

Facts and Figures

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

Today, with about 750 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 seven research departments and approximately 25 research groups.

Max Planck Institute of Biochemistry

Am Klopferspitz 18
82152 Martinsried

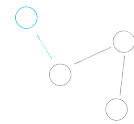
Public Relations

Dr. Christiane Menzfeld
+49 (0) 89 8578-2824
pr@biochem.mpg.de
www.biochem.mpg.de

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 Pharmacy** of the **LMU** have been established on the life science campus of Martinsried-Großhadern.

www.campusmartinsried.de

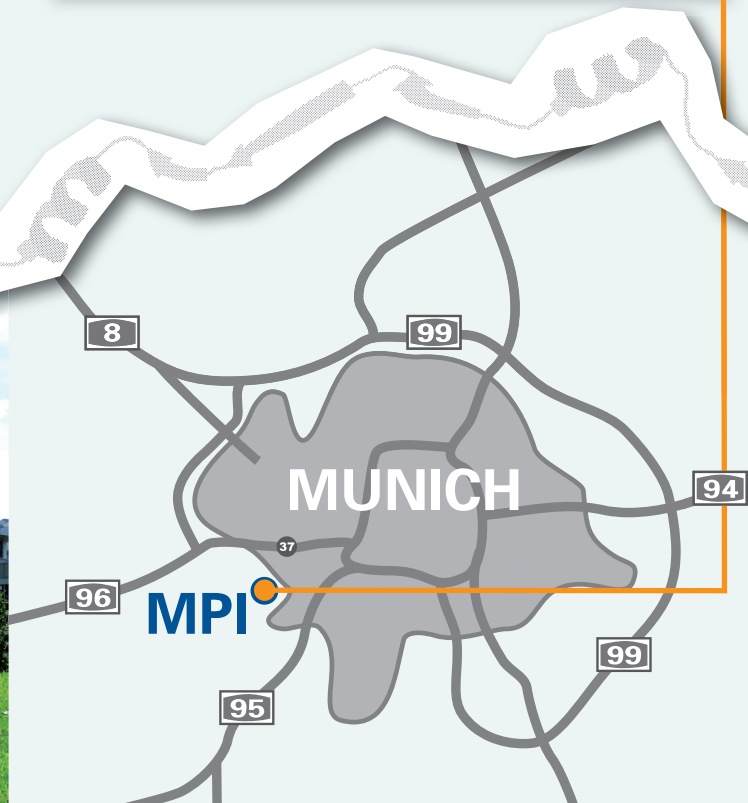
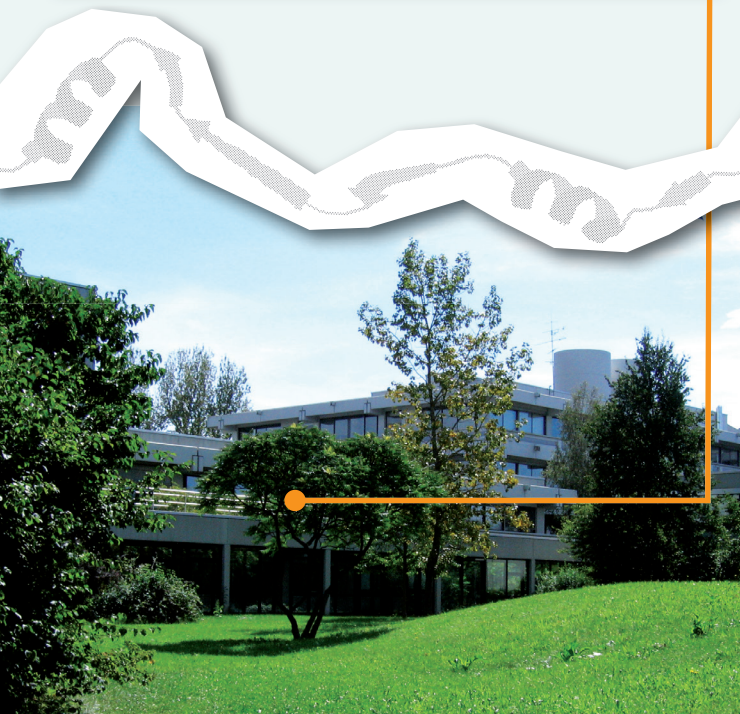


CAMPUS **MARTINSRIED**
Fascination Life Sciences

max planck institute
of biochemistry



Proteins in the limelight





Proteins, the Control Units of the Cell

What does the structure of biological molecule complexes look like?

Research Department Molecular Structural Biology

Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Baumeister

How does the cell's RNA quality management work?

Research Department Structural Cell Biology

Prof. Dr. Elena Conti

How do cells interact with their environment?

Research Department Molecular Medicine

Prof. Dr. Reinhard Fässler

How do proteins fold?

Research Department Cellular Biochemistry

Prof. Dr. Franz-Ulrich Hartl

Proteins are the molecular building blocks and engines of the cell, and are involved in practically all life processes. Researchers at the Max Planck Institute of Biochemistry investigate the structure of these proteins, how they get produced from genes, how they function and degrade – from individual molecules to complex organisms.

Their findings broaden the general understanding of life and addresses aspects of basic biomedical research. Knowledge of general molecular processes and the understanding of pathogenic ones is the basis to develop new strategies for therapies in all kinds of diseases.

The scientists make use of the latest biochemical, imaging and genetic engineering methods as well as bioinformatics. A particular strength of the Max Planck Institute of Biochemistry is its extensive methodological expertise in all of the Institute's research areas, which enables the realization of cutting-edge research projects.

What does the cell's protein composition look like?

Research Department Proteomics and Signal Transduction

Prof. Dr. Matthias Mann

How is the timing, localization and activity of proteins controlled?

Research Department Molecular Machines and Signaling

Brenda Schulman, Ph.D.

What is the minimal equipment of a cell?

Research Department Cellular and Molecular Biophysics

Prof. Dr. Petra Schuille

cutout of an
animal cell

