

300 years of GSK

Three centuries of innovation



1715

Plough Court Pharmacy established in London by Silvanus Bevan, which later becomes Allen & Hanburys Ltd.

1830

John K Smith and his brother-in-law open a drugstore in Philadelphia, which would later become Smith, Kline & Company.

1848

Thomas Beecham launches the Beecham's Pills business in England. By the early twentieth century, production is at one million pills per day.

1880

Burroughs Wellcome & Company established in London by pharmacists Henry Wellcome and Silas Burroughs.



1883

The Horlick brothers patent the process of purifying and drying milk with malt, a product that later becomes known as Horlicks Malted Milk.



1884

Burroughs Wellcome & Company registers 'Tabloid' as a trademark to describe its compressed tablets.



1891

Smith, Kline & Company acquires French, Richards and Company. The original company that John K Smith founded went through numerous name and ownership changes before becoming Smith, Kline & French Company.



1981

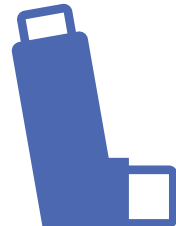
Zovirax launched for viral herpes infections, one of many life-saving drugs rationally designed by Hitchings and Elion.

1972

Amoxycillin discovered. Scientists at Beecham Research Laboratories discover amoxycillin and launch Amoxil, which will become an antibiotic staple.

1969

Ventolin launched by Allen & Hanburys as a treatment for asthma.



1944

By mid-1944, 80% of the UK's penicillin doses are routed through Glaxo Laboratories' Greenford site.



1936

Wellcome Trust's first chairman Sir Henry Dale wins Nobel Prize in Medicine. Sir John Vane (1982) and George Hitchings, Gertrude Elion and Sir James Black (1988) later win the same award.

1924

Joseph Nathan & Co. launches its first pharmaceutical product, a vitamin D supplement called Ostelin.

1906

'Glaxo' trademark is registered. Joseph Nathan & Co. Ltd. realised that selling dried milk as an infant food called for a more appealing name than Defiance, the name used in New Zealand. They started with Lacto, and by adding and changing letters, the name Glaxo was born.

1894

Wellcome Physiological Research Labs established, focused on biological experimentation including early forms of vaccines.



1987

A new medicine Retrovir (AZT) by Wellcome becomes the first approved treatment for AIDs.



1988

Zantac by Glaxo becomes the world's biggest prescription drug for stomach ulcers.



1989

Merger of SmithKline Beckman and the Beecham Group to form SmithKline Beecham plc.

1995

Glaxo and Wellcome merge to form Glaxo Wellcome plc., the world's largest pharmaceutical company.



1998

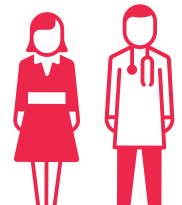
SmithKline Beecham and the World Health Organization join forces to eliminate lymphatic filariasis (elephantiasis) by the year 2020.

2000

Merger of Glaxo Wellcome and SmithKline Beecham creates GlaxoSmithKline plc, known as GSK. A year later, we acquire Block Drug Co. adding a wider range of consumer products to our portfolio.

2004

Clinical Trial Register launched. GSK is the first company to launch an online site of clinical trial data accessible to all.



2018

To support advances in the development of new medicines, GSK embarks on a major research initiative to sequence genetic data from 500,000 volunteer participants in the UK Biobank healthcare resource.

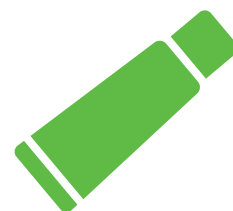


2017

GSK launches three new products: Shingrix, a vaccine to help prevent shingles in people aged 50 or older; triple therapy inhaler Trelegy Ellipta, for patients with COPD; and Juluca, the first 2-drug regimen for people living with HIV.

2016

Sensodyne becomes GSK's first consumer brand to reach £1bn in sales.

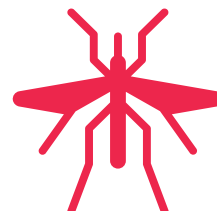


2015

Major 3-part transaction with Novartis. GSK and Novartis create joint Consumer Healthcare venture. GSK acquires the Novartis global Vaccines business and divests its marketed Oncology portfolio business to Novartis.

2014

Phase III trial concludes for the world's first malaria vaccine candidate, RTS,S. The pilot implementation will begin in Ghana, Kenya and Malawi.



2012

GSK is an official supplier to the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games, providing official laboratory services for anti-doping measures.



2011

Human Genome Sciences and GSK receive approval for Benlysta, the first new lupus treatment in 50 years.

2009

Stiefel acquired and ViiV Healthcare launched. GSK becomes a leader in skincare with the acquisition of Stiefel. GSK and Pfizer launch ViiV Healthcare, a company focused on delivering advances in treatment and care for HIV communities.