



The Dow/Karabatsos Distinguished Lectureship

The Dow/Karabatsos Lecture Series in the Chemical Sciences has enriched the experience of workers in the chemical sciences at MSU for over thirty years. As is evident from the list of distinguished speakers, this lectureship has provided opportunities for students and faculty to interact with outstanding researchers from all areas of chemistry. We are grateful to Dow for their ongoing support that permits us to continue the tradition of extending invitations to outstanding scholars and teachers such as Prof. Kiessling. The Department has started an endowment for this lecture series in honor of MSU Professor Gerasimos J. Karabatsos.

If you're interested in contributing to the
Karabatsos Lecture Fund, please visit:

<http://www.chemistry.msu.edu/KarabatsosFund>



Previous Dow/Karabatsos Lecturers

1981	George A. Olah*	2001	Richard R. Schrock*
1982	Gabor A. Somorjai	2002	Jean M.J. Fréchet
1983	Allen J. Bard	2003	Robert H. Grubbs*
1984	John H. Sinfelt	2004	Galen D. Stucky
1985	Robert G. Bergman	2005	Donald A. Tomalia
1986	Paul von R. Schleyer		Emmanuel P. Giannelis
1987	Robert H. Grubbs*		Andrew Ellington
			Joseph A. Caruso
1988	F. Albert Cotton	2006	Sidney M. Hecht
1989	Julius Rebek	2007	John E. Bercaw
1990	Tobin J. Marks	2008	Peter J. Stang
1991	Nicholas J. Turro	2009	David W. C. MacMillan*
1992	Marye Anne Fox	2010	Daniel A. Singleton
1993	Richard H. Holm	2012	Maurice Brookhart
1994	John I. Brauman	2013	Gregory C. Fu
1995	Josef Michl	2014	Krzysztof Matyjaszewski
1996	JoAnne Stubbe	2016	Timothy M. Swager
1997	Dale L. Boger	2017	Daniel G. Nocera
1998	Fred W. McLafferty		Robert H. Grubbs*
1999	Daniel G. Nocera	2019	Melanie S. Sanford
2000	K. C. Nicolaou	2023	Joseph Hupp

*Nobel Prize Winners

Dow/Karabatsos Distinguished Lectureship in the Chemical Sciences

Presents

**Professor
Donna Blackmond**

The John C. Martin Endowed Chair in
Chemistry

Scripps Research Institute

April 2nd & 3rd, 2025

*Sponsored by:
The Dow Chemical Company
and the
MSU Department of Chemistry*



Lecture Topics

“Models for the Origin of Biological Homochirality”

Wednesday, April 2nd
3:00 p.m., Chemistry 136

“Reaction Progress Kinetic Analysis: Streamlining Mechanistic Studies in Catalysis”

Thursday, April 3rd
4:10 p.m., Chemistry 136



Donna Blackmond is the John C. Martin Endowed Chair in Chemistry at the Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, California. A native of Pennsylvania, she received her undergraduate and master's degrees from the University of Pittsburgh, eventually earning her Ph.D. in chemical engineering from Carnegie-Mellon University.

Prior to joining Scripps, Blackmond was an associate professor at the University of Pittsburgh, an associate director at Merck, professor of chemistry and chemical engineering and chair in Catalysis at Imperial College London, UK, research group leader at the Max-Planck-Institut für Kohlenforschung in Mülheim an-der-Ruhr, Germany, and professor and chair of physical chemistry at the University of Hull in Kingston-upon-Hull, UK.

Blackmond's numerous honors include the ACS James Flack Norris Award, the AIC Chemical Pioneer Award, and the ACS-NSF Arthur C. Cope Scholar Award. She is a Fellow of the Royal Society, and an elected member of US National Academy of Sciences, the US National Academy of Engineering, and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Blackmond has pioneered the development of Reaction Progress Kinetic Analysis (RPKA), a methodology combining highly accurate in-situ data collection with a rigorous mathematical analysis that permits rapid determination of concentration dependencies of reactants. RPKA finds important applications in the pharmaceutical industry, where streamlining process R&D based on Blackmond's kinetic analysis is becoming an industry-wide standard.

More recently, Blackmond has expanded the range of models to rationalize the origin of biological homochirality from proposals based purely on chemical reactions to those based on physical phase behavior of chiral molecules as well as a combination of chemical and physical processes.