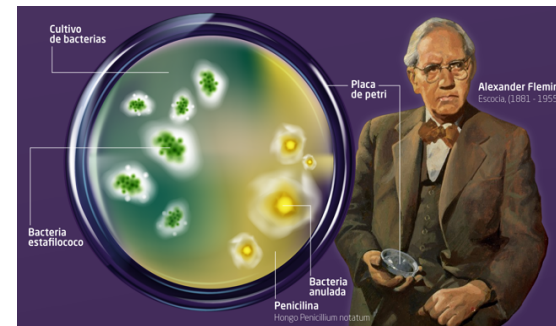


BIOGRAPHY

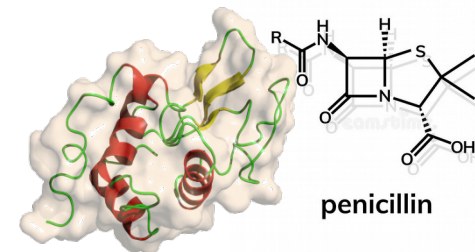
Alexander Fleming was born in Darvel, Scotland the 6/8/1881 and he died in London 11/3/1955. He was father of Hugh and Grace and he got married with Sarah Marina and Amalia Voureka. He was a specialist doctor of microbiology, pharmacology, mycology, immunology and he worked in the hospital St Mary in London and he also was a military doctor in the I War World.



INVESTIGATION

Alexander Fleming worked in the hospital to improve and to make vaccinations and serums to cure infections and illnesses. He had two important discoveries: The lysozyme (he discovered her through a sneeze in a Petri dish, and he realized that the bacterium had been destroyed a few days after).

The Penicillium Notatum: discovered by Alexander Fleming in 28/8/1928. (It's a mold that produce a natural substance with antibiotic effects). Since that discovered it could be elaborated antibiotics to cure infections and illnesses.



Lysozyme

IMPACT OF HIS DISCOVERY

His discovery of Penicillin mean a change in the modern medicine and started the call "era of antibiotics" this made that illnesses were cure, for example tuberculosis.

AWARDS

The first award that Alexander Fleming got was The Nobel of Medicine in 1945 that he share with Ernst Boris Chain and Howard Walter Florey who help him to develop and to destroy the Penicillin. He also won The Orden of Alfonso X El Sabio. He is Honoric Member of many society medical and scientific in the world.

