

# [Free essay on the nobel prize in chemistry 2012](https://assignbuster.com/free-essay-on-the-nobel-prize-in-chemistry-2012/)

[Health & Medicine](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/health-n-medicine/), [Body](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/health-n-medicine/body/)

The Nobel Prize in Chemistry for the year 2012 was awarded to two people that is Robert Lefkowitz and Brian Kobilka who demonstrated in detail that G-protein-coupled receptors enables the cells to be sensitive. The two clearly proofed before the panel how the receptors buildup, their functions, and how they can be regulated. Professor Sara Snogerup Linse a member Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences is the one who read the speech in Nobel Prize ceremony and she is a member of the Nobel committee for Chemistry.
The winners discovered that that the whole family of receptors that build up and act in the same way but through revolution, the various receptors have been modified to detect so many signals. Different human receptors makes the body to react differently depending on the signal for instance the body may react to adrenaline in the blood and makes one to be scary increasing the rate of heart beat.(Lagerkvist 2012, p. 23)
Great discoveries go beyond ordinary imagination and require dedication, creativity and patience of those undertaking the research. One needs to be very observant and ready to dig deeper to find even the finest details. Robert and Brian are among the examples of people who have embraced such virtues because for decades they have gradually learned to master the receptors and have led to the discovery that will be of great importance to humanity.
Indeed there is no doubt that the Nobel Prize winners have revealed in detail the very fine molecular details and great explanations on how the signaling mechanism enables the cell to communicate with the outside by sending and receiving messages in form of signals. Therefore through them, everyone has understood that the fluid surrounding the cell is full of signaling substance. Through their study of G-protein–coupled receptor, there is now a wide knowledge on molecular systems.

## References

Lagerkvist, U., & Norrby, E. (2012). The periodic table and a missed Nobel Prize. Singapore: World Scientific.
Thean-jeen, L., Soeteman, M., Low, K., Yong, C. L., Heng, C., Smith, G., Heath, D., Films Media Group. (2012). Quirky science: Gunpowder. Hamilton, N. J: Films Media Group.