DNAi Timeline: a scavenger hunt

1. It took him eight years and more than 10,000 pea plants to discover the laws of inheritance.

   Johann Gregor Mendel

2. Even though he added an extra strand to the structure of DNA, he ultimately won two Nobel Prizes: the Nobel Prize in Chemistry and the Nobel Peace Prize.

   Linus Pauling

3. This scientist won two Nobel Prizes in Chemistry: one for his work on the structure of protein and another for work on the determination of base sequences in nucleic acids.
   Quite a sequence of events!

   Frederick Sanger

4. These scientists used a common kitchen appliance to help show that phage DNA carries instructions to make new phage particles. Thinking of making a milkshake?

   Martha Chase and Alfred Hershey

5. Next time you're munching away at the movies, think of this Nobel-Prize winning scientist who figured out the process of transposition in corn chromosomes.

   Barbara McClintock

6. When did Drs. Watson, Crick and Wilkins receive the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for solving the structure of DNA?

   1962

7. This scientist found that some viruses have an RNA-dependent DNA polymerase that was later named "reverse transcriptase." He was one of three who shared in the 1975 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine.

   David Baltimore

8. Even though he had worked on a potato farm, Steve Fodor's work led to the development of this kind of chip (you can't eat it!).
   GeneChip®

9. J. Craig Venter's company, Celera Genomics, worked on this very important project.

   The Human Genome Project

10. Matthew Meselson and Frank Stahl invented this new technique in their quest to prove that DNA replication is semi-conservative.

    Density gradient centrifugation

11. In which year was the first test-tube baby born?

    1978

12. I first isolated DNA using pus collected from bandages at a local hospital. Since white blood cells are a major component of pus, they were my source of DNA. Yuck!

    Friedrich Miescher

13. The "fly room" at Columbia University was established through my efforts. Imagine working in a room filled with bottle after bottle of fruit flies!

    Thomas Hunt Morgan

14. We worked together to demonstrate how genes work during development to change a single egg cell into a complex organism. Follow our experiment and find out what the names of the stages are that a fruit fly goes through when maturing from a fertilized egg to an adult.

    Christiane Nüsslein-Volhard and Eric Wieschaus

15. I showed that RNA could act as its own catalyst. Because of my work, it is no longer correct to state, "all enzymes are proteins".

    Thomas R. Cech