



## The Important Role of Animals in Nobel Prizes

Here are examples of creatures great and small who have played a key role in Nobel prize-winning research.

### **2007 Mouse**

Discovery of principles for introducing specific gene modifications in mice by using embryonic stem cells.

### **2006 Nematode (Worm)**

Discovery of RNA interference.

### **2005 Mouse**

Discovery that peptic ulcers are caused by a bacterium.

### **2004 Mouse**

Discovery of odorant receptors and the organization of the olfactory system.

### **2003 Dog (Preliminary Studies)**

Discoveries concerning Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI).

### **2002 Nematode (Worm)**

Genetic regulation of organ development and programmed cell death.

### **2001 Sea Urchin**

Key regulators of the cell cycle.

### **2000 Sea Slug**

Signal transduction in the nervous system.

### **1999 Mouse**

Discovery that proteins have intrinsic signals that govern their transport and localization in the cell.

### **1998 Rabbit**

Regulating blood pressure with nitric oxide (NO).

### **1997 Mouse, Hamster**

Discovery of piroplasms, a new biological principal of infection.

### **1996 Mouse**

Recognition of virus-infected cells by the immune system.

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### **1995 Fruitfly**

Genetic control of early embryonic development.

### **1991 Frog**

Chemical communication between cells.

### **1990 Dog**

Organ transplantation techniques.

### **1989 Chicken**

Cellular origin of retroviral oncogenes.

### **1988 Mouse, Chick, Snake**

Nerve and epidermal growth factor.

### **1987 Mouse Embryo**

Basic principles of antibody synthesis.

### **1984 Mouse**

Techniques of monoclonal antibody formation.

### **1982 Ram, Rabbit, Guinea Pig**

Discovery of prostaglandins.

### **1981 Cat, Monkey**

Processing of visual information by the brain.

### **1980 Mouse, Guinea Pig**

Identification of histocompatibility antigens and mechanism of action.

### **1979 Pig**

Development of computer assisted tomography (CAT scan).

### **1977 Sheep, Swine**

Hypothalamic hormones.

### **1976 Chimpanzee**

Slow viruses, and new mechanism for dissemination of diseases.

### **1975 Monkey, Horse, Chicken, Mouse**

Interaction between tumor viruses and genetic material.

### **1974 Chicken, Guinea Pig, Rat**

Structure and functional organization of cells.

### **1973 Bee, Bird**

Organization of social and behavior patterns in animals.

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