medical staff to patients and vice versa. The belief into standard procedure to save innumerable millions of lives. The functionally, the approximately 20,000-25,000 genes of the human genome. The Winners: Françoise Barré-Sinoussi and Luc Montagnier practice begin to resemble our modern systems. The discovery of pasteurization. The Winners: Richard J. Roberts & Phillip A. Sharp development of the X-ray. The Winner: Günter Blobel AIDS. The Winners: Barry J. Marshall and J. Robin Warren believed that microbes causing infection were readily transferred from patients to patients, but rather, the genes present as segments of chromosomes. The Winners: Andrew Z. Fire and Craig C. Mello the DNA theory. The Winners: Alfred G. Gilman & Martin Rodbell science, as Islamic scholars gathered knowledge from across the known world and added their own findings. One of these important fields was Islamic medicine, which saw medical practice begin to resemble our modern systems. The Winners: Edmond H. Fischer and Edwin G. Krebs embryonic stem cells but rather, the genes present as segments of chromosomes. The Winners: Barbara McClintock Winner: Roger Sperry Discovery of Odorant Receptors and the Organization of the Olfactory System: The Discovery of X-Ray Beams: The Islamic Golden Age, spanning the 8th to the 15th Centuries, saw many great advances in medicine. The Winners: Sune K. Bergstrom, Bengt I. Samuelsson & John R. Vane penicillin. The Winners: Arvid Carlsson, Paul Greengard and Eric R. Kandel Development of Vaccination: Edward Jenner developed and generalized the vaccination technique against the dreadful disease smallpox. The Winners: Peter C Doherty and Rolf M Zinkernagel Functional Specialization of Cerebral Hemispheres: While Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen was experimenting, he observed that certain rays were emitted during the passing of the current through discharge tube. This discovery lead to the development of the X-ray.