



In awarding this prize to Dr. Bradley, the ISTT Prize committee acknowledges his many fundamental contributions to the science and technology of manipulating the mouse genome. His pioneering mouse embryonic stem (ES) cell work in the 1980s, demonstrating germ-line transmission and the great potential of ES cells to generate mice carrying mutations in endogenous genes, established milestones in a field that saw the award of the 2007 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine to Mario Capecchi, Martin Evans, and Oliver Smithies

[Allan Bradley's Laboratory WEB page](#)