

Sergio Serrano-Villar, MD, PhD

Biosketch

Sergio Serrano-Villar is a physician-scientist at the Infectious Diseases Service of Hospital Universitario Ramón y Cajal (Madrid) and Director of the Microbiology, Immunology and Infection Research Area at the Ramón y Cajal Institute for Health Research (IRYCIS). After two postdoctoral stays at the University of California, San Francisco, his scientific work focuses on translating microbiome science into diagnostic and therapeutic applications in cancer and infectious diseases.

As principal investigator of several national and European consortia, he explores microbiome-immune system interactions with the goal of enhancing immunotherapy efficacy and discovering novel compounds with anti-inflammatory or anti-aging potential. He has secured over €7 million in competitive funding from the Instituto de Salud Carlos III, the H2020 program, and private entities.

He is the author of 137 PubMed-indexed publications, with a total of 6,500 citations, an H-index of 35, 98 contributions in the top decile, and first or senior authorship in 74 of them. He has led and participated in numerous clinical and translational studies integrating multi-omics and systems immunology approaches.

Dr. Serrano-Villar is deeply committed to research training and capacity building. Since 2017, his group has trained early-career physicians and scientists through national and international competitive programs — including Río Hortega, PFIS, Sara Borrell, and Marie Skłodowska-Curie fellowships — and has supervised five completed PhD theses, with three more in progress.

His contributions have led to four European patent applications and have been recognized with several national awards, including the Young Investigator Awards from the Spanish Society of Internal Medicine, GeSIDA, and the SI Janssen Symposium. He currently serves as Executive President of the IRYCIS Research Commission, Co-Principal Investigator of the CIBERINFEC Group CB21/13/00086, and Work Package Leader for Cohorts and Biobank within CIBERINFEC.