Facts and Figures

In 1973, the Max Planck Institute of Biochemistry (MPIB) was founded in Martinsried near Munich.

Today, with about 850 employees and an annual budget of approximately 50 million euros, it is one of the largest research institutes in the biomedical field of the Max Planck Society.

About 480 scientists from 45 nations are working in currently eight research departments and approximately 25 research groups.

Linking Together Science, Health, Economy and Society

Apart from the MPIB, the medical center of the Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität Munich (LMU), campus Großhadern, the Max Planck Institute of Neurobiology, the Innovation and Startup Center for Biotechnology IZB, as well as the faculties of Biology, Chemistry and Pharmaceutics of the LMU have been established on the life science campus of Martinsried-Großhadern.

www.campusmartinsried.de
Living cells are highly complex entities containing a multitude of molecules working together to make our organism function. Without proteins, this would be unthinkable: They coordinate the mechanisms of the cell by translating information enclosed in the genes into cellular processes and structures. Proteins give cells their shape and are the main protagonists in all cellular processes – whether they transport substances, convey messages or carry out vital processes in their role as molecular machines.

Although proteins play such an important role, we are still a long way off from knowing everything about them. Hence, the scientists of the MPIB have dedicated themselves to exploring their structure and function. Frequently, the scientific outcome achieved hereby lead to practical implementations. The approval of the cancer drug Sutent is just one example out of many. It was based on the research results of the MPIB director Prof. Dr. Axel Ullrich.