

## The Nobel Prize in Biology, 1982-2007

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*During the period 1901-2000, a total of about 190 scientists were awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology and Medicine. And 58 of them received the Prize between 1982 and 2007. Their discoveries range from basic to clinical research. The following is a compilation of the scientists who were awarded Nobel Prizes during the last 25 years and their brief discoveries.*

**2007:** Mario Capecchi, Martin Evans, Oliver Smithies: the technique behind gene targeting and knockout mice.

**2006:** Andrew Z. Fire, Craig C. Mello: RNA interference – gene silencing by double-stranded RNA

**2005:** Barry J. Marshall, J. Robin Warren: the bacterium *Helicobacter pylori* and its role in gastritis and peptic ulcer disease

**2004:** Richard Axel, Linda B. Buck: odorant receptors and the organization of the olfactory system

**2003:** Paul C. Lauterbur, Peter Mansfield: magnetic resonance imaging

**2002:** Sydney Brenner, H. Robert Horvitz, John E. Sulston: genetic regulation of organ development and programmed cell death

**2001:** Leland H. Hartwell, Tim Hunt, Sir Paul Nurse: key regulators of the cell cycle

- 2000: Arvid Carlsson, Paul Greengard, Eric R. Kandel: signal transduction in the nervous system
- 1999: Günter Blobel: the discovery that proteins have intrinsic signals that govern their transport and localisation in the cell
- 1998: Robert F. Furchgott, Louis J. Ignarro, Ferid Murad: nitric oxide as a signalling molecule in the cardiovascular system
- 1997: Stanley B. Prusiner: Prions, a new principle of infection
- 1996: Peter C. Doherty, Rolf M. Zinkernagel: cell mediated immunity
- 1995: Edward B. Lewis, Christiane Nüsslein-Volhard, Eric F. Wieschaus: discoveries concerning the genetic control of early embryonic development
- 1994: Alfred G. Gilman, Martin Rodbell: G-proteins and their role in signal transduction in cells
- 1993: Richard J. Roberts, Phillip A. Sharp: split genes
- 1992: Edmond H. Fischer, Edwin G. Krebs: reversible protein phosphorylation as a biological regulatory mechanism
- 1991: Erwin Neher, Bert Sakmann: function of single ion channels
- 1990: Joseph E. Murray, E. Donnall Thomas: development of cell and organ transplantation.
- 1989: J. Michael Bishop, Harold E. Varmus: retroviral oncogenes
- 1988: James W. Black, Gertrude B. Elion, George H. Hitchings: important principles for drug treatment
- 1987: Susumu Tonegawa: genetics of antibody formation
- 1986: Stanley Cohen, Rita Levi-Montalcini: growth factors
- 1985: Michael S. Brown, Joseph L. Goldstein: regulation of cholesterol metabolism
- 1984: Niels K. Jerne, Georges J.F. Köhler, César Milstein: control of the immune system and monoclonal antibodies
- 1983: Barbara McClintock: mobile genetic elements
- 1982: Sune K. Bergström, Bengt I. Samuelsson, John R. Vane: prostaglandins and related biologically active substances

Note:

Compiled from [www.nobelprizes.org](http://www.nobelprizes.org) and various other internet sites on Nobel Prizes.