

Scientist – Theory - Discovery

عالم – نظرية علميه – إكتشاف علمي

Penicillin

البنسيلين

Alexander Fleming

ALEXANDER FLEMING	
Discoverer of penicillin	
1881 Born on August 6 in Lochfield, Ayrshire, Scotland.	1928 Named Arris and Gale Lecturer at the Royal College of Surgeons.
1906 Receives degree from St. Mary's Hospital Medical School, University of London.	1943 Elected a fellow of the Royal Society.
1918 After serving during World War I as a captain in the Army Medical Corps, returns to St. Mary's to teach and pursue research.	1944 Knighted in honor of his work in the medical field.
1921 Identifies and isolates lysozyme, an enzyme that exhibits antibiotic activity, found in certain animal tissues and secretions.	1945 Receives the Nobel Prize in physiology or medicine, sharing it with Ernst Boris Chain and Howard Walter Florey.
1928 While researching staphylococcus bacteria, realizes that a species of mold, <i>Penicillium notatum</i> , has killed all the bacteria surrounding it—the discovery of penicillin.	1948 Becomes emeritus professor of bacteriology, University of London.
	1951-1954 Serves as rector of Edinburgh University.
	1955 Dies on March 11 in London, England.

