

# GENEALOGY DATABASE ENTRY

©Vera V. Mainz and Gregory S. Girolami 1998

Müller, Johannes Peter

1801 - 1858

DEGREE: MD

DATE: 1822

PLACE: Bonn

TEACHER/RESEARCH ADVISOR: Walther

anatomist and physiologist; studied structure of cartilage, bone, glands, and connective tissues; first to use the microscope in pathology; established that the brain interprets all optic nerve impulses as light, even if the impulses arise by other means such as mechanical stimulation; studied reflex actions and the mechanism of the vocal cords; isolated chondrin and gluten; investigated the chemical composition of blood; pioneer in anatomy of birds, fish, echinoderms, and protozoans; wrote an outstanding treatise on developmental embryology.

FOOTNOTE: Müller studied theology and medicine under Walther, an adherent of the semi-mystical "nature philosophy" school of thought. Müller went to Berlin to pass his examination in 1823 and there came under the influence of Rudolphi, an important champion of the modern scientific approach to the study of biology and medicine.

1. *Dictionary of Scientific Biography*; Charles Scribner's Sons: 1970-1990; vol. 9, p567-574.
2. *Nature* **1882**, 26, 408-409.
3. *A Biographical Dictionary of Scientists*; Williams, T. I., Ed.; Wiley: 1969; p381-382.
4. Asimov, I. *Asimov's Biographical Encyclopedia of Science and Technology (2nd Ed.)*; Doubleday: 1982; p346.
5. *Abhandl. K. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, Phys. Kl.* **1859**, 25-191.
6. Haberling, W. *Johannes Müller*; Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft: 1924.
7. Koller, G. *Das Leben des Biologen Johannes Müller*; Wissenschaftliches Verlagsgesellschaft: 1958.
8. Ebbecke, U. *Johannes Müller*; Schmorl & von Seefeld: 1951.
9. Rothsuh, K. E. *History of Physiology*; Risse, G. B., transl.; Krieger Publ. Co.: 1973; p195-204.
10. Sigerist, H. E. *The Great Doctors*; Paul, E.; Paul, C., transl.; W. W. Norton & Co.: 1933; p303-311.