

| Year | Nobel Prize Winner(s)                                       | Discovery/Contribution   |
|------|---|--|
| 1997 | Stanley B. Prusiner   | Discovery of Prions  |
| 1996 | Peter C. Doherty, Rolf M. Zinkernagel                       | Discoveries concerning the specificity of the cell mediated immune defense   |
| 1990 | Joseph E. Murray, E. Donnall Thomas                         | Discoveries concerning organ and cell transplantation in the treatment of human disease  |
| 1989 | J. Michael Bishop, Harold E. Varmus                         | Discovery of the cellular origin of retroviral oncogenes   |
| 1987 | Susumu Tonegawa   | Discovery of the genetic principle for generation of antibody diversity  |
| 1984 | Niels K. Jerne, Georges J.F. Köhler, César Milstein         | Theories concerning the specificity in development and control of the immune system and the discovery of the principle for production of monoclonal antibodies |
| 1983 | Barbara McClintock  | Discovery of mobile genetic elements (transposons)   |
| 1980 | Baruj Benacerraf, Jean Dausset, George D. Snell             | Discoveries concerning genetically determined structures on the cell surface that regulate immunological reactions   |
| 1978 | Werner Arber, Daniel Nathans, Hamilton O. Smith             | Discovery of restriction enzymes and their application to problems of molecular genetics   |
| 1975 | David Baltimore, Renato Dulbecco, Howard Martin Temin       | Discoveries concerning the interaction between tumor viruses and the genetic material of the cell  |
| 1972 | Gerald M. Edelman, Rodney R. Porter                         | Discoveries concerning the chemical structure of antibodies  |
| 1969 | Max Delbrück, Alfred D. Hershey, Salvador E. Luria          | Discoveries concerning the replication mechanism and the genetic structure of viruses  |
| 1968 | Robert W. Holley, Har Gobind Khorana, Marshall W. Nirenberg | Interpretation of the genetic code and its function in protein synthesis   |
| 1966 | Peyton Rous   | Discovery of tumor inducing viruses  |
| 1965 | François Jacob, André Lwoff, Jacques Monod                  | Discoveries concerning genetic control of enzyme and virus synthesis   |
| 1960 | Sir Frank Macfarlane Burnet, Sir Peter Brian Medawar        | Discovery of acquired immunological tolerance  |

| Year | Nobel Prize Winner(s)   | Discovery/Contribution  |
|------|---|---|
| 1959 | Severo Ochoa, Arthur Kornberg   | Discovery of the mechanisms in the biological synthesis of ribonucleic acid and deoxyribonucleic acid   |
| 1958 | George Wells Beadle, Edward Lawrie Tatum, Joshua Lederberg              | Discovery that genes act by regulating definite chemical events and discoveries concerning genetic recombination and the organization of the genetic material of bacteria |
| 1954 | John Franklin Enders, Thomas Huckle Weller, Frederick Chapman Robbins   | Discovery of the ability of poliomyelitis viruses to grow in cultures of various types of tissue  |
| 1952 | Selman Abraham Waksman  | Discovery of streptomycin, the first antibiotic effective against tuberculosis  |
| 1951 | Max Theiler   | Discoveries concerning yellow fever and how to combat it  |
| 1946 | Hermann Joseph Muller   | Discovery of the production of mutations by means of X-ray irradiation  |
| 1945 | Sir Alexander Fleming, Sir Ernst Boris Chain, Lord Howard Walter Florey | Discovery of penicillin and its curative effect in various infectious diseases  |
| 1930 | Karl Landsteiner  | Discovery of human blood groups   |
| 1928 | Charles Jules Henri Nicolle   | Work on typhus  |
| 1919 | Jules Bordet  | Discoveries relating to immunity  |
| 1913 | Charles Robert Richet   | Work on anaphylaxis   |
| 1908 | Ilya Ilyich Metchnikov, Paul Ehrlich                                    | Work on immunity  |
| 1907 | Charles Louis Alphonse Laveran  | Discovery of malarial parasite  |
| 1905 | Robert Koch   | Investigations and discoveries in relation to tuberculosis  |
| 1902 | Sir Ronald Ross   | Work on malaria, discovering the life cycle of Plasmodium in mosquito   |
| 1901 | Emil Adolf von Behring  | Work on serum therapy, especially its application against diphtheria  |