

Werner Arber Encyclopedia Article

Werner Arber

The following sections of this BookRags Literature Study Guide is offprint from Gale's For Students Series: Presenting Analysis, Context, and Criticism on Commonly Studied Works: Introduction, Author Biography, Plot Summary, Characters, Themes, Style, Historical Context, Critical Overview, Criticism and Critical Essays, Media Adaptations, Topics for Further Study, Compare & Contrast, What Do I Read Next?, For Further Study, and Sources.

(c)1998-2002; (c)2002 by Gale. Gale is an imprint of The Gale Group, Inc., a division of Thomson Learning, Inc. Gale and Design and Thomson Learning are trademarks used herein under license.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Encyclopedia of Popular Fiction: "Social Concerns", "Thematic Overview", "Techniques", "Literary Precedents", "Key Questions", "Related Titles", "Adaptations", "Related Web Sites". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Guide to Literature for Young Adults: "About the Author", "Overview", "Setting", "Literary Qualities", "Social Sensitivity", "Topics for Discussion", "Ideas for Reports and Papers". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

All other sections in this Literature Study Guide are owned and copyrighted by BookRags, Inc.

Contents

Werner Arber Encyclopedia Article.....	1
Contents.....	2
Werner Arber.....	3

Werner Arber

1929-

Swiss microbiologist whose discovery that enzymes break large pieces of DNA into smaller, manageable pieces led to a revolution in genetics research. Building on Salvatore Luria's findings that bacteriophages (viruses that infect bacteria) undergo changes themselves, Arber found that restriction enzymes helped bacteria defend themselves by cutting the DNA into pieces. For his work in molecular genetics, Arber received the 1978 Nobel Prize for physiology or medicine, which he shared with Daniel Nathans and Hamilton Smith.