



Your Story 5h



WOMEN

in

NEUROSCIENCE

LEAH D'SILVA



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Your Story 4h



1937-2003

professor of neuroscience, neurology, psychiatry, and psychology at Yale University

Women Making History



@profgoldmanrakic

DR. PATRICIA GOLDMAN-RAKIC:

discovered the prefrontal cortex is made up of highly

specialized nerve cells -

huge for increased understanding of schizophrenia, ADHD, and other mental illness

wrote >300 articles

+ founded the

Cerebral Cortex

journal

developed her theory of working

memory from

finding that prefrontal cortex cells have memory

tasks, which also applies to memory

loss and brain

disorders...



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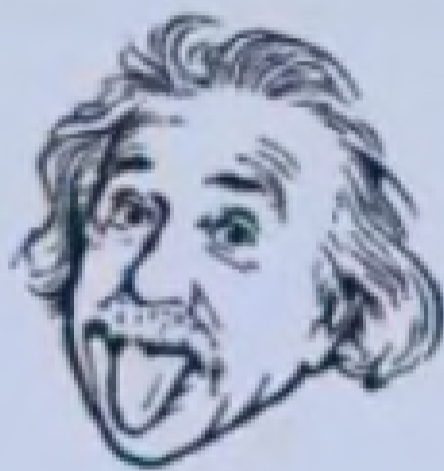


Your Story 3h



1926-2017

“use it or lose it”



DR. MARIAN CLEEVES DIAMOND:

found the first
scientific evidence of
anatomical
neuroplasticity → our
brain can change!

first women
science
instructor at
cornell
university

successfully analyzed
einstein's brain - more
glial cells than the
average male

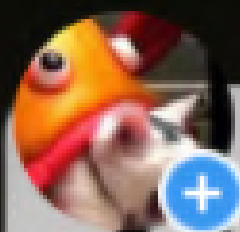
her findings with
rats heavily
contributed to
the nature vs.
nature debate &
how someone is
changed by their
life experiences



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Your Story 3h



DR. MAY-BRITT MOSER:



1963 - PRESENT

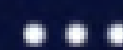
NORWEGIAN



professor of psychology and neuroscience at norwegian university of science and technology
winner of the 2014 nobel prize in physiology and medicine (with edvard moser and john o'keefe) for their discovery of grid cells in the entorhinal cortex

discovered grid cells in the brain and their role in creating mental coordinates to navigate their surroundings (spatial awareness)

research important for neurological conditions like alzheimer's disease



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Your Story 2h

☆ Chromatic Pulse II by Instagram >



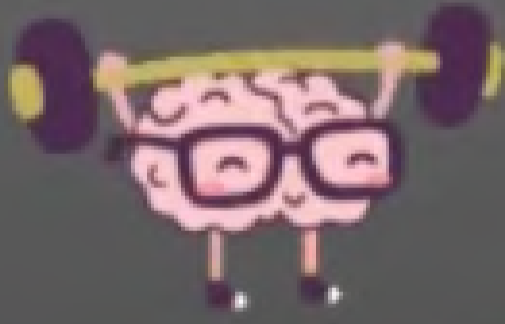
1918-present

#103YEARSOLD



DR. BRENDA MILNER

"founder" of the field of neuropsychology + memory and cognitive function



published research on the effects of temporal lobe damage to emotion and intellect, helping to dissuade surgeons from completely brain surgeries on patients that could have negative impacts

worked with Henry Molaison (patient HM) - bilateral temporal lobectomy removed most of his hippocampus - and studied effects of this damage on memory and other cognitive issues

demonstrated episodic and procedural memory systems



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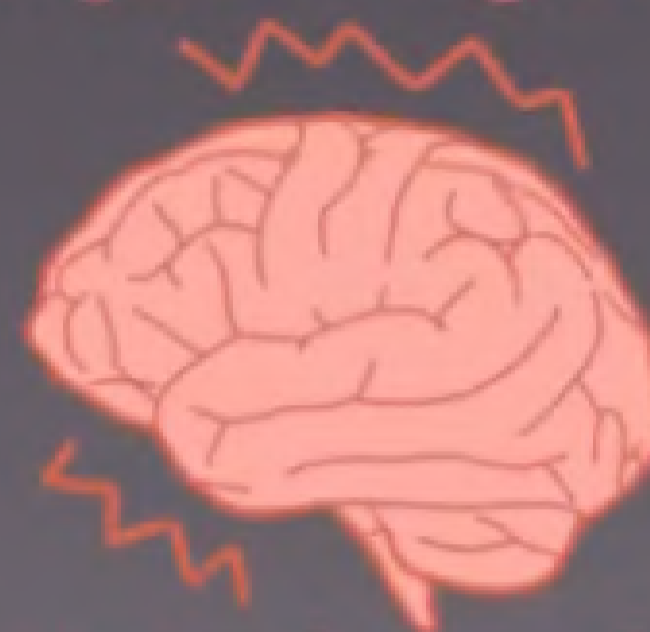
Your Story 1h



winner of the 1986 nobel prize in physiology and medicine (with stanley cohen) for discovery of nerve growth factor (NGF)

isolated NGF protein from observations of cancerous tissues with rapid cell growth

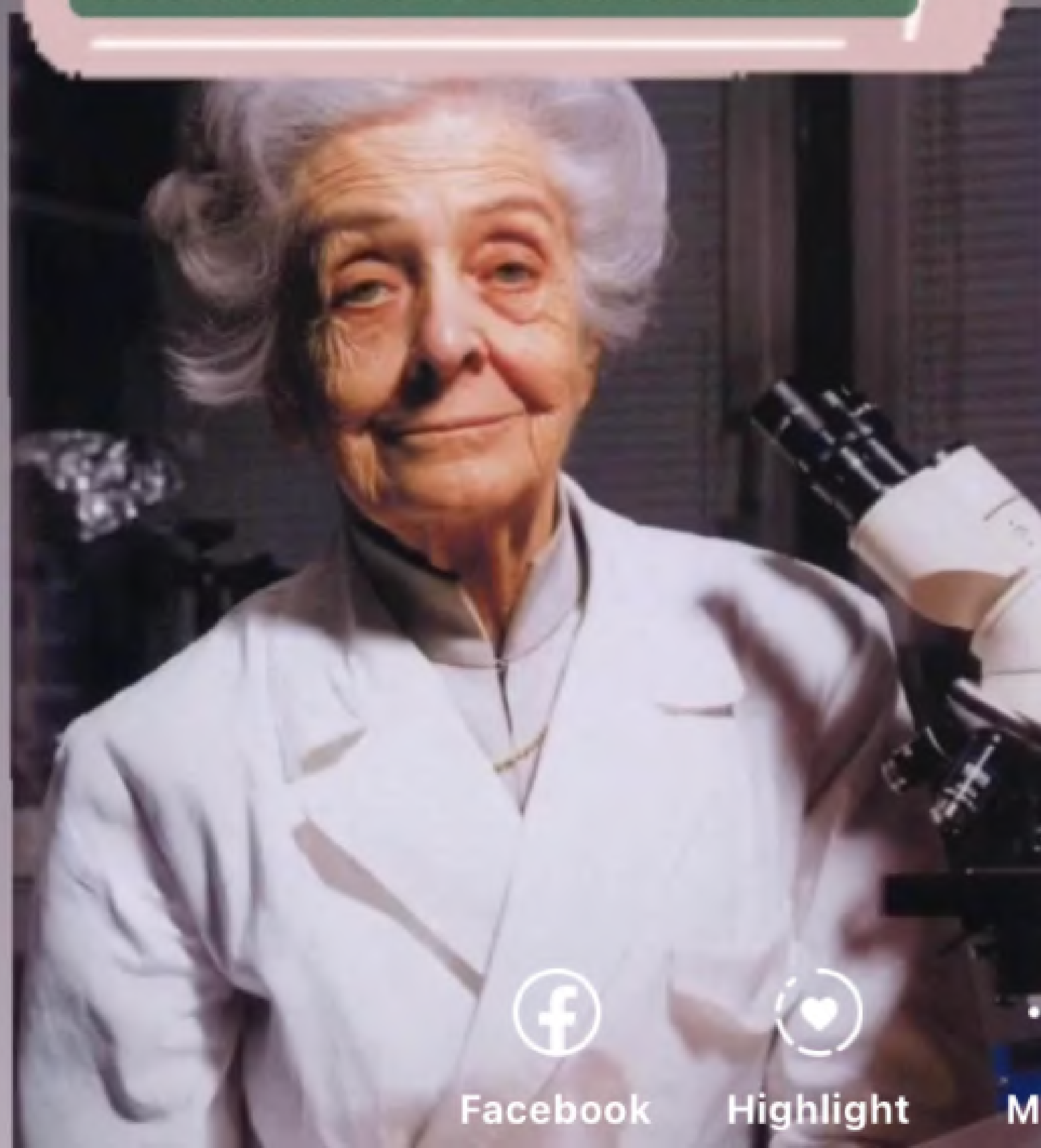
founded and presided over the European Brain Research Institute (2002-2010)



pointed out the importance of mast cells in human pathology

DR. RITA LEVI-MONTALCINI

1909-2012



lived to be 103 years old



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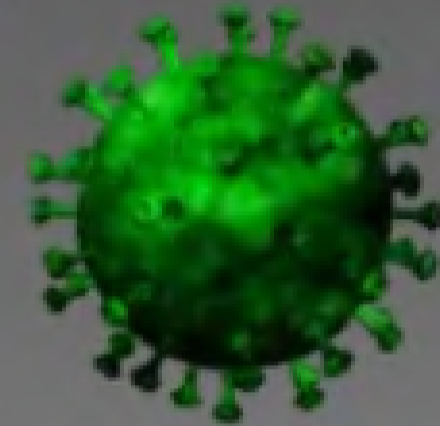
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Your Story 50m



1952-1995



DR. ANITA

HARDING



first to find
that human
disease can
related to
mutations of the
mitochondrial
genome

co-discovered tissue
heteroplasmt of mutant
mitochondrial dna -
eukaryotic cells have
many copies of
mitochondrial dna, but
only some of them are
mutated, thus affecting
the severity of a
specific disease

published >200 articles



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Your Story 3m



1937-2016

MEMORIES

DR. SUZANNE CORKIN

worked (with Dr. Brenda Milner) closely with patient HM, who could no longer form new memories after removal of parts of his brain - created detailed picture of medial temporal region

found that memories could still be retrieved without the hippocampus, but only partially - "gist memories"

published >100 articles & wrote 10 books

professor of neuroscience at MIT



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