
OBITUARY

Professor Lyubov' Gavrilovna Loginova (1910–2002)



Lyubov' Gavrilovna Loginova, who died on January 8, 2002, was a leading researcher of the Institute of Microbiology of the Russian Academy of Sciences, a Doctor of Biology, and an Honored Scientist of the Russian Federation. Together with Academician A.A. Imshenetskii, Loginova pioneered the investigation of microbial thermophily.

Loginova's main subject of research was thermophilic microorganisms and their potential use for biotechnological purposes.

Loginova graduated from the Department of Biology of the Moscow State University in 1931. From 1932 through 1941, she worked at the All-Union Research Institute of the Alcohol Industry, where she was concerned with the problems of alcohol fermentation. From 1944 through 1986, she studied naturally occurring and laboratory thermophilic bacteria, streptomycetes, and microscopic fungi at the Institute of Microbiology of the Russian Academy of Sciences. Her research activity in this field of microbiology culmi-

nated in the doctoral dissertation *Experimentally obtained thermophilic yeasts*, which she defended in 1958. From 1961 through 1975, she was deputy director of the Institute of Microbiology. For 26 years (1960–1986), Loginova headed the Department of the Physiology and Biochemistry of Thermophilic Microorganisms at this institute.

Loginova headed some scientific expeditions to hot springs in different regions of the USSR. In collaboration with L.A. Egorova, I.N. Pozmogova, A.E. Kosmachev, R.S. Golovacheva, and others, she isolated and characterized a number of thermophilic organisms. These investigations essentially contributed to the study of thermophiles, their enzymes and cytochromes, thermogenesis, and the kinetics of various processes in which thermophiles are involved. The results of these investigations provided further insight into the mechanisms underlying the high resistance of thermophiles to elevated temperatures and the thermostability of their enzymes.

Loginova's contribution to scientific literature includes 5 monographs and more than 100 articles. She is a coauthor of more than 30 inventions.

Loginova contributed a great deal to the collection of thermophilic microorganisms, including enzyme-producing strains and those which can be used in medicine, the food industry, agriculture, and other areas. She was involved in the initiation of the production of proteinases and in the use of cellulases for improving the digestibility of coarse forage.

Loginova supervised 20 postgraduate students in preparing their candidate-science dissertations and taught many students, who work now as microbiologists not only in Russia but also in the former Soviet Republics.

Loginova was a member of some scientific councils and societies, such as the Council of the Academy of Sciences on the physiology and biochemistry of microorganisms, the Scientific and Engineering Council on enzymes at the State Scientific and Engineering Committee, the National Committee of Soviet biologists. She participated in the organization of three All-Union conferences on enzyme-producing microorganisms and a conference on thermophiles. Her scientific achievements and teaching activity were recognized by an Order of the Badge of Honor and eight medals.

Loginova belonged to a generation of scholars who are noted for their selfless devotion to science, creative energy, and enthusiasm.

**Researchers from the Institute of Microbiology,
Russian Academy of Sciences**