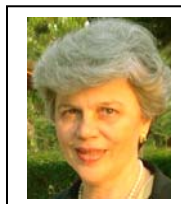




Personal Information:



Kapsanaki-Gotsi Evangelia

Assistant Professor
Systematics and Ecology of Fungi
Dept. of Ecology & Systematics

Phone	Fax
+30.210.7274322	+30.210.7274885
E-mail	Web page
ekapsan@biol.uoa.gr	http://www.biol.uoa.gr/

Education

- 1986 PhD in Mycology, Faculty of Biology, University of Athens
- 1978 B.Sc. in Biology, University of Athens
- 1974-1975 (3 semesters) Postgraduate Courses in Biology – NRC “Demokritos”
- 1973 B.Sc. in Natural Sciences, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

Appointments

- 2012-today: Assistant Professor in Dept of Ecology and Systematics, Faculty of Biology
- 1988-2012: Lecturer in Dept of Ecology and Systematics, Faculty of Biology
- 1982-1988: Research Assistant in Dept of Ecology and Systematics, Faculty of Biology
- 1975-1982: Research Assistant in the Botanical Museum, University of Athens

Teaching activities (current)

Undergraduate courses: Plant Taxonomy and Biosystematics, Terrestrial Plants and Fungi, General Ecology (Lab), Population Ecology (Lab)

Postgraduate Courses: Ecological Systems, Monuments and museum objects-deterioration agents and processes, Marine Microbiology.
Supervision of PhD and Dissertations

Research Interests

- Systematics and Ecology of Fungi (airborne, soilborne, foodborne, biodeteriogenic fungi, biotrophic parasites, phytopathogenic fungi, macromycetes).
- Evaluation of fungal resources for biotechnology
- Development of the Mycethoteca ATHUM

Publications

- 28 publications in scientific journals
- 61 presentations in international congresses
- 40 presentations in national congresses

Recent publications

- Kioupi V, Florou H, Kapsanaki-Gotsi E, Gonou-Zagou Z (2015). Bioaccumulation of the artificial Cs-137 and the natural radionuclides Th-234, Ra-226, and K-40 in the fruit bodies of Basidiomycetes in Greece. *Environ Sci Pollut Res* DOI 10.1007/s11356-015-5298-5.
- Pyrri I & Kapsanaki-Gotsi E (2015). Evaluation of the fungal aerosol in Athens, Greece, based on spore analysis. *Aerobiologia* 31:179-190.
- Tavoulari M, Kanapitsas A, Pyrri I, Kapsanaki-Gotsi E, Markaki P (2014). Aflatoxin B1 production by *Aspergillus* section *Nigri* strains isolated from greek dried vine fruits and competition with *Aspergillus parasiticus*. *Fresenius Environ Bull* 23:1744-1753.
- Kostarelou P, Kanapitsas A, Pyrri I, Kapsanaki-Gotsi E, Markaki P (2014). Aflatoxin B1 production by *Aspergillus parasiticus* and strains of *Aspergillus* section *Nigri* in currants of Greek origin. *Food Control* 43:21-28.

- Krimitzas A, Pyrri I, Kouvelis VN, Kapsanaki-Gotsi E, Typas MA (2013) A phylogenetic analysis of Greek isolates of *Aspergillus* species based on morphology and nuclear and mitochondrial gene sequences. *BioMed Research International*, Volume 2013, Article ID 260395, 18 pages
- Dorizas PV, Kapsanaki-Gotsi E, Assimakopoulos MN, Santamouris M (2013). Correlation of particulate matter with airborne fungi in schools in Greece. *Intern J. Ventilation* 12: 1-15.
- Pyrri, I. & Kapsanaki-Gotsi, E. (2012). Diversity and annual fluctuations of culturable airborne fungi in Athens, Greece: a 4-year study. *Aerobiologia* 28 (2): 249-262.
- Papaspyridi L-M, Katapodis P., Gonou-Zagou Z., Kapsanaki-Gotsi E. & Christakopoulos P. (2011). Growth and biomass production with enhanced β -glucan and dietary fibres content of *Ganoderma australe* ATHUM 4345 in a batch stirred tank bioreactor. *Engineering in Life Sciences* 11:65-74.
- Gaitanis G., Velegraki A., Alexopoulos E.C., Kapsanaki-Gotsi E., et al. (2009). *Malassezia furfur* fingerprints as possible markers for human phylogeography. *The ISME Journal* 3: 498-502.

Scholarship awards

State Scholarship Foundation, Ministry of Culture and Science, British Council

Other activities

- Curator of the Culture Collection of Fungi ATHUM of the University of Athens
- Participation in national and EU research projects
- National representative in *European Mycological Association* and *European Council for Conservation of Fungi*
- Member of Editorial Board of *Mycologia Balcanica*
- Member of eight scientific societies