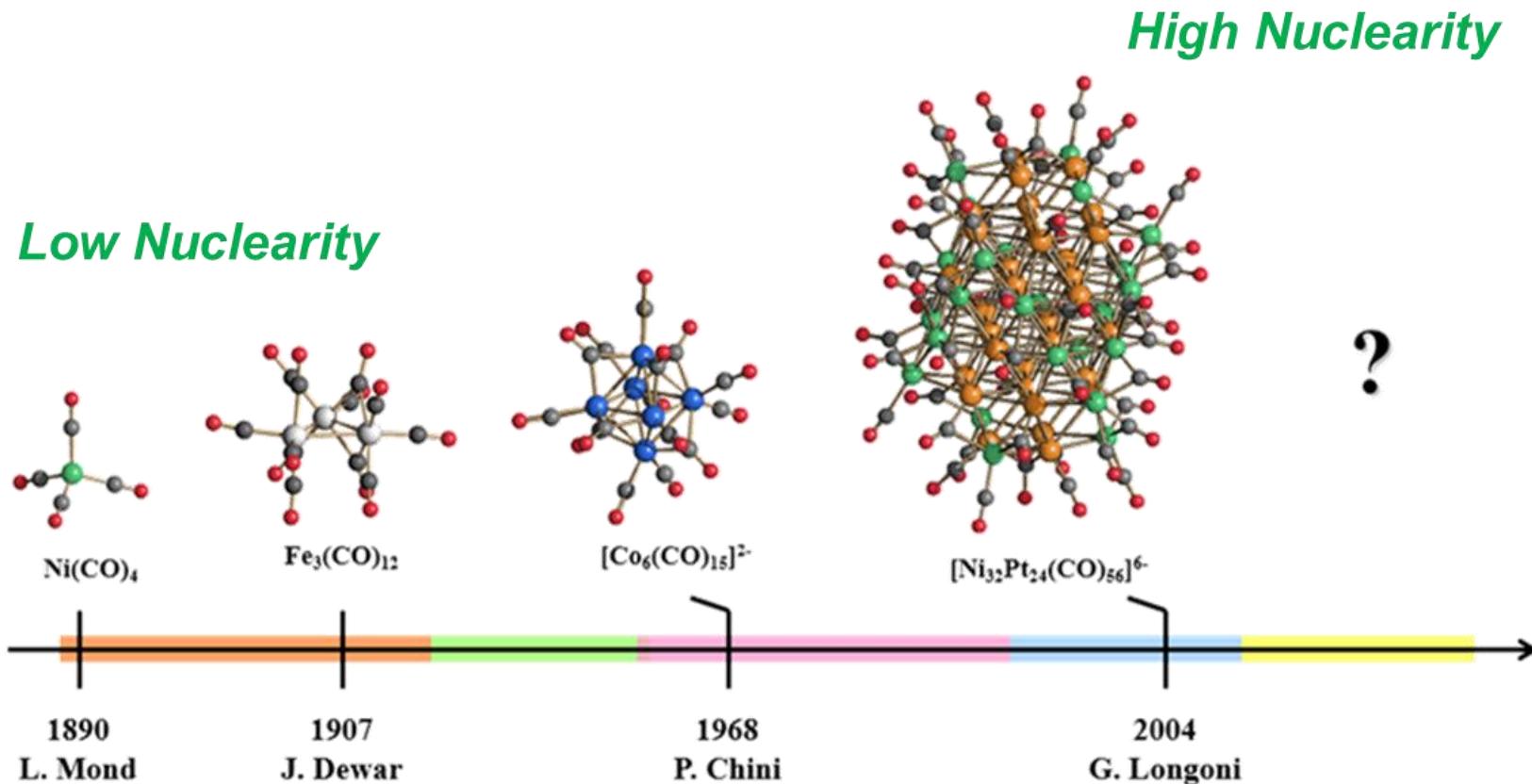


**Dott.ssa Giorgia Scorzoni**  
giorgia.scorzoni3@unibo.it  
*(PhD)*



# What is a cluster?

F. A. Cotton (1966): a metal cluster is a molecular species consisting of “...*a finite group of metal atoms held together mainly, or at least to a significant extent, by metal-metal bonds.*”



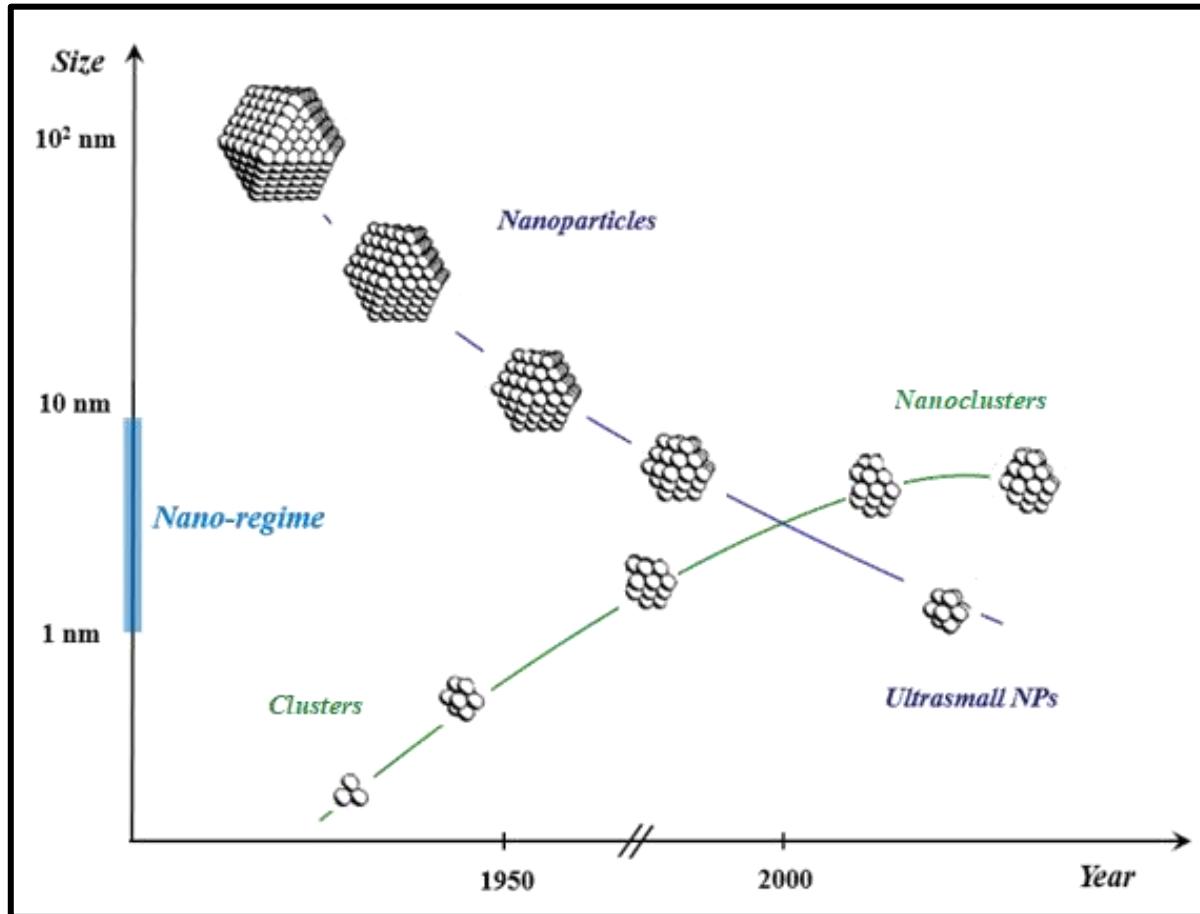
Coord. Chem. Rev., 2018, 335, 27; Eur. J. Inorg. Chem., 2018, 3285, Acc. Chem. Res., 2018, 51, 2748; Chem. Soc. Rev., 2021, 50, 9503; Dalton Trans., 2025, 54, 2224.



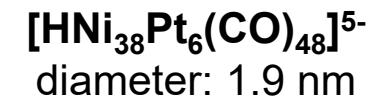
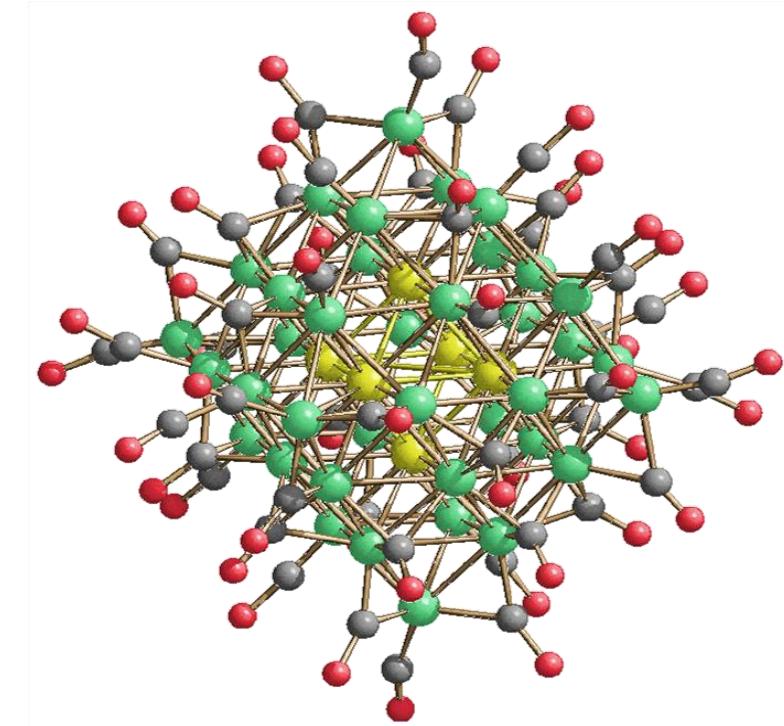
ALMA MATER STUDIORUM  
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

# Metal Carbonyl Clusters

Metal Carbonyl Clusters (**MCCs**) are low valent clusters based on late transition metals and stabilized by carbon monoxide ligands.



High-nuclearity MCCs can be considered monodisperse, atomically precise metal nanoparticles.



Longoni et al. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 1985, 24, 696

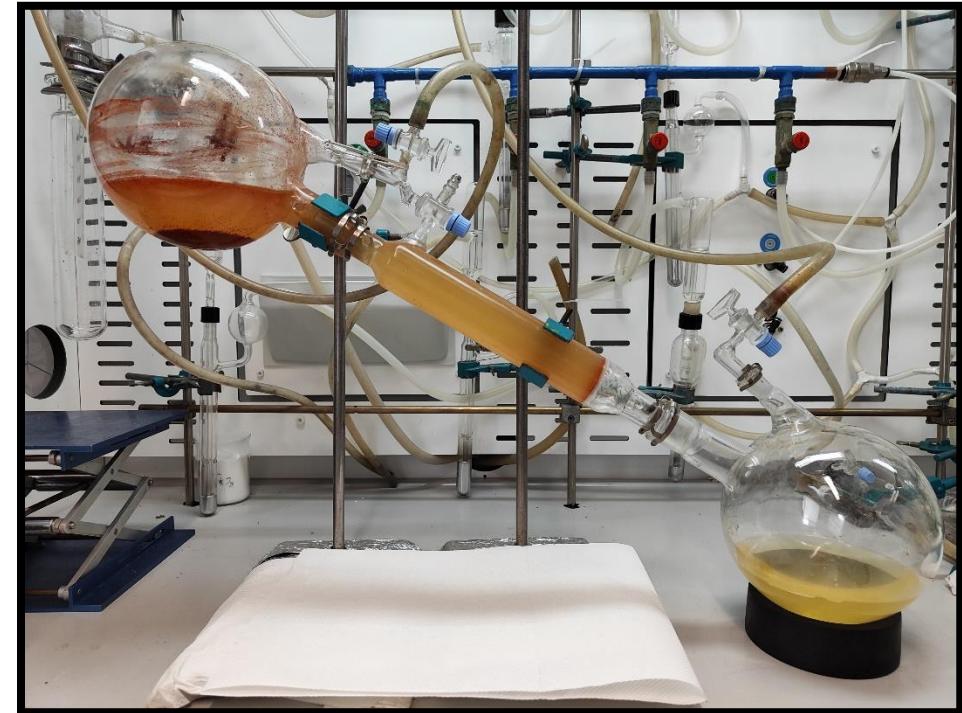


# What we actually do in our lab?

- Synthesis of inorganic compounds under controlled atmosphere:



Synthesis of **Ruthenium** carbonyl precursor in an **autoclave** (high-pressure reactor).

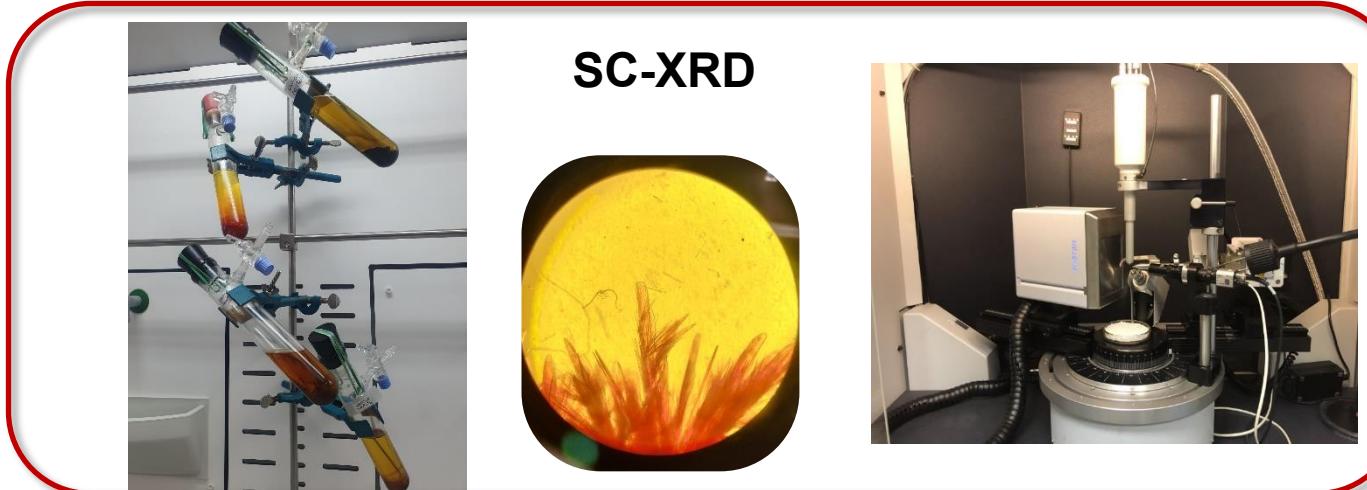
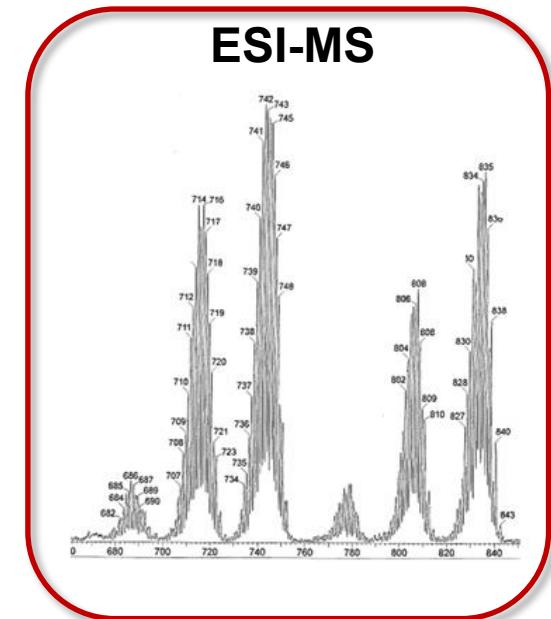
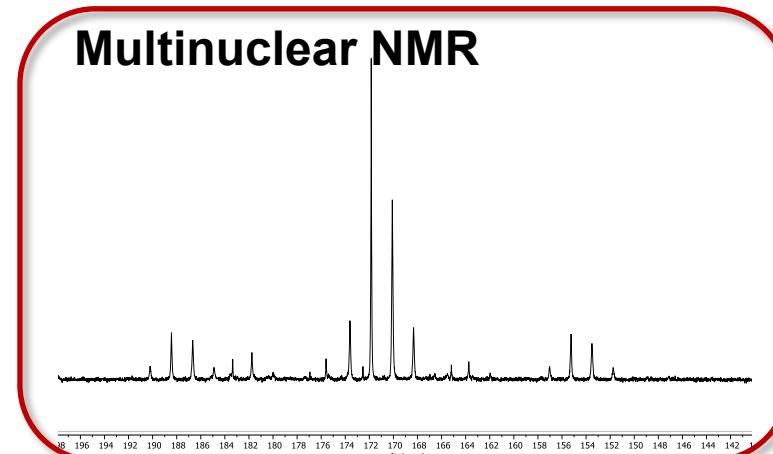
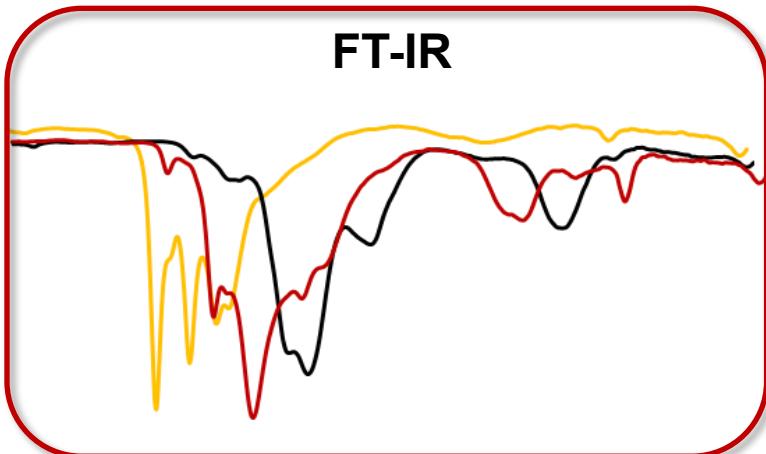


Synthesis of **Rhodium** carbonyl precursor under CO atmosphere (**Schlenk technique**).



# What we actually do in our lab?

## ➤ Spectroscopic and Structural Characterization:



*Double layer crystallization to obtain crystals suitable for SC-XRD*

*Single Crystal X-Ray Diffractometer (SC-XRD)*

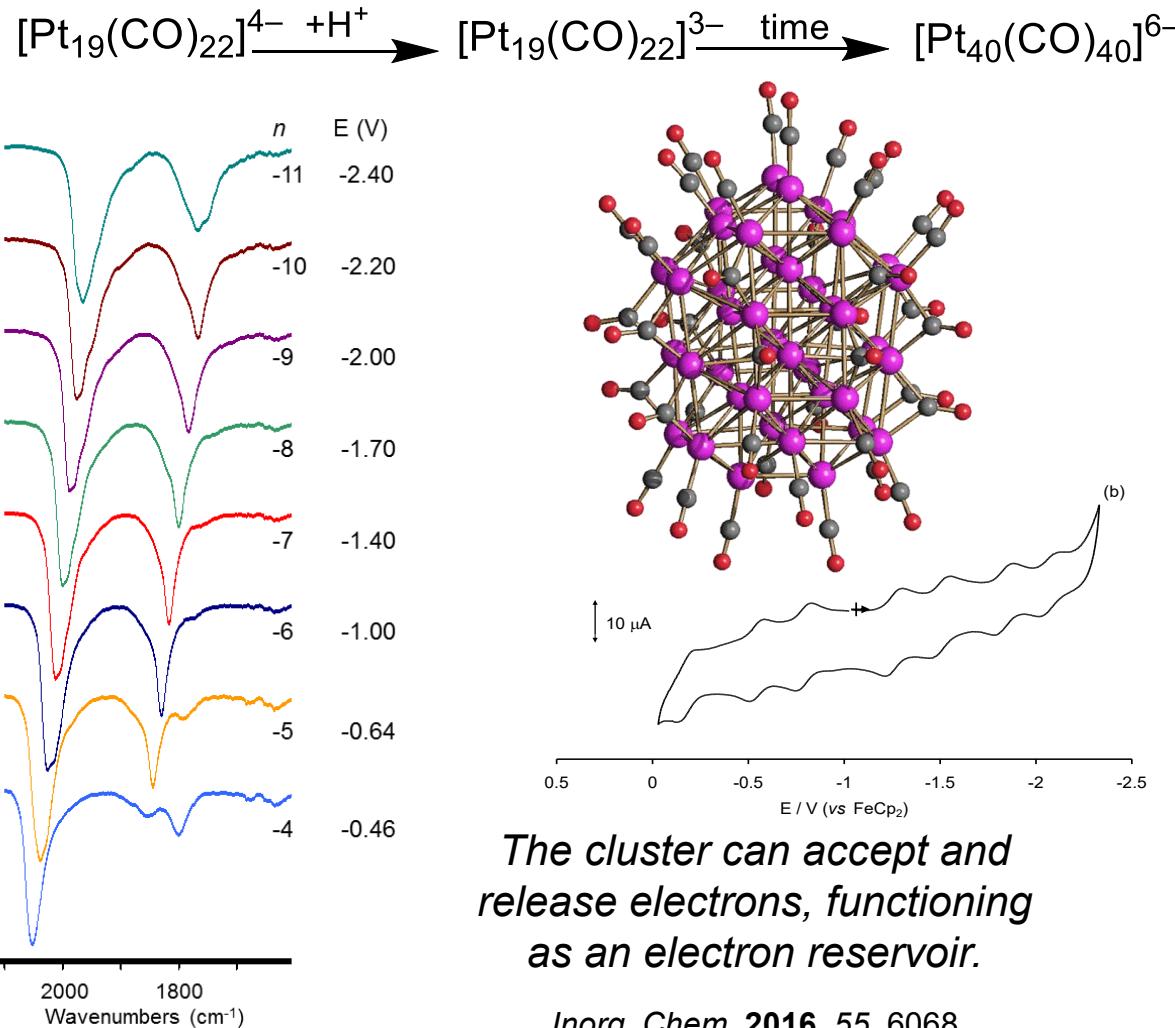


ALMA MATER STUDIORUM  
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

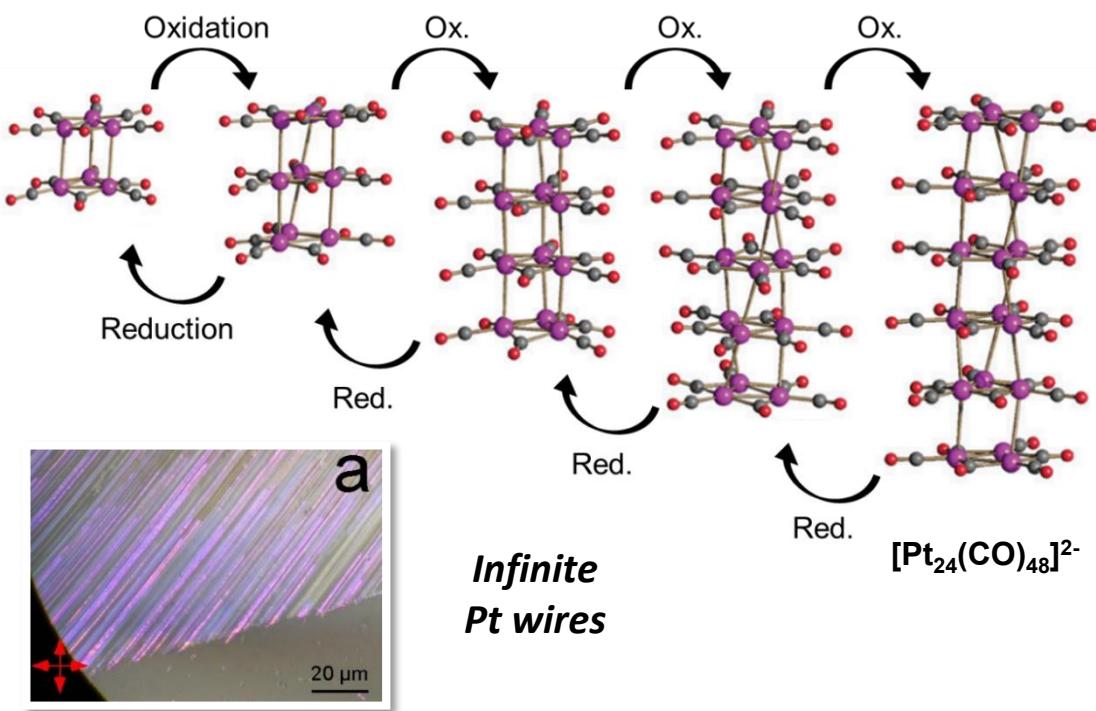
# What we actually do in our lab?

## ➤ Applications in Nanomaterials

### ○ Possible Molecular **Nanocapacitors**



### ○ Molecular Conductive Platinum **Nanowires**



Oxidation induces new inter-triangular Pt-Pt bonds formation, promoting self-assembly 1D structures upon crystallization.

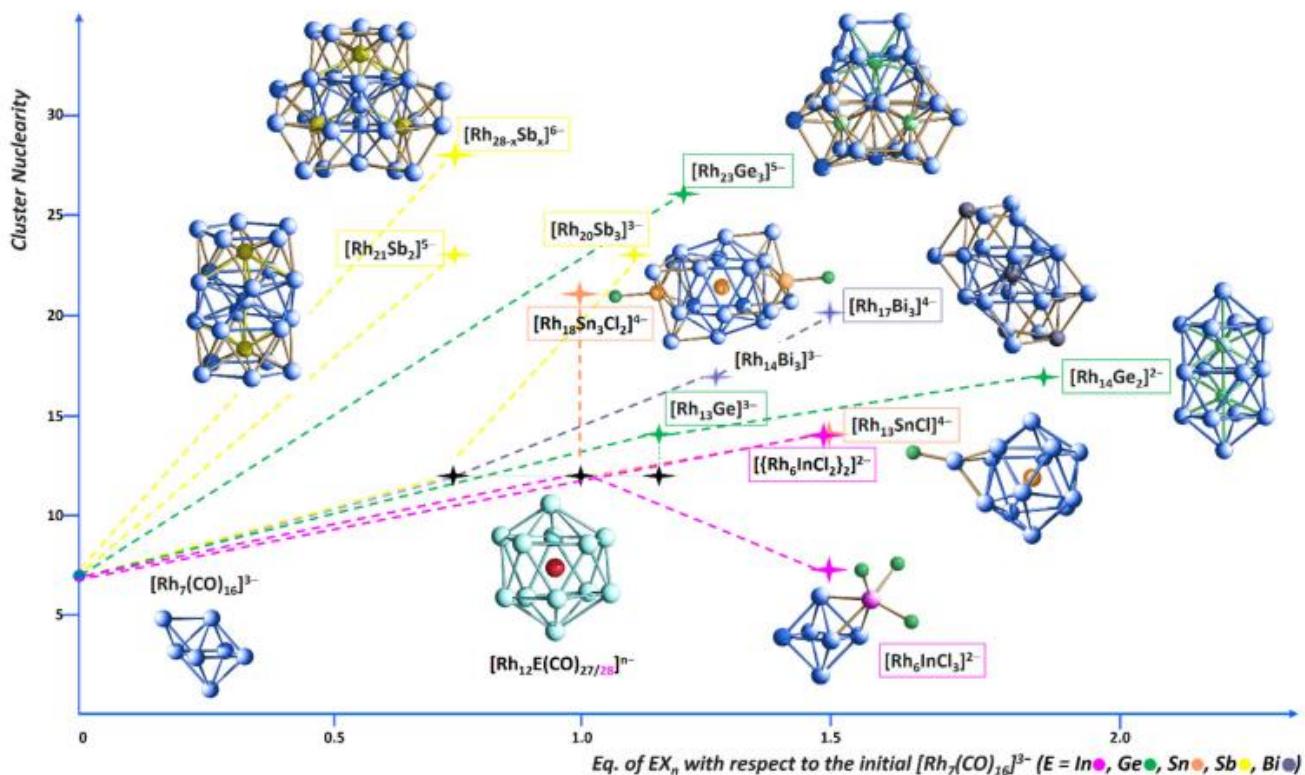
Angew. Chem., Int. Ed., 2006, 45, 2060;  
Inorg. Chem., 2010, 49, 5992-6004.



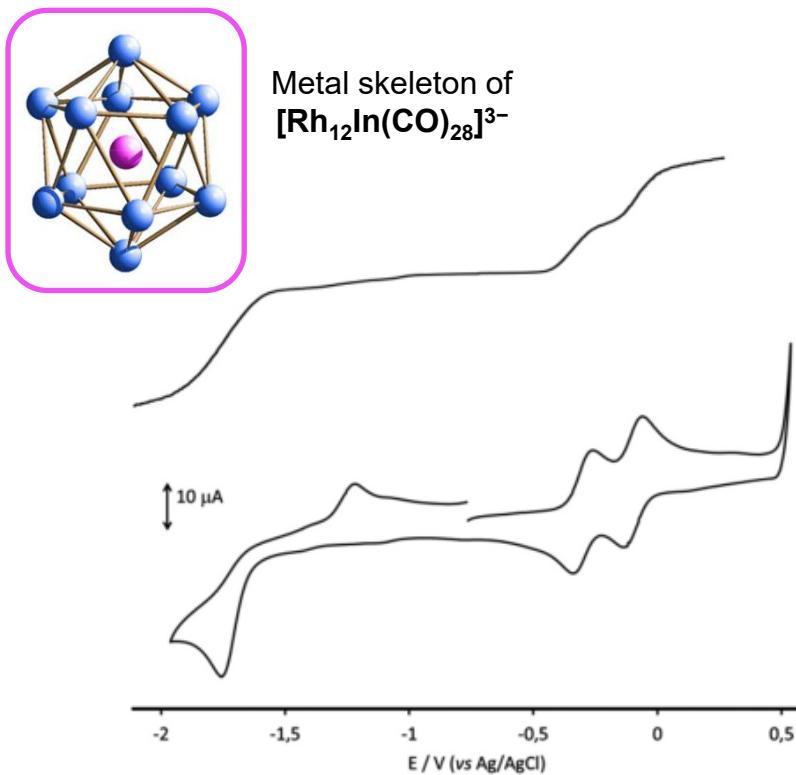
# What we actually do in our lab?

## ➤ Applications in Nanomaterials

- **Atomically precise Rhodium – Indium carbonyl nanoclusters:** synthesis, characterization, crystal structure, and electron-sponge features.



Growth trend of heterometallic carbonyl clusters for the various Rh – E systems as a function of the added equivalents of  $EX_n$  ( $X = Cl, Br; n = 2-4$ ).



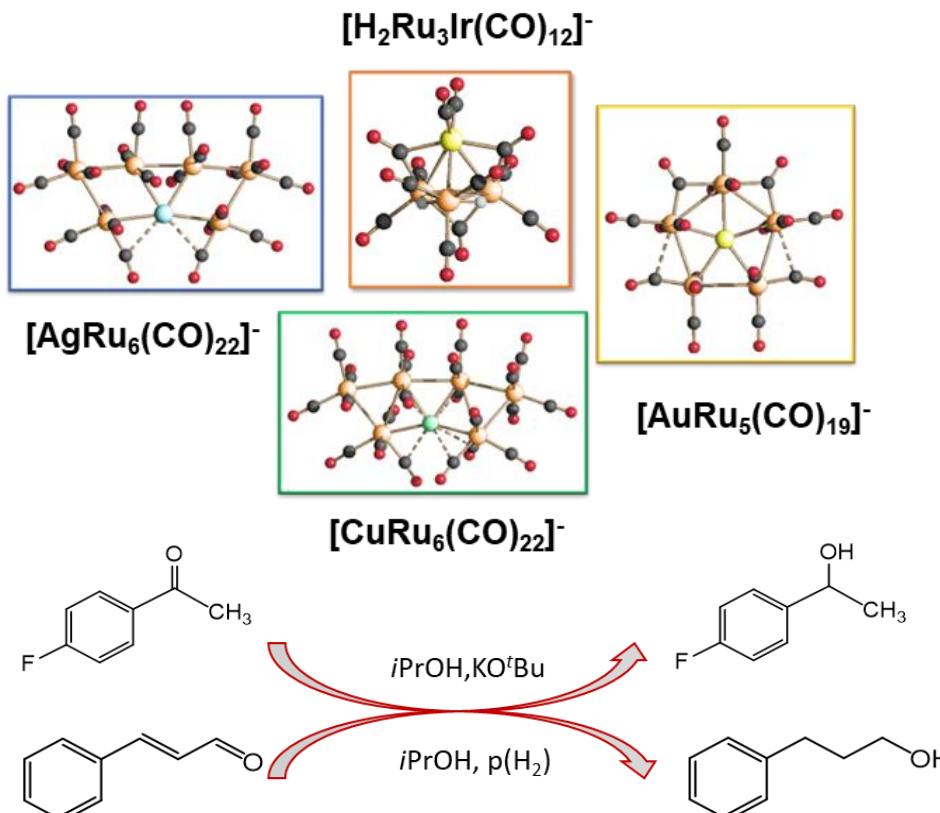
Cyclic (bottom) and hydrodynamic (top) voltammetric responses recorded at a GC electrode in a  $CH_3CN$  solution of  $[Rh_{12}In(CO)_{28}]^{3-}$  under CO atmosphere.



# What we actually do in our lab?

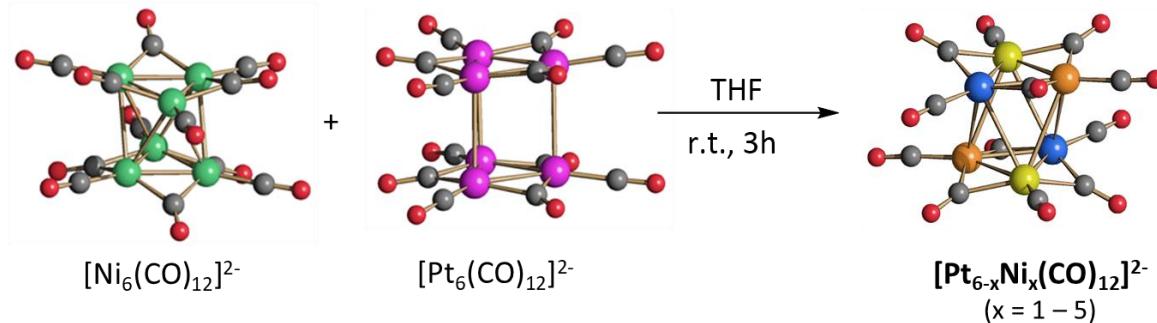
## ➤ Applications in Catalysis

- Heterobimetallic **Ru-M** ( $M = Ag, Cu, Au, Ir$ ) carbonyl clusters as **homogeneous pre-catalysts** in transfer hydrogenation and hydrogenation reactions.

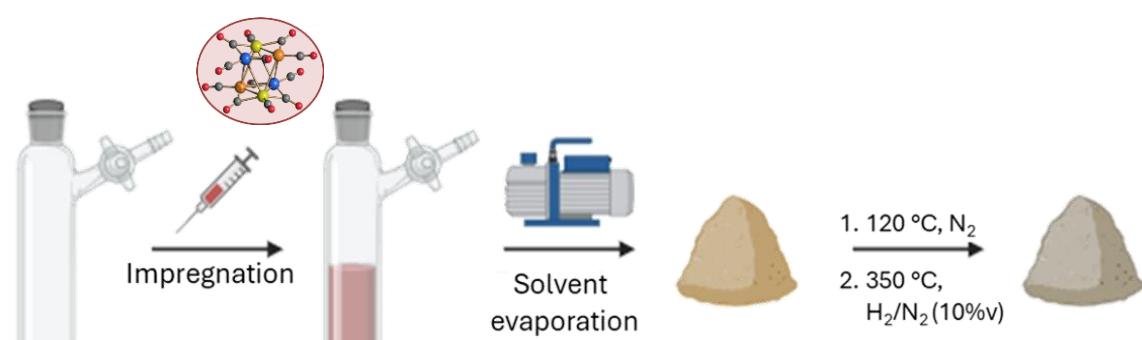


Inorg. Chem. 2022, 61, 14726–14741;  
New J. Chem., 2023, 47, 19289

- Metal carbonyl clusters as precursors for the preparation of **highly dispersed nanoparticles** over different supports.

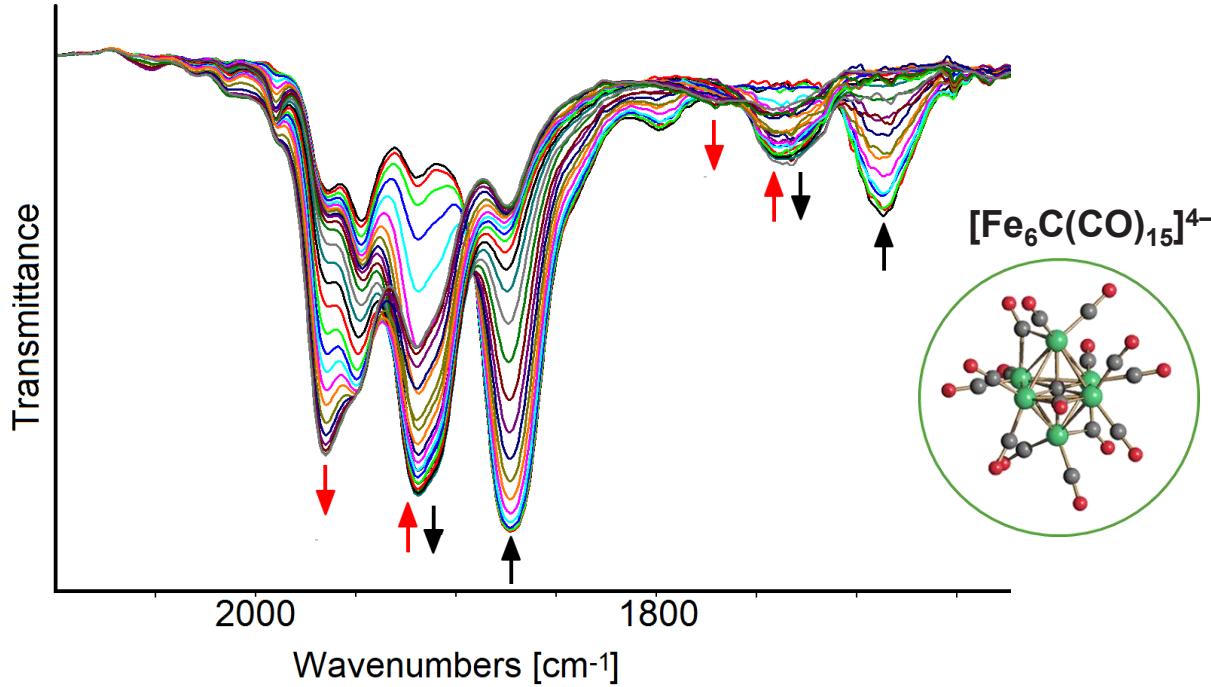


Inorg. Chem. 2021, 60, 8811; Dalton Trans., 2023, 52, 3623



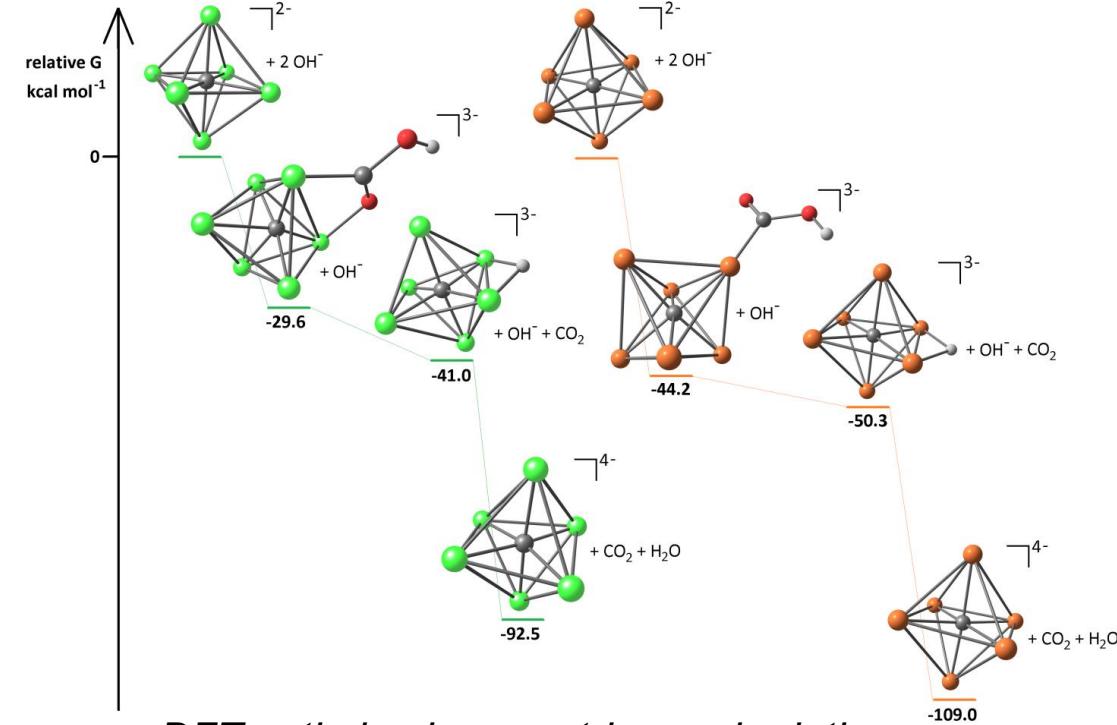
# Who do we collaborate with?

- Electrochemical and spectrochemical studies  
(Prof. Tiziana Funaioli, Università di Pisa).



*The oxidation processes of  $[Fe_6C(CO)_{15}]^{4-}$  were investigated by *in situ* IR-SEC in an optically transparent thin-layer electrochemical (OTTLE) cell*

- Computational studies and DFT calculations  
(Prof. Marco Bortoluzzi, Università di Venezia).

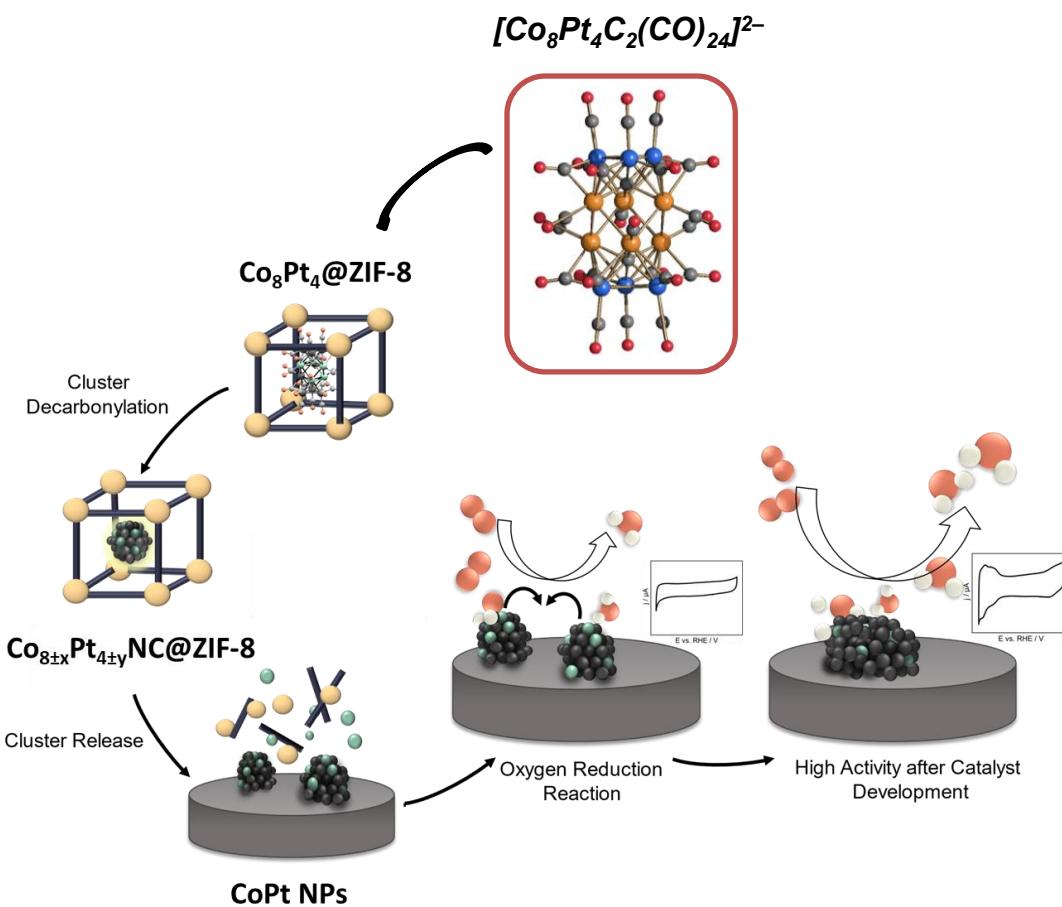


*DFT-optimized geometries and relative Gibbs energy values of  $[M_6C(CO)_{16}]^{2-}$ ,  $[M_6C(COOH)(CO)_{15}]^{3-}$ ,  $[HM_6C(CO)_{15}]^{3-}$  and  $[M_6C(CO)_{15}]^{4-}$  ( $M = Fe, Ru$ )*



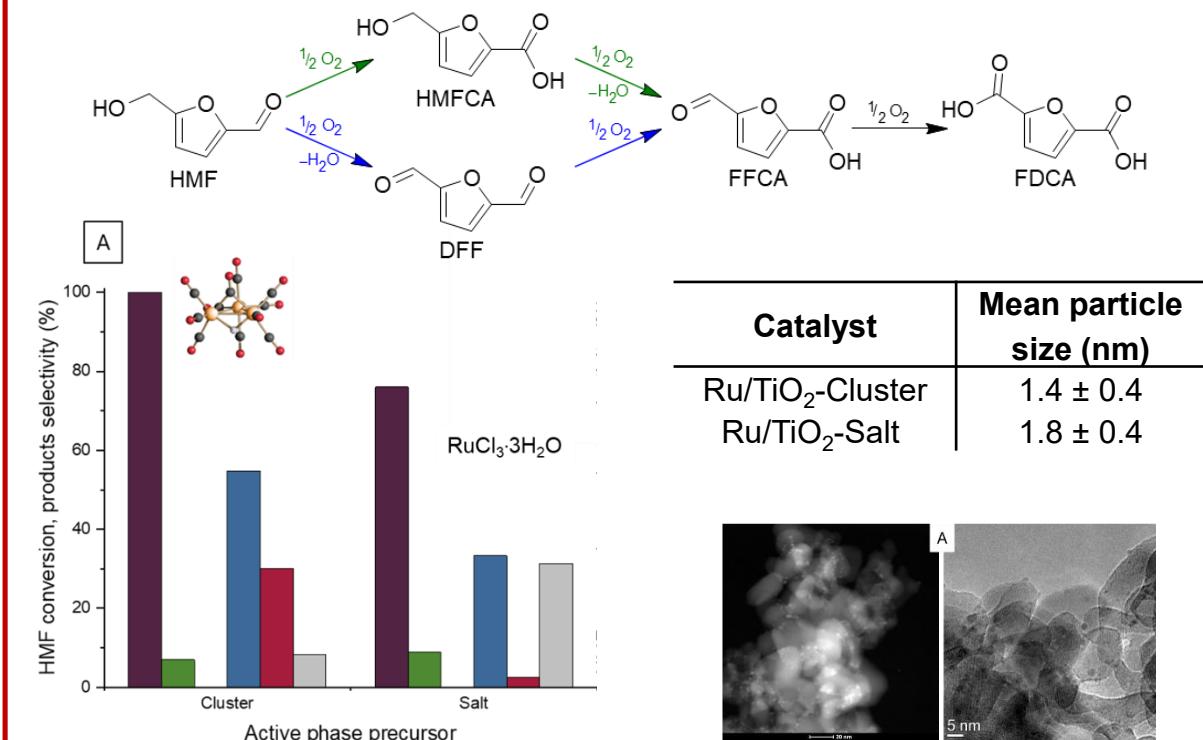
# Who do we collaborate with?

- Use of atom-precise nanoclusters encapsulated in MOFs for Electrochemical applications (**Prof. Roland A. Fischer, Technical University Munich**).



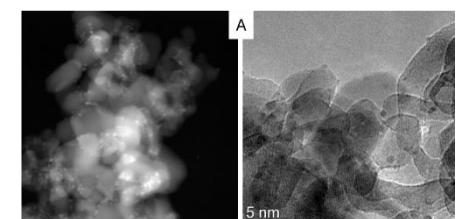
ChemElectroChem, 2024, 11, e202300476

- Use of molecular clusters as precursors of nanostructured catalytic materials (**Prof.ssa S. Albonetti and F. Basile, Università di Bologna**).



Comparison of the catalytic activity of  $HRu_3(CO)_{11}^-$  decomposition or salt ( $RuCl_3 \cdot 3H_2O$ ) impregnation in the HMF oxidation reaction.

Molecules, 2025, 30, 2120

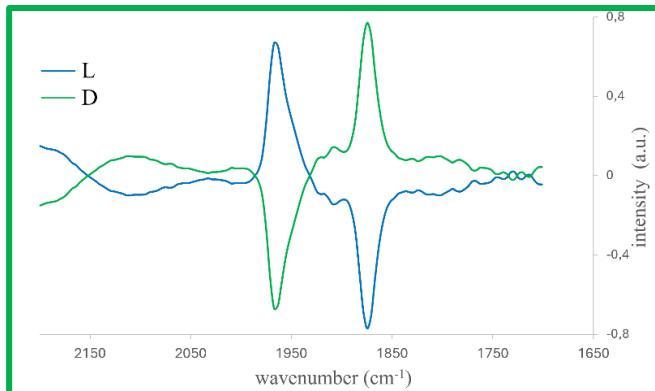
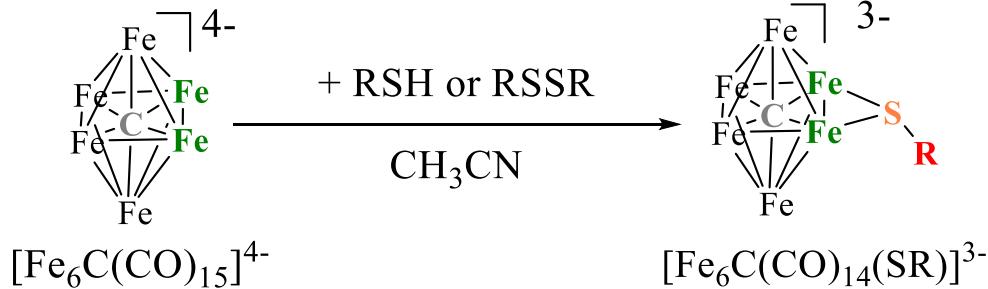


TEM/HAADF images of  $Ru/TiO_2$  catalyst

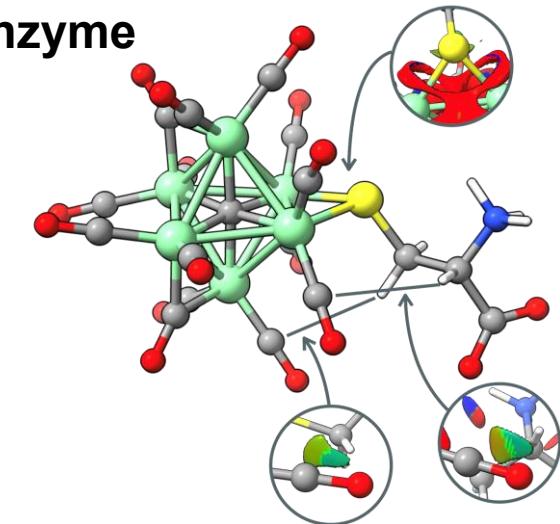


# Some ongoing projects

## ➤ Iron Carbide Carbonyl Clusters as Models of the FeMoco Cofactor of Nitrogenase Enzyme

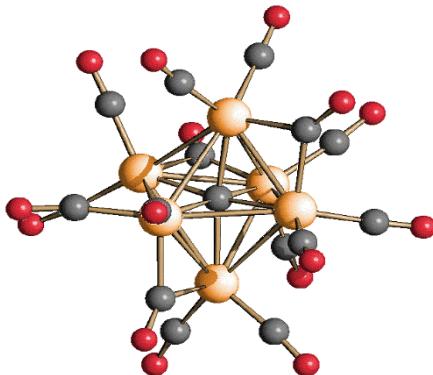


VCD spectra of  $[Fe_6C(CO)_{14}(L\text{-cysteine})]^{3-}$  and  $[Fe_6C(CO)_{14}(D\text{-cysteine})]^{3-}$  enantiomers.

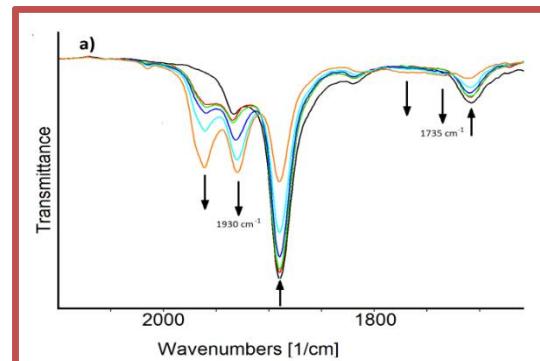


DFT-optimized structure of  $[Fe_6C(CO)_{14}(L\text{-cysteine})]^{3-}$  showing close contacts between the chiral organosulfur ligand and CO ligands.

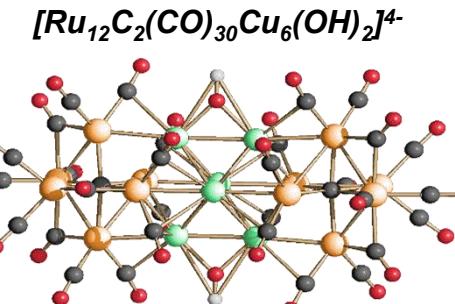
## ➤ Comprehensive Study of Highly Reduced Ruthenium Carbide Carbonyl Clusters



IR spectro-electrochemistry analysis

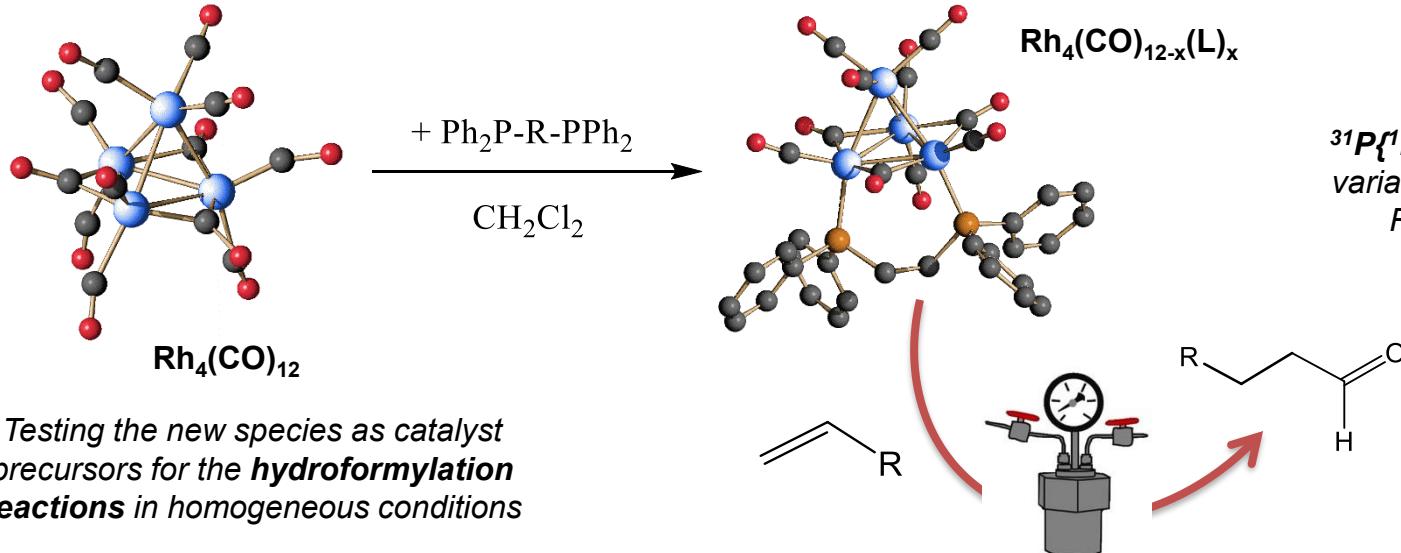


Cu(I)

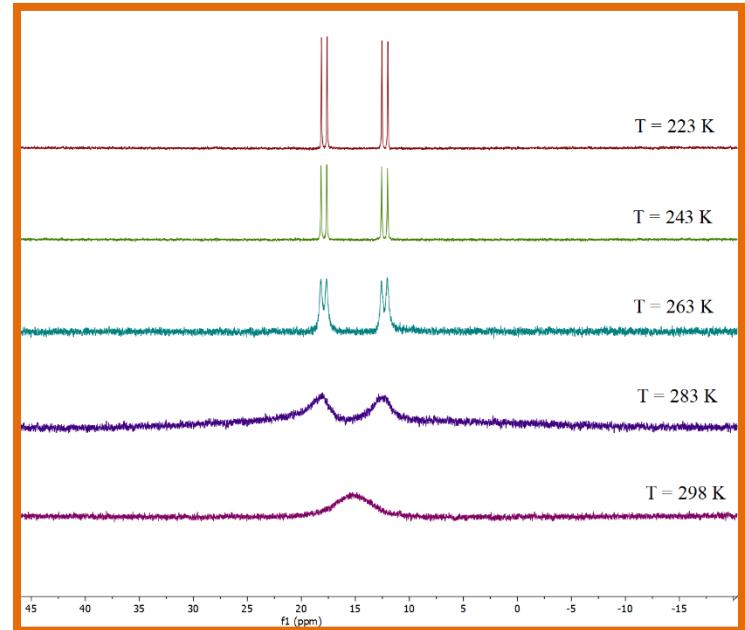


# Some ongoing projects

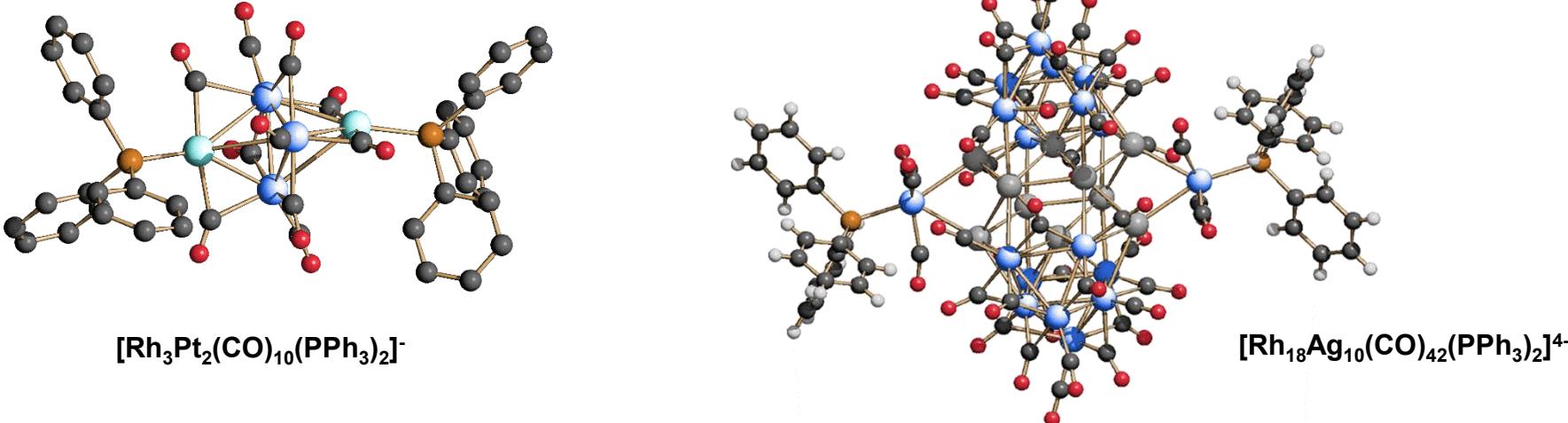
## ➤ Rhodium heteroleptic clusters as Homogeneous pre-Catalyst



$^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR studies at variable temperature of  $\text{Rh}_4(\text{CO})_{12-x}(\text{L})_x$



## ➤ Synthesis and characterization of new Rh-M carbonyl clusters



and more...





ALMA MATER STUDIORUM  
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

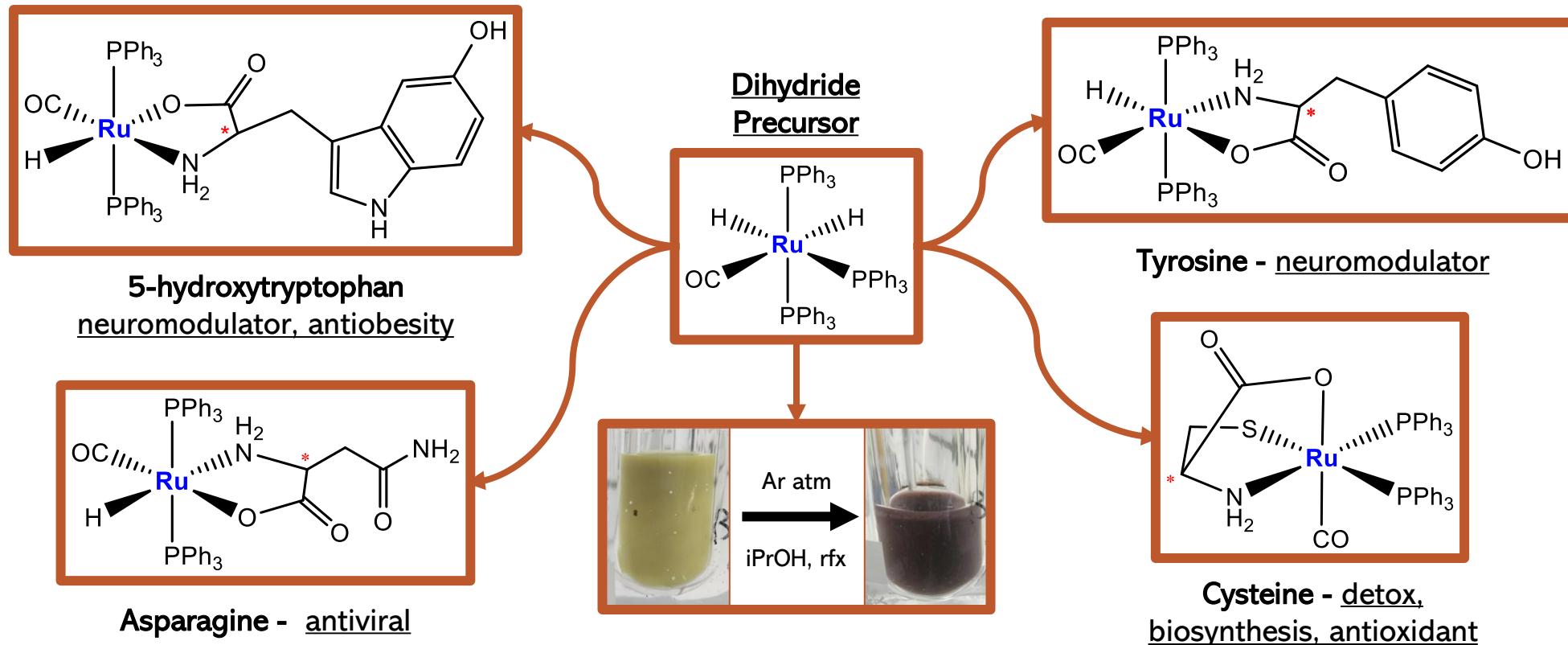
# BIOACTIVE Ru-COMPLEXES FOR THERAPEUTICAL APPLICATIONS

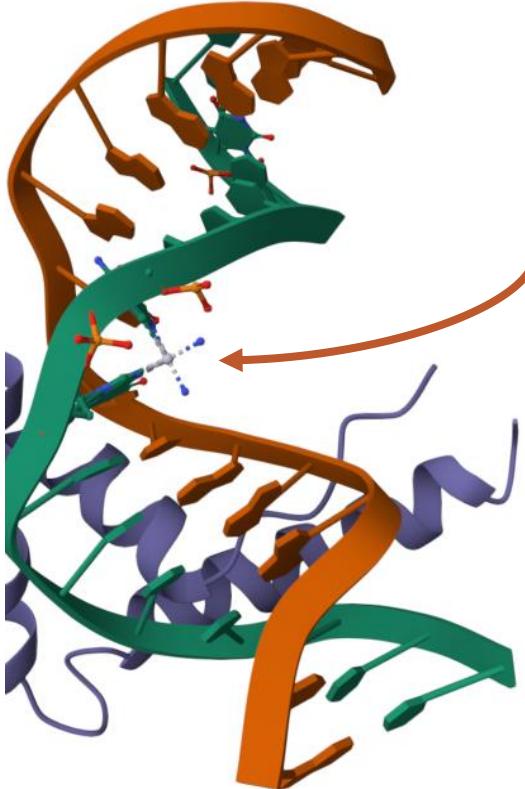
**Prof. Silvia Bordoni**  
E-mail: [silvia.bordoni@unibo.it](mailto:silvia.bordoni@unibo.it)

Dipartimento di Chimica Industriale “Toso Montanari”

# Proposed thesis by Prof. Silvia Bordoni

Synthesis and characterization of Ruthenium complexes bearing bioactive aminoacidic ligands seeking novel therapeutic applications





DNA helix

## Organometallic Complex

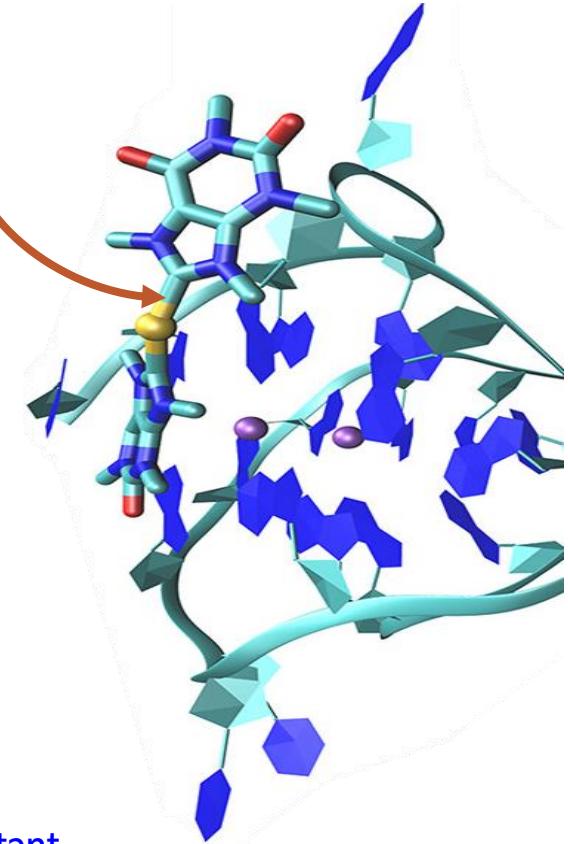
The question is:  
Which receptor may interact with the Ru-organometallic bioactive species?

DNA or protein amino acids?

It is fundamental to study the  
MECHANISM (by DFT)  
and by isolating intermediates (X-ray)

Challenge: Ru-coordination of peculiar amino acids as  
proline or threonine

Protein chains



In collaboration with

Carola Parolin - Biological essays

Magda Monari - Crystallographic analyses

Carla Boga - Organic consultant

Riccardo Tarroni - DFT calculations





ALMA MATER STUDIORUM  
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA



# Laboratory of Molecular Catalysis for Sustainable Applications (MOLCAT)

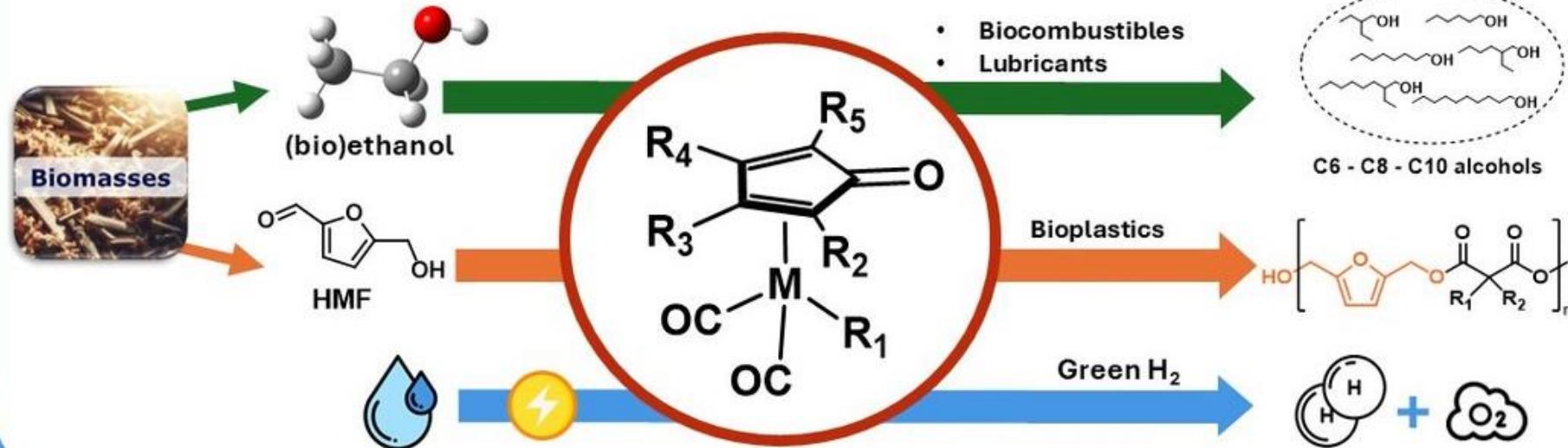
Prof.ssa Rita Mazzoni

Dipartimento di Chimica Industriale «Toso  
Montanari»

# Overview

## Molecular Catalysis (MOLCAT)

**Organometallic Catalysis for Sustainable Chemistry:** our research group focuses on the valorization of bio-derived and renewable substances, transforming them into chemical compounds that can be used in various sectors, including biofuels, lubricants, and bioplastics.



- Rational design of **homogeneous ruthenium based catalytic systems** for the development of innovative processes toward the **conversion of bio-based platform chemicals** (e.g. 2,5-hydroxymethyl furfural (HMF), 2,5-bis-hydroxymethylfurfural (BHMF), bio-ethanol from waste) to building blocks for green and energy transition (**second generation bio-fuel**) and for sustainable materials such as **bio-based polymers**.

- Design, synthesis and application of **Earth-abundant transition metal complexes** (e.g. Fe and Mn) which combine cyclopentadienone and N-heterocyclic carbene ligands for energy transition (**water oxidation, hydrogen production, aqueous phase reforming**).

**Analysis techniques:** NMR, FT-IR, GC, HPLC;

**Lab techniques:** Schlenk chemistry, Autoclave Reactors, MW reactions.





People:



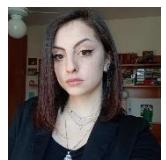
**Prof.ssa Rita Mazzoni**  
*Supervisor*



**Andrea Masetti**  
*Ph.D Student*



**Andrea Piazzini**  
*Ph.D Student*



**Chiara Lenzi**  
*Ph.D Student*



**Stefano Baratti**  
*Research Fellow*



**Internal and External Collaborations:**



Department of Industrial Chemistry - UNIBO  
Department of Chemistry - UNIBO

Department of Pharmacy and Biotechnology - UNIBO  
University of Calabria

Instituto de Tecnologia Química e Biológica da Universidade Nova de Lisboa  
Department of Organic Chemistry of Stockholm University

Dept. of Chemistry and Biomolecular Sciences, Ottawa  
Laboratorium für Anorganische Chemie of ETH Zurich

Department of Chemistry & Biochemistry of University of Bern  
School of Chemistry of Cardiff University

Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences of Tokushima University  
Department of Civil, Chemical, Environmental and Materials Engineering -  
UNIBO  
University of Modena and Reggio Emilia (UNIMORE)





ALMA MATER STUDIORUM  
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

# Photocative Metal Complexes for Materials and Life Sciences

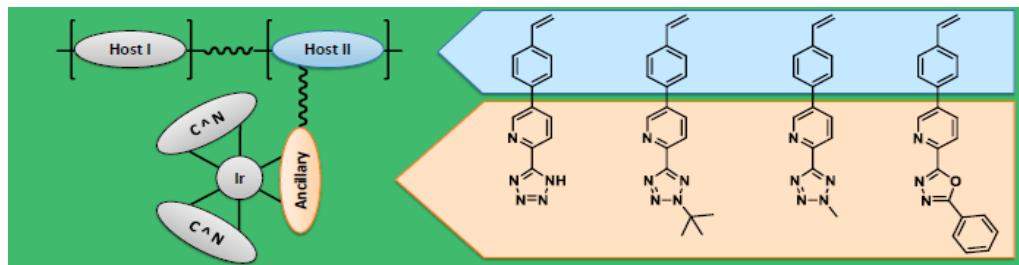
**Prof. Stefano Stagni**  
E-mail: [stefano.stagni@unibo.it](mailto:stefano.stagni@unibo.it)

Dipartimento di Chimica Industriale “Toso Montanari”

## Photoactive Metal Complexes for Materials Science

Organic molecules are combined with **transition metal ions** such as Ir(III), Re(I), Ru(II), Cu(I), Pt(II), to prepare **coordination/organometallic complexes** that can efficiently **absorb visible light**, can display **bright luminescence**, are able to **transfer electrons** or, possibly, can do all these things together.

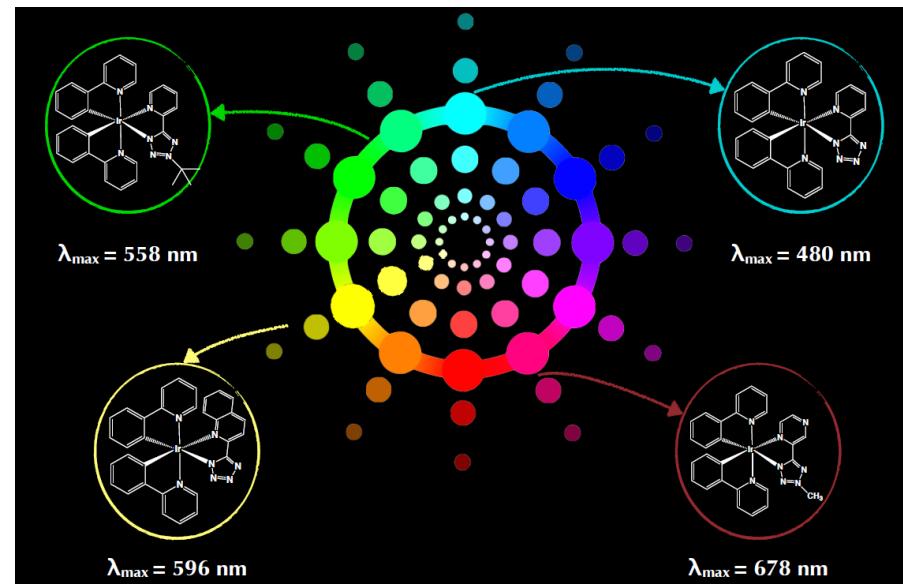
**Luminescent Metal Complexes** are designed for obtaining a **full-coloured palette** of emissive molecules and **Phosphorescent Metalla polymers** to be used in **photocatalysis**, **light emitting devices** (OLEDs, LEECs) and **luminescent solar concentrators**.



Phosphorescent Metalla polymers



with Prof. Andrea Pucci@UniPI



20 years (and counting) collaboration with Prof. Max Massi@Curtin University (AUS)

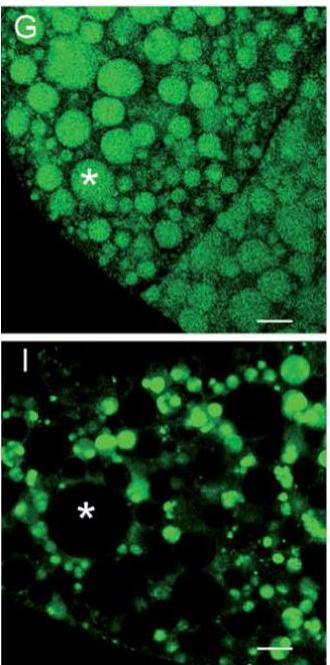
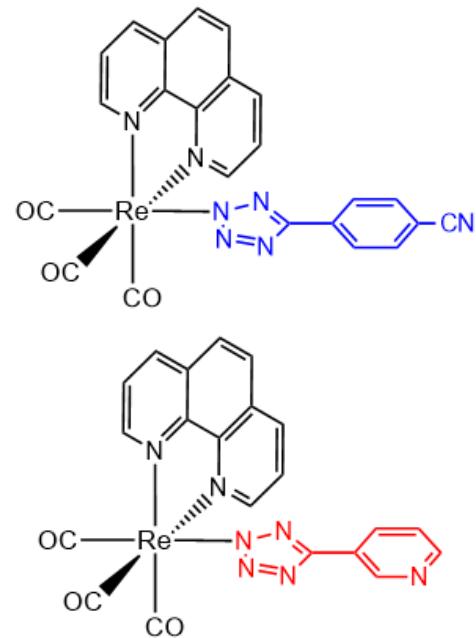


Photo-ATRP  
Atom Transfer Radical Polymerization  
with Prof. Loris Giorgini @UniBO

Crew:  
Eleonora Previati PhD  
Anna De Carlonis (M.Sc. Student)

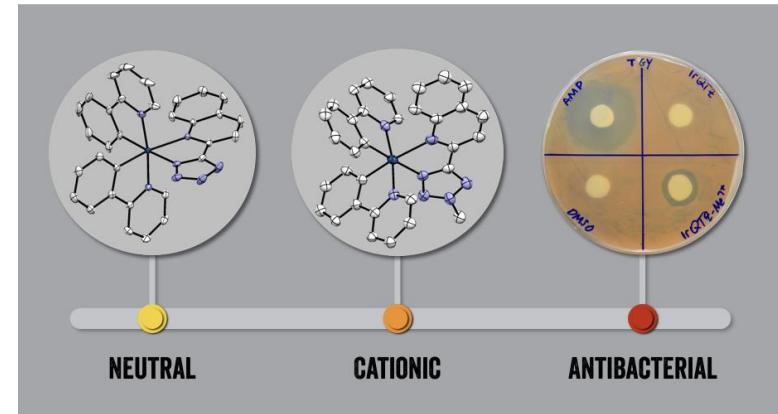
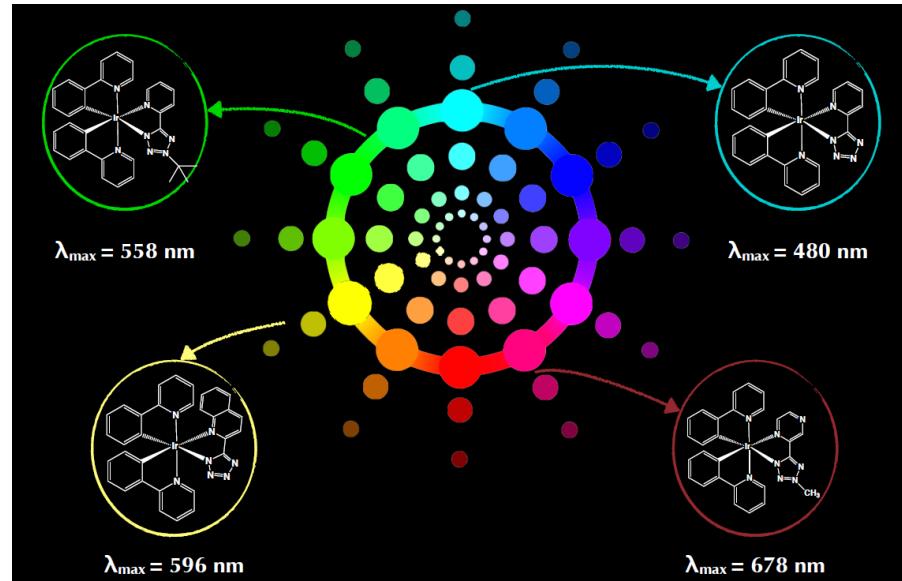


**Photoactive Metal Complexes for Life Science Luminescent**  
**metal complexes of Ir(III), Re(I), and Ru(II), are designed and**  
**synthesized for obtaining new optical markers for live cells and**  
**new classes of selective antibacterials.**



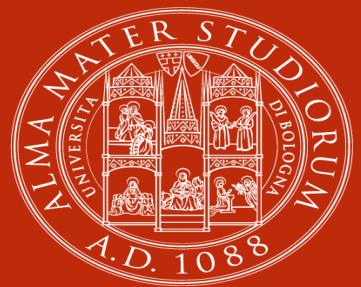
**Luminescent Imaging  
of Live Eukaryotic Cells and Live Bacteria**  
with Prof. Max Massi @Curtin Uni. Australia

**Crew:**  
Eleonora Previati PhD  
Anna De Carlonis (M.Sc. Student)



**Metal complexes as new ANTIBACTERIALS**  
with Dr. Alessandra Stefan @UniBO  
[alessandra.stefan@unibo.it](mailto:alessandra.stefan@unibo.it)





ALMA MATER STUDIORUM  
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

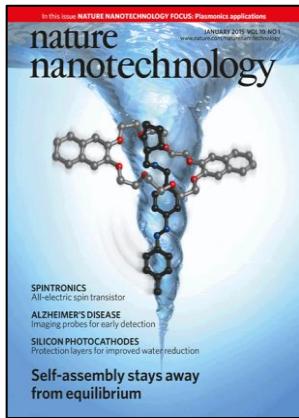
# SUPRAMOLECULAR CHEMISTRY, PHOTOCHEMISTRY AND NANOSCIENCE

**DESIGNING, MAKING AND OPERATING NANOSCALE  
DEVICES,  
MACHINES AND MATERIALS**

**Area di Chimica Inorganica**

Dipartimento di Chimica Industriale "Toso Montanari"

# 1. Artificial molecular machines and motors



## CONTEXT

The realization of mechanical machines and motors of nanoscale size is a stimulating scientific challenge and a primary objective of nanotechnology, as demonstrated by the award of the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 2016.

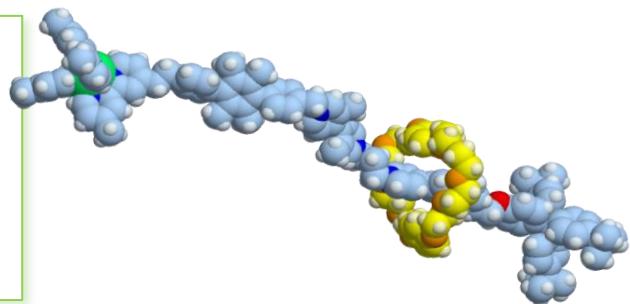


## ACTIVITIES

Construction and investigation of **supramolecular complexes** and topologically nontrivial molecules (**rotaxanes**, **catenanes** and related species) that can perform controlled movements in response to light stimulation or other types of chemical or physical signals. Problems include the design of directed motion, its use to carry out tasks, autonomous operation away from equilibrium, and incorporation in complex matrices such as vesicles and polymers.

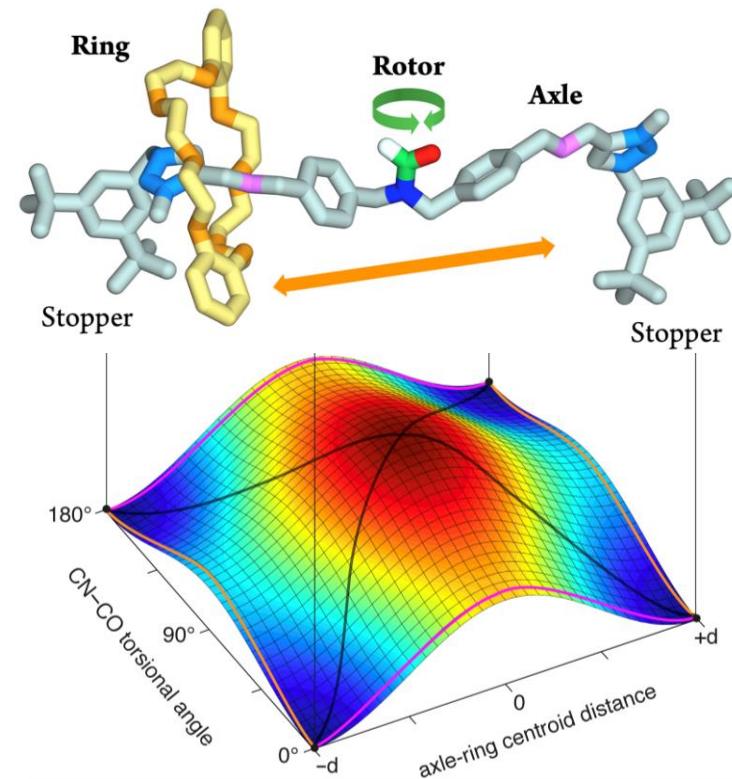
## OBJECTIVES

Realization of innovative systems and intelligent materials for *catalysis, robotics, medicine, information technology and solar energy conversion*.



## REFERENCES

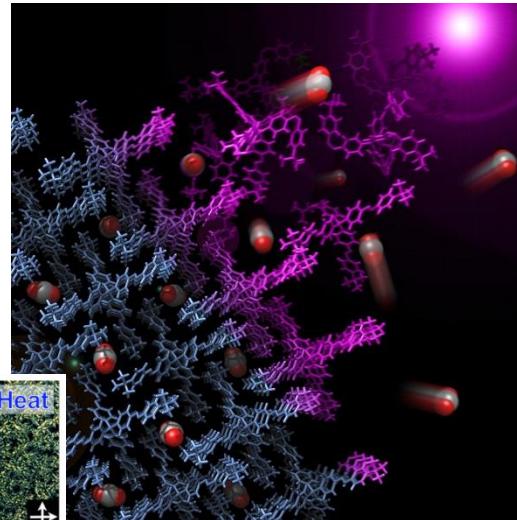
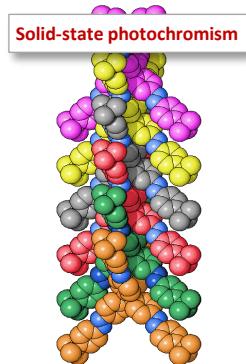
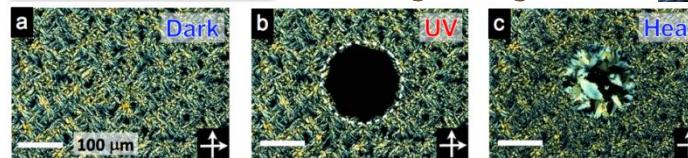
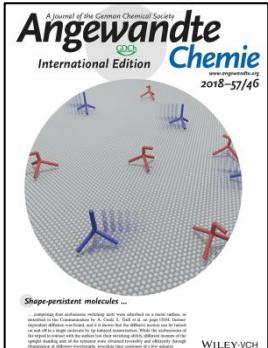
- Molecular machines. Available at [www.1088press.it](http://www.1088press.it)  
*Nature Nanotech.* **2015**, *10*, 70  
*Chem. Rev.* **2020**, *120*, 200  
*Chem* **2021**, *7*, 2137  
*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2022**, *144*, 10180  
*Nature Nanotech.* **2022**, *17*, 746  
*Chem* **2025**, *11*, 102375



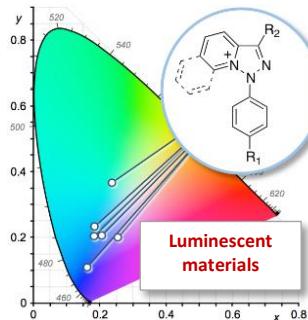
## 2. Stimuli-responsive molecules and materials

### CONTEXT

(Supra)molecular-based systems and materials that can perform predetermined functions in response to light or electrical stimulation are highly interesting for the inherent scientific value related to a bottom-up approach to functional nanostructures, and for the prospective applications in diverse fields of technology and medicine.



- REFERENCES**
- Nature Chem. **2015**, 7, 634
  - J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2019**, 141, 9129
  - J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2021**, 143, 7046
  - Chem. Commun. **2022**, 58, 11236
  - Chem. Eur. J. **2023**, 29, e202203472
  - Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. **2025**, 64, e202414609

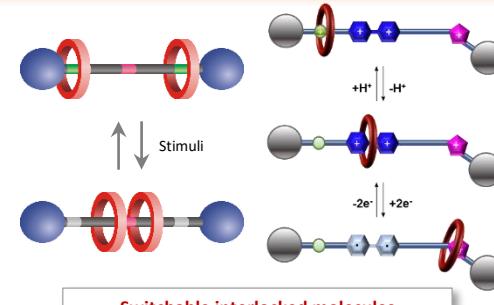
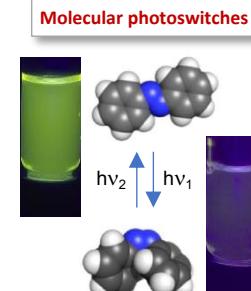


### ACTIVITIES

Synthesis and characterization of **luminescent** and/or **photoreactive** species and related phenomena, including: molecular photoswitches, photochromism in solution and in the solid state, luminescent molecules and nanocrystal quantum dots, solid-state emission.

### OBJECTIVES

Development of molecules and nanostructured materials suitable for applications in *analytical sciences, bioimaging, mechanical actuation, photopharmacology, gas adsorption, modification of surfaces, photocatalysis and solar energy conversion*.



alberto.credi@unibo.it

# The research team, laboratories and equipment



PI | Prof **Alberto Credi** Dipartimento di Chimica Industriale “Toso Montanari”

Staff | Prof **Serena Silvi** Dipartimento di Chimica “G. Ciamician”

Prof **Massimo Baroncini** Dipartimento di Scienze e Tecnologie Agro-alimentari

Dr **Jessica Groppi** ISOF-CNR | Prof **Stefano Corrà**, Prof **Massimiliano Curcio**

Dipartimento di Chimica Industriale “Toso Montanari”

Post-doc | Dr **Leonardo Andreoni**, Dr **Chiara Taticchi**, Dr **Brian Sachini**

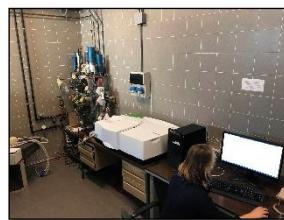
**Collaborations** | Luigi Cavallo Kaust-Saudi Arabia | Stefan Diez Technische Universitaat Dresden-Germany |

Massimiliano Esposito Université de Luxembourg | Ettore Fois Università dell'Insubria | Antonella Fontana

Università di Chieti | Marco Garavelli Università di Bologna | Nicolas Giuseppone CNRS, Université de Strasbourg-France | Leonhard Grill Universitaat Graz-Austria | Marco Lucarini Università di Bologna | Giulio Ragazzon Université de Strasbourg-France | Andrea Secchi Università di Parma



All activities are carried out in the Center for Light Activated Nanostructures (Clan), a joint laboratory between the University of Bologna and Cnr, located in the Bologna campus of Cnr – just across the street to the new ChimInd building. The laboratory has cutting-edge skills and equipment, and is funded by European and national grants.





ALMA MATER STUDIORUM  
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

# Hybrid perovskite semiconductors for optoelectronic applications

Area di Chimica Inorganica

Dipartimento di Chimica Industriale “Toso Montanari”

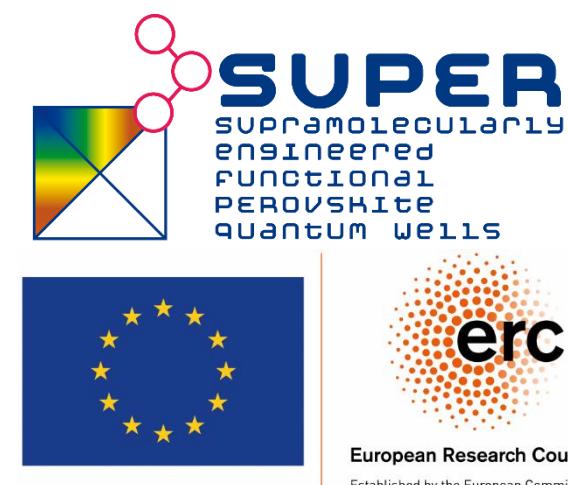
# CHYMERA Group

## *funCtional Hybrid MatERiAls*



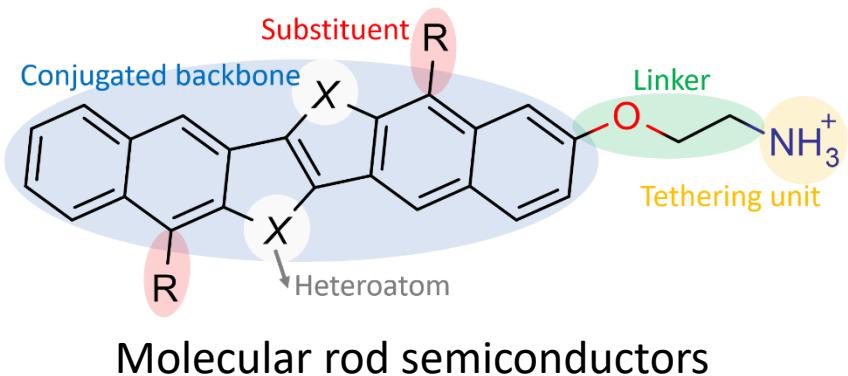
We develop advanced **metal halide perovskite semiconductors** for the next generation of **optoelectronic devices**, with applications ranging from photovoltaic to light-emitting diodes, photodetectors and scintillators.

*We are currently running the ambitious European project (ERC) **SUPER**, Supramolecularly Engineered perovskite quantum wells.  
(<https://cordis.europa.eu/project/id/101040681>)*

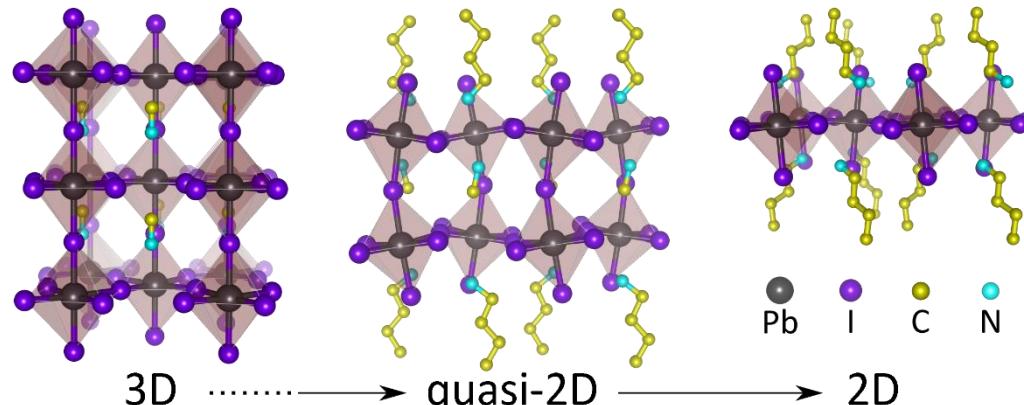


# Research Activities

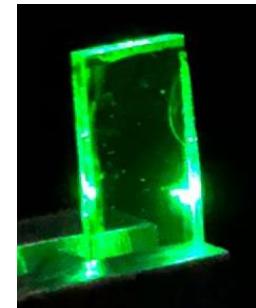
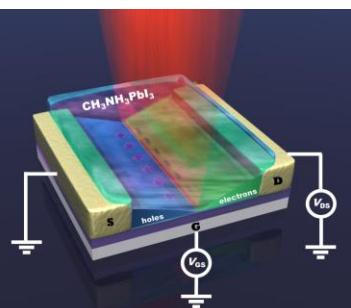
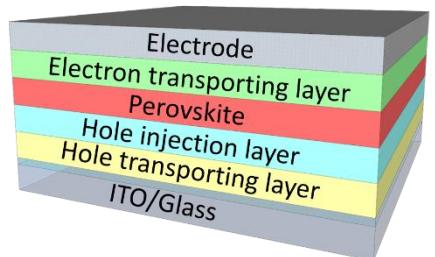
Development of functional organic semiconductors for integration in low-dimensional perovskites.



Perovskite self-assembly and investigation of local coordination environments via solid state NMR (ssNMR).



Fabrication and characterization of perovskite-based light-emitting devices.

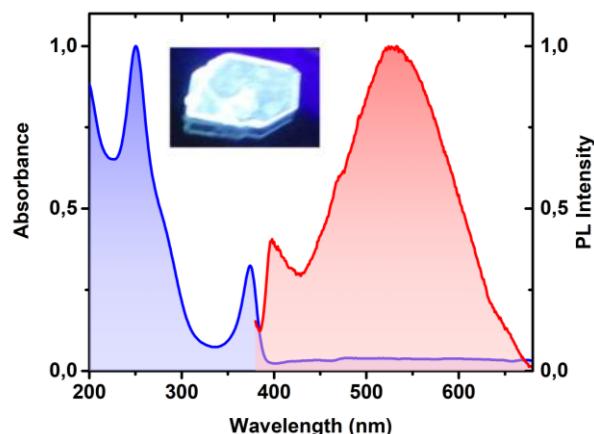
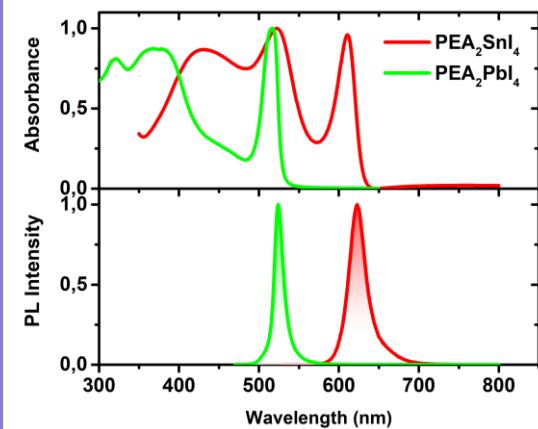


Light emitting diodes

Light emitting FETs

Lasers

Photophysical characterization.



# CHYMERA Group and Labs



## Team Leader

Prof. Daniele Cortecchia

(<https://www.unibo.it/sitoweb/daniele.cortecchia2>)

## Team Members

Ranita Samanta (Post Doc)

Giulia Luovisi (PhD Student)

Nurgul Sarsembekova (PhD Student)

Francesca Canestra (Research Assistant)

**Undergraduate students (current):** Martina Santarelli, Andreas Mercenier, Irene Carnevali, Alice Rizzoli

