Sir John Cowdery Kendrew Encyclopedia Article

Sir John Cowdery Kendrew

The following sections of this BookRags Literature Study Guide is offprint from Gale's For Students Series: Presenting Analysis, Context, and Criticism on Commonly Studied Works: Introduction, Author Biography, Plot Summary, Characters, Themes, Style, Historical Context, Critical Overview, Criticism and Critical Essays, Media Adaptations, Topics for Further Study, Compare & Contrast, What Do I Read Next?, For Further Study, and Sources.

(c)1998-2002; (c)2002 by Gale. Gale is an imprint of The Gale Group, Inc., a division of Thomson Learning, Inc. Gale and Design and Thomson Learning are trademarks used herein under license.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Encyclopedia of Popular Fiction: "Social Concerns", "Thematic Overview", "Techniques", "Literary Precedents", "Key Questions", "Related Titles", "Adaptations", "Related Web Sites". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Guide to Literature for Young Adults: "About the Author", "Overview", "Setting", "Literary Qualities", "Social Sensitivity", "Topics for Discussion", "Ideas for Reports and Papers". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

All other sections in this Literature Study Guide are owned and copyrighted by BookRags, Inc.



Contents

Sir John Cowdery Kendrew Encyclopedia Article.....1

Contents.....2

Sir John Cowdery Kendrew.....3

Sir John Cowdery Kendrew

1917-1997

British molecular biochemist and corecipient with Max Perutz of the 1962 Nobel Prize in chemistry for their work in determining the structure of the protein molecule. Protein molecules are essential parts of all living cells. Kendrew's research pioneered the use of x-ray crystallography to determine the structure of proteins and their complex amino acid components. He received his Ph.D. in biochemistry in 1948 from Cavendish Laboratory in Cambridge, England.