Another year, no CRISPR Nobel Prize

[Editor's note: Aaron Dy is a PhD student in biological engineering at MIT.]

To most of us, the question for CRISPR is "when" not "will" it get a Nobel Prize. However, there are still questions over "when", "who" will get the credit, and which Nobel Prize it will even be.

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Another year and another year of wondering for CRISPR and a potential Nobel prize (let's assume it doesn't win for literature or peace later this week). Last year we were already getting stories about how it was missing out – "<u>CRISPR loses Nobel to tiny machines</u>" – and stories about this year's award <u>still</u> <u>mentioned CRISPR</u> as a "an off-cited contender during the Nobel award season".

[H]ere's a very-much-non-definitive list of people rumored to be up for a CRISPR Nobel (in alphabetical order): Emmanuelle Charpentier at Max Planck Institute for Infection Biology in Berlin (fomerly Umeå University), George Church at Harvard University and Wyss Institute, Jennifer Doudna at University of California, Berkeley, Virginijus Šikšnys at Institute of Biotechnology in Lithuania, and Feng Zhang at Broad Institute and MIT.

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With the rule of three and possibility of different categories I have no idea how this one will actually end up. But maybe the real question is why we're even giving out awards to three people for work that so many contribute to.

The GLP aggregated and excerpted this blog/article to reflect the diversity of news, opinion, and analysis. Read full, original post: <u>When will CRISPR get a Nobel Prize?</u>