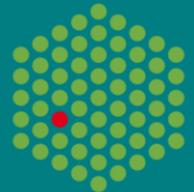


European Molecular Biology Laboratory: An overview

Stefan Fiedler

EMBL



EMBL Member States

Austria 1974
Denmark 1974
France 1974
Germany 1974
Israel 1974
Italy 1974
Netherlands 1974
Sweden 1974
Switzerland 1974
United Kingdom 1974
Finland 1984
Greece 1984
Norway 1985
Spain 1986
Belgium 1990
Portugal 1998
Ireland 2003
Iceland 2005
Croatia 2006
Luxembourg 2007

Australia 2008 (1st Associate Member)



The Five Sites of EMBL

Heidelberg



Molecular Biology
Research Laboratory
Central Administration

1450 Staff from 68 Nations
(800 in Heidelberg)

Hamburg



Structural Biology

Hinxton



European Bioinformatics
Institute (EBI)

Grenoble



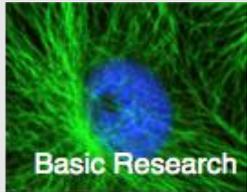
Structural Biology

Monterotondo



Mouse biology

EMBL' Missions and Programme 2012-2016



1) Forefront life science research: setting trends and pushing the limits of technology



2) Providing world-class research infrastructure and services to the member states



3) Training and inspiring the next generation of leading scientists in molecular biology

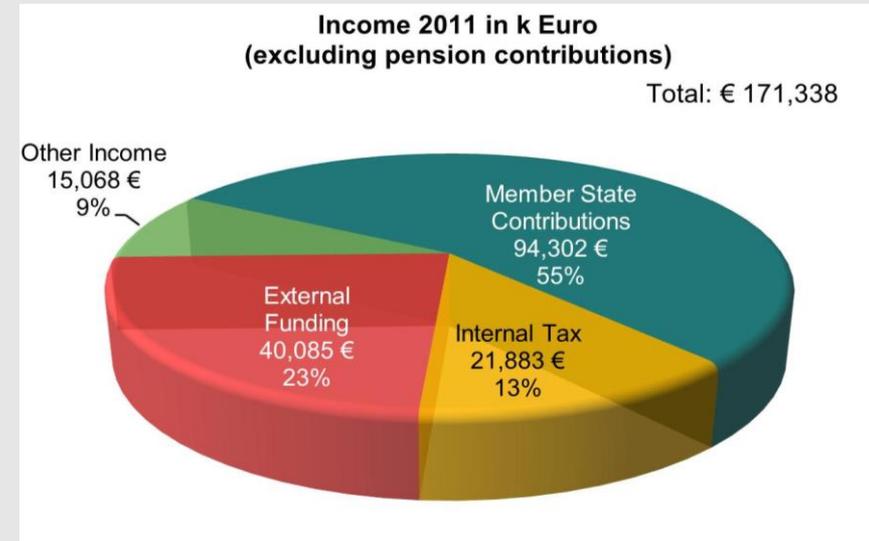
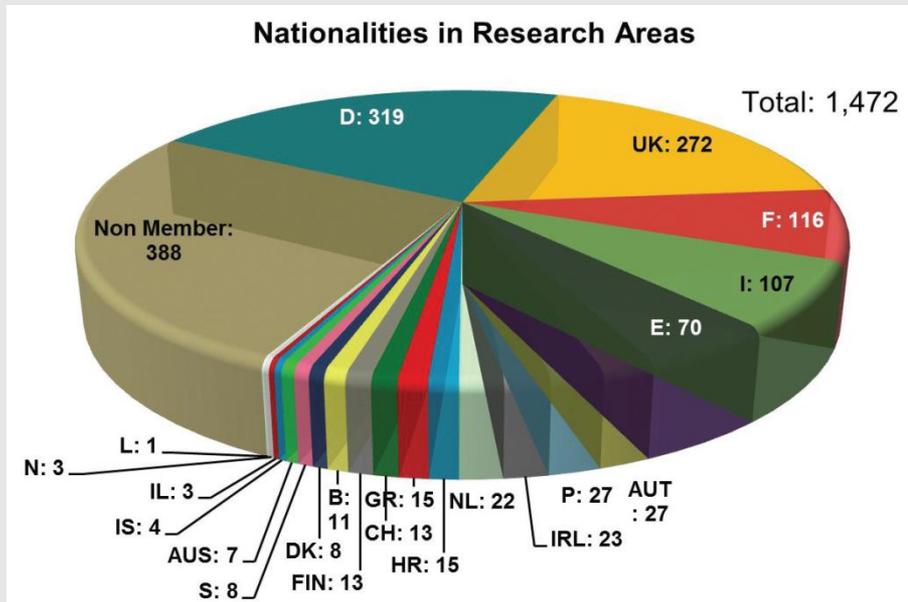


4) Driving research, innovation and progress through technology development, interactions with industry and technology transfer



5) Taking a leading role in the integration of life science research in Europe

EMBL human resources & budget (2011)

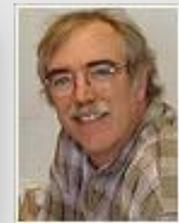


EMBL in a nutshell



(Nobel Prize
in Chemistry
1962)

- EMBL was founded in 1974 following the CERN model
- Sir John Kendrew was the first Director General; current Director General is Iain Mattaj
- To promote molecular biology across Europe
- To provide an attractive alternative to the United States as a workplace for Europe's leading young molecular biologists.
- Today is one of the world's foremost life science institutions
- Many award winning scientists



Christiane Nüsslein-Volhard and Eric
Wieschaus Nobel Prize in Medicine 1995

Thank you for listening!