## Možnost semináře – diskuse s třemi Nobelisty z Francie, 26. nebo 27. června

- Nobel Prize in Chemistry Jean-Marie Lehn, Professor at the University of Strasbourg, Institute for advanced Study (USIAS). Over the years his work led him to the definition of a new field of chemistry, which he has proposed calling "supramolecular chemistry" as it deals with the complex entities formed by the association of two or more chemical species held together by non-covalent intermolecular forces, whereas molecular chemistry concerns the entities constructed from atoms linked by covalent bonds. Author of more than 1000 scientific publications, Professor Lehn is a member of many academies and institutions. He has received numerous international honours and awards, including the 1987 Nobel prize in Chemistry for his studies on the chemical basis of "molecular recognition".
- Nobel Prize in Medicine Jules Hoffmann, Professor at the University of Strasbourg. In 1996
  Hoffmann studied fruit flies with mutations and came to conclusion that the Tollgene is active
  in the development of receptors which are crucial for the immune systém of the fly. In 2011
  he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine, for his discoveries concerning the
  activation of innate immunity. His work provided an essential foundation for further advances
  in scientific understanding of mammalian immunity.
- Nobel Prize in Physics Alain Aspect, professor at the Ecole Polytechnique. In 2022 he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics for experiments with entangled photons, establishing the violation of Bell inequalities and pioneering quantum information science. What happens to one of the particles in an entangled pair determines what happens to the other particle, even if they are far apart. The laureates conducted experiments and developed experimental tools confirming that quantum mechanics is correct and laying the foundation for a new era of quantum technology.