







Professor Olav Torgersen (1907-1978): Searchlight on pathology

In contrast to earlier days' misunderstanding of pathology as a «dead» science concerned mainly with descriptive morphology, modern pathology even more than before aims at correlating function with structure of cells and tissues - -*Tidsskr. Nor. Lægeforen.* 82: 224, 1962





John's connections with LIIPAT

• 1994: John is a guest lecturer at Rikshospitalet, Oslo

 1995: John obtaines a fellowship from the Research Council of Norway to spend 3 months as a Visiting Scientist at LIIPAT



• 1998: John is elected member of the Norwegian Academy of Science





The beginning of John's impact on LIIPAT's development

• 1965: John's seminal paper on fluorescent antibody conjugates

John J. Cebra & Gerald Goldstein: Chromatographic purification of tetramethyl-rhodamine-immune globulin conjugates and their use in the cellular localization of rabbit gamma-globulin polypeptide chains. J. Immunol. 1965; 95: 230-45



- Per met Gerald in 1965, and invited him to Oslo
- Gerald visited LIIPAT in April 1966, on his way
 from Stockholm



A lot of time was spent to purify fluorescent antibody conjugates

- Brandtzaeg P: Conjugates of immunoglobulin G with different fluorochromes. I. Characterization by anionicexchange chromatography. *Scand. J. Immunol.* 2: 273-290, 1973
- Brandtzaeg P: Conjugates of immunoglobulin G with different fluorochromes. II. Specific and non-specific binding properties. *Scand. J. Immunol.* 2: 333-348, 1973
- Brandtzaeg P: Rhodamine conjugates: specific and non-specific binding properties in immunohistochemistry. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* 254: 35-54, 1975









The first publication based on colour separation with a Ploem-type fluorescence epi-illuminator

The paper was initially rejected because the referee wanted "... the addition of ultraviolet excitation with a colourless barrier filter to ... have enhanced histological discrimination", and concluded that "The fluorescence microscopy employed is a limiting technical feature of the study".

Brandtzaeg P. The increasing power of immunohistochemistry and immunocytochemistry. J. Immunol. Methoa 1998; 216: 49-67 (25th Anniversary Issue)























LIPAT had grown big in 1990 at its 25th Anniversary







Network Grant from the Research Council of Norway (GLOBVAC Programme 2009-11, and P.B. (2012-14): Developing vaccines against diarrhea caused by Escherichia coli and Shigella (EntVac)

Co-directors:

 Halvor Sommerfelt (PI) Center for International Health, Univ. of Bergen, Bergen; and Norwegian Institute of Public Health, Oslo



James (Jim) P. Nataro Center for Vaccine Development, Univ. of Maryland School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD



The first new aera of Norwegian Immunology began when Jacob B. Natvig came to Oslo in 1966

- Jacob was cand.med. from UiO (1959) and PhD from Gade's Inst. and Broegelmann Research Lab. for Microbiology, Univ. of Bergen (1966)
- His mentor was Prof. Olav Tønder who in 1980 was succeeded by Prof. Roald Matre as Head of Broegelmann Res. Lab. and then in 1991 by Prof. Roland Jonsson
- After his doctoral degree about autoantibodies, Jacob went for a research stay as postdoc with the famous physician and immunologist Henry G. Kunkel at the Rockefeller University in New York
- Jacob was then, in 1966, offered to be the Chief Physician and Head of the Institute of General and Rheumatological Immunology (IGRI) - newly established as part of Rikshospitalet by generous donations to rheumatological research from the Norwegian people and initiated by the Head of the Rheumatological Hosp., Prof. Erik Kass
- It was important for the development of LIIPAT that I for several years was invited to participate in the research seminars at IGRI, with the requirement that I contributed on the same terms as Jacob's scientists





The second new aera of Norwegian Immunology began when we in 2000 moved into the hospital at Gaustad Erik Thorsby was first trained in surgery at Ullevål Hospital where he

- obtained his PhD on HLA molecules, supervised by Prof. Morten Harboe at the Inst. for Experimental Med. Res.
- When the transplantation surgeon Prof. Audun Flatmark was able to establish a Tissue Typing Lab. at Rikshospitalet in 1970, he also succeeded in employing Erik as its first Head; the lab was in 1984 attached to UiO with the name Inst. for Transplant. Immunol. (ITI)

Erik transplanted a piece of skin from one colleague to another and the specimen before (left) and after (right) the rejection reaction is depicted. This generated antibodies in the recipient against an as yet unknown tissue type (HLA-B5) expressed by the donor cells



Prof. E

Dr Kn

- Since 1999, ITI has been named Inst. of Immunol. (IMMI) after merging with IGRI, and Erik became Head of the institute
- An important «bridge» to the clinics is Knut Lundin who got his PhD at ITI/IMMI and then became a Senior Consultant and Lecturer at the Dept. of Med., Rikshospitalet



This book from 2014 covers the evelopment of the Medical Faculty, UiO, during the last 200 years

It also gives a description of the history of the Excellence Initiative (SFF) announced by the Norwegian Research Council in 2001, and the development of CIR (established in 2007), headed by Prof. Ludvig M. Sollid at IMMI

immunregulering (CIR) springer ut fra sterke immunologimiljøer ved UiO og Rikshospitalet. Fra 2010 er CIR også et «Federation of Clinical Immunology Societies (FOCIS) centre of excellence. CIR består av fem forskningsgrupper og blir ledet av Prof. Ludvig M. Sollid

Citation from Ø, Larsen: Nettverket «Centre for Vaccinology and Immunotherapy (CEVI), et tematisk forskningsområde ved Det medisinske fakultet, etablert i 2001 og var finalist ved utlysningen av første generasjons SFF-er (2002), ledet av professor Per Brandtzæg, er en forløper

New leader and professor at IGRI from 1983

- When Jacob B. Natvig became the Director of Rikshospitalet (1978). Prof. Morten Harboe moved with his immunological research group at Ullevâl Hosp., UiO, where he had been for 20 years, to become the Head of IGRI in 1983
- Morten had received the first «immunological doctoral degree» in Norway (1961) on the genetics of immunoglobulins at the Inst. of Forensic Med., Rikshospitalet, and continued his work with Kunkel at Rockefeller Institute (1961-62)
- After Jacob resigned as a Director of Rikshospitalet (1986), he returned to IGRI as prof. of immunology and continued with an active research group, while Morten was the Head of the institute until he retired (1999)
- An important bridge between IGRI (and later IMMI) and the clinics is Morten's previous res. fellow on complement, Prof. Tom Eirik Mollnes who collaborates closely with clinical researchers such as Prof. Pål Aukrust, Head of the Section of Clin. Immunol. and Infect. Dis., Dept. of Med., Rikshospitalet







