



Niedoceniane  
kobiety historii

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# Gerty Cori

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Gerty Theresa Cori was a Czech-American biochemist born in Prague, who died and lived in St. Louis. In 1947 she and her husband Carl Cori received the Nobel Prize in Physiology and Medicine for their research on glycogenolysis. In 1928, she became a U. S. citizen.



# Biography

She received her basic education through home education. From 1906 to 1912, she attended a women's school in Prague. In 1914 she passed the exam to join the Tetschen Realgymnasium. In 1920 she received her doctorate in medicine from the University of Prague. In the same year she married Carl Corie. In 1922, she went to the United States with her husband.

From 1931 until Gerta's death, the couple ran a laboratory at Washington University in St. Louis. In 1936, they discovered how the body converts glycogen into sugar. In 1939, they were the first to produce glycogen in a test tube.



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## The discrimination and the Matilda effect

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Gerty Cori was employed as an assistant pathologist for almost 25 years. Often she didn't even get paid for her hard work. Her access to the facilities of the university laboratories was very restricted. Although she had an education and experience equal to her husband of the same age, she became a professor 16 years later.



Thanks for attention!

Pawel Dobrowolski 5a

- [Wikipedia.org](https://www.wikipedia.org)
- [Cfmedicine.nlm.nih.gov](https://cfmedicine.nlm.nih.gov)