# Curriculum Vitae

**Name:** Esper Abrão Cavalheiro

## 1) Education and Training

| Years | | Title/Activity | Institution & Supervisor |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1969–1974 | | M.D. (Medicine) | Escola Paulista de Medicina (EPM) |
| 1975–1976 | | Master in Molecular Biology | EPM – Supervisor: Prof. Iván A. Izquierdo |
| 1976–1978 | | Ph.D. in Molecular Biology | EPM – Supervisor: Prof. Iván A. Izquierdo |
| 1980–1982 | | Postdoc in Applied Neurophysiology | CNRS (France) – Prof. Robert Naquet |
| 1983 | | Post-Doc in Neurophysiopathology | Universitá di Roma, Italy – Prof. Gianfranco Ricci |
| 1985 | | Visiting Researcher | Max Plank Institute, Goettingen, Germany |
| 1986 | | Visiting Researcher | Max Plank Institute, Goettingen, Germany |

## 2) Professional History

• Emeritus Professor, Department of Neurology and Neurosurgery, EPM/UNIFESP
• Researcher, CNPEM (Nov 2018 – Mar 2020)
• Pro-Rector for Graduate Studies and Research, UNIFESP (2017–2018)
• Pro-Rector for Planning, UNIFESP (2013–2017)
• Advisor to the Presidency, CGEE (2005–2013)
• President, CNPq (2001–2003)
• Secretary for Science and Technology Policies and Programs, MCT (1999–2001)
• Pro-Rector for Graduate Studies and Research, UNIFESP (1992–1999)
• Full Professor, Department of Neurology and Neurosurgery, EPM/UNIFESP (1989–2018, retired)

## 3) Up to 5 Most Relevant Research Results

• Turski, W.A.; Cavalheiro, E.A.; ... Behavioural Brain Research, 9: 315–335, 1983. Citations: ~1300
• Mello, L.E.A.M.; Cavalheiro, E.A.; ... Epilepsia, 34: 985–995, 1993. Citations: ~824
• Cavalheiro, E.A.; Leite, J.P.; ... Epilepsia, 32: 778–782, 1991. Citations: ~776
• Turski, L.; Ikonomidou, C.; ... Synapse, 3: 154–171, 1989. Citations: ~747
• Turski, W.A.; Cavalheiro, E.A.; ... Brain Research, 321: 237–253, 1984. Citations: ~440

## 4) Current Research Funding

• CNPq Research Fellowship – Category 1A (2023–2025)
• Principal Investigator, National Institute of Translational Neuroscience (Coordinator: Prof. Roberto Lent)
• Principal Investigator, CEPID “Human Genome”
• Postdoctoral Supervision: Ana Teresa Ribeiro Contier (FAPESP Fellow, start 2024)

## 5) Quantitative Indicators

• Published Papers: 562
• Total Citations: 22,047
• Book Chapters: 25
• Edited Books: 5
• Master’s Supervisions: 36
• Ph.D. Supervisions: 43
• H-index: 65

## 6) Links

• ORCID: 0000-0002-0854-3582
• Google Scholar: https://scholar.google.com.br/citations?user=ORnu1d8AAAAJ&hl;=pt-BR

## 7) Additional Information

The research focus of my group has been centered on identifying the pathophysiological processes underlying the most frequent neurological diseases and exploring the neuroplastic mechanisms that promote the reestablishment of neuronal circuitry in these conditions—both in the developing brain and during adulthood and aging. Our pioneering work (Cavalheiro et al., 1982), carried out during my postdoctoral training, aimed at establishing an experimental model that could reproduce the natural history of human temporal lobe epilepsy. Through broad collaboration with national and international laboratories, we developed another model of temporal lobe epilepsy induced by pilocarpine, which soon became the most widely used model for studies of this neurological disorder (Turski et al., 1983; Cavalheiro et al., 1991). Structured knowledge on epileptogenesis following brain injury has largely emerged from the continued use of these experimental models. This allowed our group to focus on mechanisms associated with neuronal death and tissue reorganization, particularly involving neurotransmitter systems, tissue inflammation, aberrant fiber sprouting, and neoneurogenesis. Many of these themes are now central to the projects of former graduate students trained in our group. Beyond research, I find great satisfaction in teaching and transmitting knowledge through lectures, talks, and courses. Mentoring young scientists with a vocation for research has been a source of great pleasure. I am especially grateful for the success of the Summer School I have organized for over 10 years, which has gained international recognition and attracts both renowned researchers and young scholars eager to begin their journey in neuroscience research.