

Timeline

Activity sheet C – Timeline cards

1763

Edward Stone describes the use of extracts of willow bark to treat fevers.

1820

Quinine isolated from cinchona bark and used to treat malaria.

1852

Salicylic acid (the acid from willow bark) made synthetically for the first time.

1975

César Milstein and Georges Köhler invent a method of producing monoclonal antibodies.

1932

Gerhard Domagk reports that the red dye Prontosil can cure dangerous diseases caused by bacteria.

1870s

Robert Koch uses stains to identify the bacteria that cause TB and cholera.

1856

William Perkin makes a new mauve dye in his home laboratory – the first synthetic dye.

1941

Ernst Chain and Howard Florey start clinical trials on penicillin

1897

Felix Hoffmann discovers and tests aspirin on his father.

1998

The drug Herceptin is approved for the treatment of breast cancer.

1890

Paul Ehrlich and his team discover Salvarsan – a drug to treat syphilis.

1928

Alexander Fleming discovers penicillin.