Henry Hallett Dale Encyclopedia Article

Henry Hallett Dale

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Henry Hallett Dale

1875-1968

British physiologist who shared a Nobel Prize in physiology or medicine in 1936 with Otto Loewi for his work on the role of endogenous chemicals in the regulation of normal and abnormal functioning of the body. His work contributed to the development of experimental pharmacology and chemotherapeutics. His research into the effect of ergot on the activity of epinephrine was significant in the development of the beta-blocking drugs as well as a better understanding of the physiological effects of epinephrine. Dale identified chemicals, now known as "sympathomimetic," that are involved in the process of the transmission of impulses along the nerves.