

## STEFANO PROTTI- Curriculum Vitae et Studiorum

Stefano Protti obtained the Master's degree in 2003 (110/110 cum laude). In 2007, he completed his PhD in Pavia (Supervisor: Professor Maurizio Fagnoni) focusing on photochemical arylations via phenyl cations. Later he moved to LASIR Laboratory (Lille, France), where he investigated the photoreactivity and the photophysics of flavonoids. He came back to Pavia and started working in the field of (photo)green synthetic chemistry. After a postdoctoral stay at the iBitTec-S laboratory (CEA Saclay, France) carrying out studies on photocatalyzed oxidation reactions for energy storage, he moved again to Pavia. In the 2011-2013 period he has been responsible in the Pavia Unit in the project "FIRB 2008 - New generation methodologies in the formation of new carbon-carbon and carbon-heteroatom bonds under eco-friendly conditions", in collaboration with the universities of Camerino and Perugia. Since 2015 is Senior Researcher at the University of Pavia, Italy.. Since 2017 he is coeditor (with prof. Angelo Albini and Prof. Elisa Fasani) of the Specialist Periodical Reports in Photochemistry of the Royal Society of Chemistry. He has been the recipient of the **Ciamician Medal** (best young organic chemists of the year, 2013) by the Italian Chemical Society (SCI) for original research in the field of organic chemistry and of the **Alfredo Di Braccio Prize** (2014) by the Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei. The results of his research have been presented at National and International meetings. Stefano Protti is currently a co-author of 75 research articles and reviews (H-index 23), besides 9 contributed chapters in multi-authored books. In 2015 he published a handbook with prof. A. Albini on eco-sustainable synthesis ("Paradigms in Green Chemistry and Technology", Springer UK). In December 2013 he received the **National Habilitation** (allowing him to be called as Associate Professor in an Italian University). **His research activity** has been mainly in the field of organic photochemistry. The key-topics include new synthetic methods via photochemical and photocatalyzed reactions, e.g. via photogenerated aryl cations or via carbon-based radicals generated by hydrogen abstraction from aliphatic derivatives, such as alkanes, aldehydes or alcohols. Particular attention has been focused on both the synthetic and mechanistic significance of such reactions. As for the former aspect, he reported several photochemical synthetic procedures optimized from the point of view of sustainable/green chemistry, by exploiting the peculiar advantages of the photochemical approach (e.g. mild and metal-free conditions, use of solar and visible light). The environmental evaluation of chemical syntheses by means of green metrics was also carried out. Likewise, the nature and the reactivity of the intermediates involved (cations and radicals) were explored using both steady state and time-resolved photophysical techniques.

