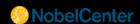
The 2017 Nobel Prize

Physiology or Medicine





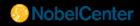
Alfred Nobel

(1833-1896)



As a child, Alfred dreamed of becoming a writer, but his father had other expectations of him and his brothers.





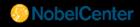
Dynamite

1867



Alfred Nobel invented dynamite, and during his life he managed to earn a lot of money from this invention.



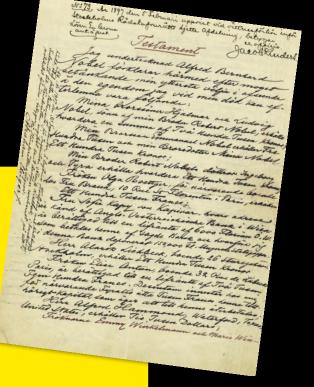


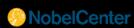
The will

Alfred Nobel died on December 10, 1896



According to the will of Alfred Nobel, a yearly Prize should be awarded in five categories: physiology or medicine, physics, chemistry, literature and peace. And it should reward those who "shall have conferred the greatest benefit to mankind."





Prize Award Ceremony

Nobel Day, December 10 each year



The Prize consists of a medal, a diploma and a sum of money. Sweden's King Carl XVI Gustaf presents the medal and diploma to each Laureate at Stockholm Concert Hall.



The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine



This Prize is a reward for discoveries that help us to understand how organisms work, or that lead to important cures for a disease.



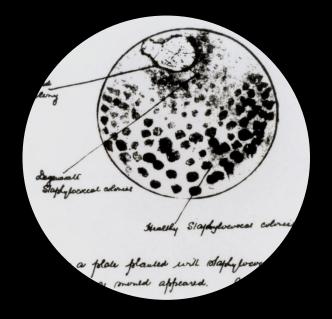
Examples of earlier Laureates

The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine



Structure of the DNA molecule 1962

Francis Crick, James Watson and Maurice Wilkins



Penicillin 1945

Alexander Fleming, Ernst Chain and Howard Florey



Jeffrey C. Hall, Michael Rosbash and Michael W. Young

The 2017 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine

For their discoveries of molecular mechanisms controlling the circadian rhythm





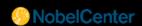




The people

The 2017 Laureates are three American researchers. In 1984 they described in detail the first gene that controls the internal clock. In 1998 the last pieces of the puzzle fell into place.

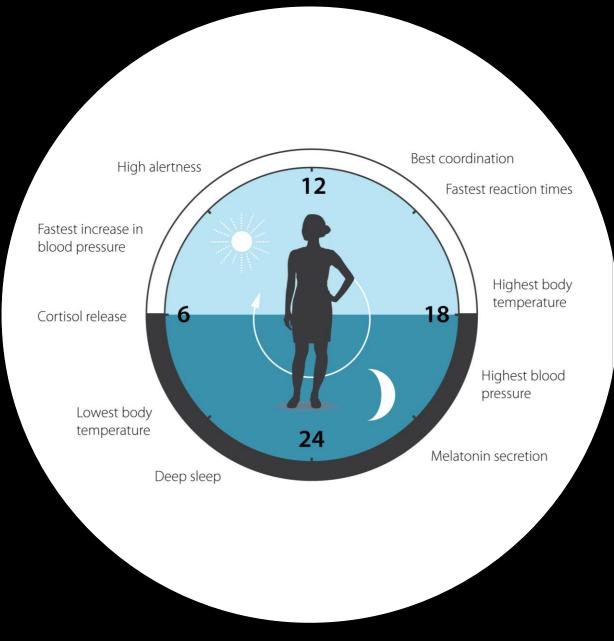
A built-in clockwork.



The regular rhythm of the day

Laureates Hall, Rosbash and Young studied the genes that control our internal clock and explained how it works.

An internal clock exists in all living organisms.





The discoveries

In order to understand how our internal clock operates, the three researchers used fruit flies as an experimental tool in order to search for new genes.

Our internal clock.



The benefits

An imbalance in our internal clock may increase the risk of diseases. The Laureates' discoveries create new opportunities to influence the biological clock and any problems that it may cause.

Knowledge leads to new advances.

