Camillo Golgi Encyclopedia Article

Camillo Golgi

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Camillo Golgi

1844-1926

Italian physician and cytologist who shared the 1906 Nobel Prize for physiology or medicine with Santiago Ramón y Cajal for his investigations of the fine structure of the nervous system. Golgi introduced the silver nitrate method for staining nerve tissue and demonstrated the existence of a nerve cell now known as the Golgi cell. He also discovered the entity known as the Golgi tendon organ and the subcellular network of small fibers, vesicles, and granules known as the Golgi complex or Golgi apparatus. The Golgi complex plays an important role in the modification and intracellular transport of proteins and the export of secretory proteins and glycoproteins.