

Prous Science Award for Klaus Müller

Every two years the European Federation for Medicinal Chemistry (EFMC) presents The Prous Institute-Overton and Meyer Award for New Technologies in Drug Discovery. In 2010, this award goes to Klaus Müller (ETH Zurich and F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd) and acknowledges his outstanding achievements in the field of medicinal chemistry.

Müller studied chemistry at the ETH Zurich where he was awarded his PhD in 1970 under the guidance of A. Eschenmoser. He then worked as a postdoctoral fellow with G. Closs at the University of Chicago (1971) before taking up a lectureship at Harvard University (1972-1974). Following this he returned to the ETH Zurich and completed his habilitation in theoretical and physical organic chemistry (1977) before joining the faculty there. In 1982, Müller became head of computer-assisted molecular modeling at F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG (Basel) where he remained until his retirement in 2009.[1] While at Roche, Müller led many research projects as Head of Pharmaceutical Research New Technologies (1991-1996), was promoted to associate director (in 1992), and was Head of Science and Technology Relations in Roche Pharmaceutical Research (1998-2009). In 2005, he was the first scientist to be given the title of Roche Distinguished Scientist. Although now retired, Müller remains active as a consultant with Roche and a lecturer at the ETH Zurich. He is on the editorial or advisory board of ChemMedChem, ChemBio-Chem, Chemistry—A European Journal, and Angewandte Chemie.

Awarded ...



K. Müller

R. Rinaldi

Sofja Kovalevskaja Award for Roberto Rinaldi

The Sofja Kovalevskaja Award allows a successful top-ranking junior researcher to spend five years in Germany to conduct innovative research. Roberto

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Rinaldi will start an independent research group that will focus on cellulose chemistry and heterogeneous catalysis as well as catalysis in non-conventional media at the Max-Planck-Institut für Kohlenforschung, Mülheim an der Ruhr.

Rinaldi studied chemistry at the State University of Campinas (UNICAMP, Brazil), where he completed his PhD in 2006 under the guidance of U. Schuchardt. In 2007, he took up a postdoctoral position at the Brazilian Synchrotron Laboratory (LNLS) in Campinas, where he worked on the characterization of high-temperature and low-temperature shift catalysis by X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy with D. Zanchet. At the end of 2007, Rinaldi moved to the Max-Planck-Institut für Kohlenforschung to work in the research group of F. Schüth, where he has been developing new strategies to circumvent the recalcitrance of cellulose using ionic liquids.[2] Previous honors include an award for "outstanding PhD work" sponsored by Evonik-Degussa (Brazil) and an award from the Brazilian Catalysis Society for his work on transition-metal-free alumina-catalyzed epoxidation.

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