

The Unusual Origins of PCR

Kary B. Mullis

Nobel Laureate in Chemistry, 1993

Wednesday, Oct 16
3:00 P.M.
Forum Hall
K-State Student Union
Refreshments at 2:30 P.M.

While developing analytical tools for DNA, Dr. Mullis imagined the polymerase chain reaction (PCR). He reduced the idea to practice and obtained patents for it. A decade later the Nobel prize followed. PCR set off a chain reaction, an explosion, in DNA research.

It unleashed unimaginable possibilities in medical diagnosis, a deeper understanding of evolution from relationships between genomes and a radical transformation of genetic methods in plants and animals. PCR spawned techniques too numerous to count and novel breakthroughs: it identified long-buried kings and viruses, traced our lineages and rescued hundreds wrongly sentenced to prison.

What a vision!

Sponsored by the Departments of Biochemistry & Molecular Biophysics, Diagnostic Medicine/Pathobiology, the University Distinguished Professors and the Office of the Provost

