



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.

2009: Protozoa, Mouse, Frog

How chromosomes are protected by telomeres and the enzyme telomerase.

2008: Dog, Rabbit

Discovery of human papilloma viruses causing cervical cancer.

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).

Continued on back...



1997: Mouse, Hamster

Discovery of pions, a new biological principal of infection.

1996: Mouse

Recognition of virus-infected cells by the immune system.

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.

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.

1973: Bee, Bird

Organization of social and behavior patterns in animals.

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