

2024 NATIONAL INVENTORS HALL OF FAME INDUCTEE

Born: Nov. 3, 1854 Died: July 22, 1922

Primary Connections:

- Sankyo Pharmaceutical Co. (now Daiichi-Sankyo Inc.): President
- Takamine Laboratory (acquired by Bayer): Founder
- Parke Davis: Consulting
 Chemist
- Tokyo Artificial Fertilizer Co. (now Nissan Chemical Corp.): Co-founder and Technical Director
- Japanese Patent Office: Temporary Chief, 1885
- Japan Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce, 1883-88

Education:

 University of Tokyo: Degree in Applied Chemistry, 1879; Ph.D., Chemical Engineering, 1899; Ph.D., Pharmacology, 1906

Key Memberships/Awards:

- Order of the Rising Sun, Fourth Class, 1915
- Japan Academy: Imperial Academy Prize, 1912

10 Things You Need to Know About

Jokichi Takamine

Adrenaline (Adrenalin[®])

U.S. PATENT NO. 730,176

- 1. Takamine was born in 1854 in Takaoka, Toyama Prefecture, Japan.
- 2. His father was a doctor and his mother came from a family of sake makers.
- 3. In his native Japan, Takamine received the Japan Academy's Imperial Academy Prize, and the Order of the Rising Sun, Fourth Class.
- 4. He developed the digestive supplement Taka-Diastase. Patented in 1894, it was perhaps the world's first patent on a microbial enzyme, as well as the first commercially produced microbial enzyme in the U.S.
- 5. Takamine moved to the U.S. and began working for a distillery in Peoria, Illinois, where he used koji mold to make whisky.
- 6. In 1905 in New York City, he established the Nippon Club as a social club for Japanese Americans and Japanese nationals.
- 7. In 1912, Takamine supported efforts to beautify the tidal basin area around the Potomac River in Washington, D.C., by arranging for the shipment of several thousand cherry trees. After more than a century, these trees remain well-known symbols of friendship between Japan and the U.S.
- 8. He was the first president of Sankyo Pharmaceutical Co., now Daiichi-Sankyo.
- 9. A widely used medical device containing adrenaline (also called epinephrine) is the EpiPen[®] autoinjector, which was invented by Takamine's fellow National Inventors Hall of Fame[®] Inductee Sheldon Kaplan.
- 10. He had over 20 U.S. patents.

