

Submission deadline  
August 1

# Get published in *Science*, meet the Nobel laureates, win a trip to Stockholm and \$25,000.

Established in 1995, the GE & *Science* Prize for Young Life Scientists brings science to life by recognizing outstanding Ph.D.s from around the world and rewarding their research in the field of molecular biology.

This is your chance to gain international acclaim and recognition for yourself and your faculty, and to turn your scientific ideas into reality.

- If you were awarded your Ph.D. in molecular biology\* during 2007, describe your work in a 1000-word essay.
- Submit your essay for the 2008 GE & *Science* Prize for Young Life Scientists.
- A panel of distinguished scientists will select one Grand Prize winner and four regional winners.
- **Submission deadline August 1.**

Few awards in science are more rewarding than the *Science*/AAAS and GE Healthcare-sponsored prize – just ask the Grand Prize winner for 2007. In addition to having his essay published in *Science*, Matthew Stremlau received \$25,000, was flown to the awards ceremony in Stockholm, Sweden, and got to pick the brains of Nobel laureates Mario R. Capecchi, Sir Martin J. Evans and Oliver Smithies.\*\*

GE & *Science* Prize for Young Life Scientists:  
Ph.D. Research Re-imagined.

For more information, go to  
[www.gelifesciences.com/science](http://www.gelifesciences.com/science)



Grand Prize winner Matthew Stremlau presents his research to a captivated audience



Prize winners with Nobel laureates Mario R. Capecchi, Sir Martin J. Evans and Oliver Smithies.

Established and presented by:



\* For the purpose of this prize, molecular biology is defined as "that part of biology which attempts to interpret biological events in terms of the physico-chemical properties of molecules in a cell" (*McGraw-Hill Dictionary of Scientific and Technical Terms, 4th Edition*).

\*\*Nobel Prize 2007 winners in Physiology or Medicine for their discoveries of principles for introducing specific gene modifications in mice by the use of embryonic stem cells.