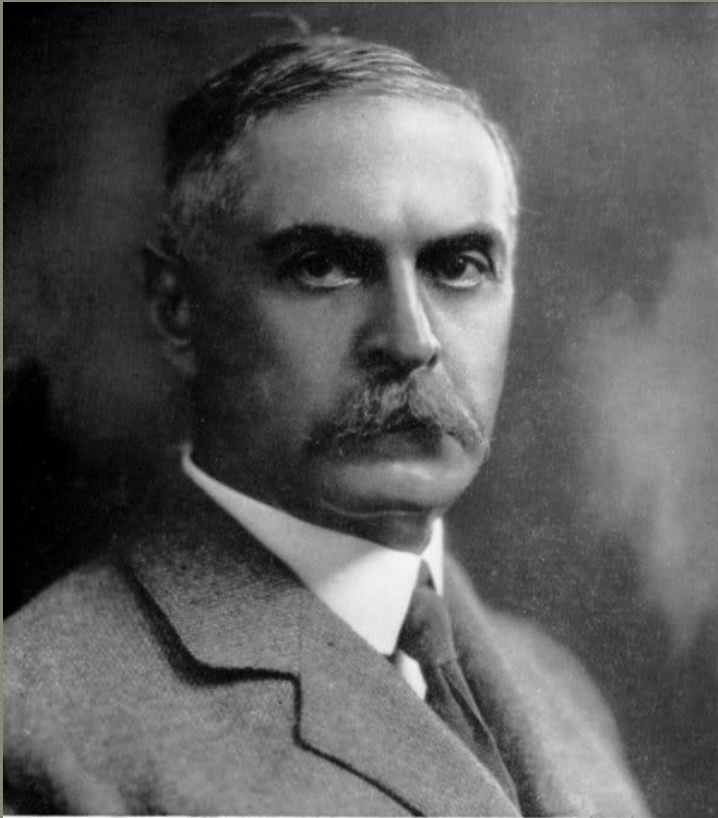


Nobel laureate

Karl Landsteiner

Performed: 2 course student
direction of preparation “Biology”
Timakova Tatiana

Karl Landsteiner is an Austrian and an American doctor, chemist, immunology, infectious diseases. He was born on the 14 June 1868 in Vienna.



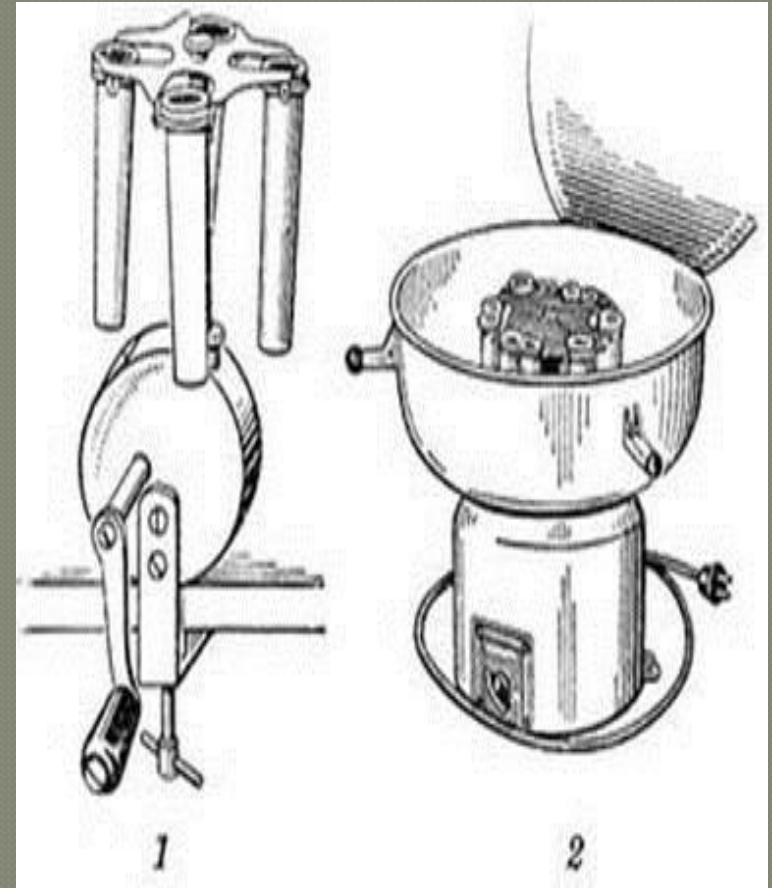
K. Landsteiner

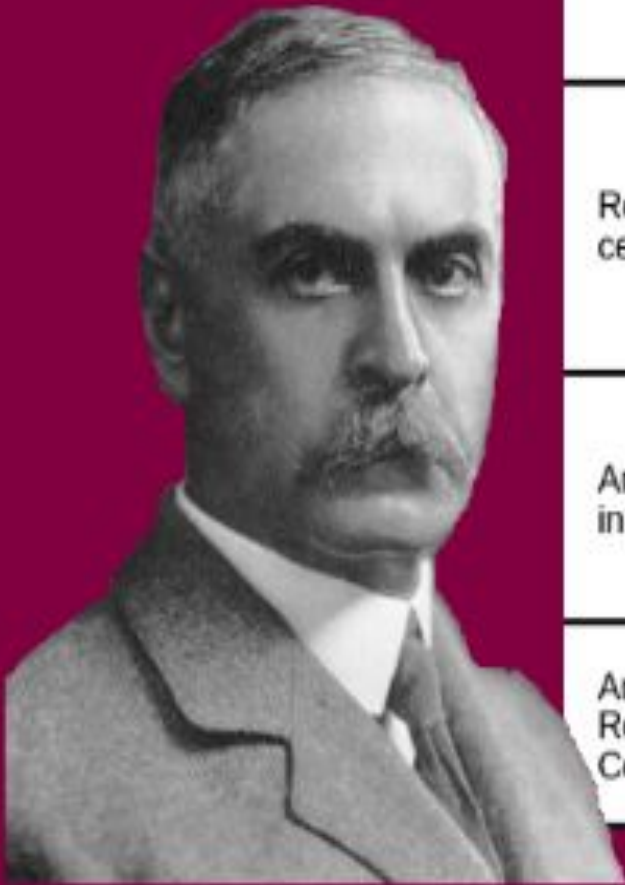


In 1891 he graduated from the Medical Faculty of the University of Vienna and then worked as a teacher.



In 1900 Karl Landsteiner took blood from himself and five of his employees and separate serum from the red blood cells with help centrifuge. He mixed samples of individual red blood cells with serum of different individuals with their own.





	Group A	Group B	Group AB	Group O
Red blood cell type				
Antibodies in Plasma	 Anti-B	 Anti-A	None	 Anti-A and Anti-B
Antigens in Red Blood Cell	 A antigen	 B antigen	 A and B antigens	None

In 1901 Karl Landsteiner discovered the first three blood groups. Two years later, students of Karl Landsteiner, A.Shturli and A.Dekastello, opened the fourth blood group – AB.



For his discovery, Karl Landsteiner received the Nobel Prize in 1930. He is the first researcher in the field of immunohematology and immunochemistry.

Karl Landsteiner died on the 26 June 1943 in New York. In Honor of Nobel laureate Bank of Austria issued a banknote with his picture and marks.



In May 2005 during the 58th World Health Assembly in Geneva was made decision in 14 June(the Birthday of Karl Landsteiner) to conduct an annual World Blood Donor Day.

В^семирный день
донора крови
14 июня



Thank you for attention!

List of references

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