



MATILDA

EFFECT



Pionierinnen der Forschung Female Pioneers
of Research

Pt.48

Ada Yonath





Ada Yonath (*1939)

Biologist & Nobel Laureat

Having grown up in modest circumstances in Jerusalem, she discovered her curiosity for the natural sciences early on and subsequently studied at the *Hebrew University of Jerusalem*.

After earning her master's degree in biochemistry, she completed her PhD in X-ray crystallography at the *Weizmann Institute*.



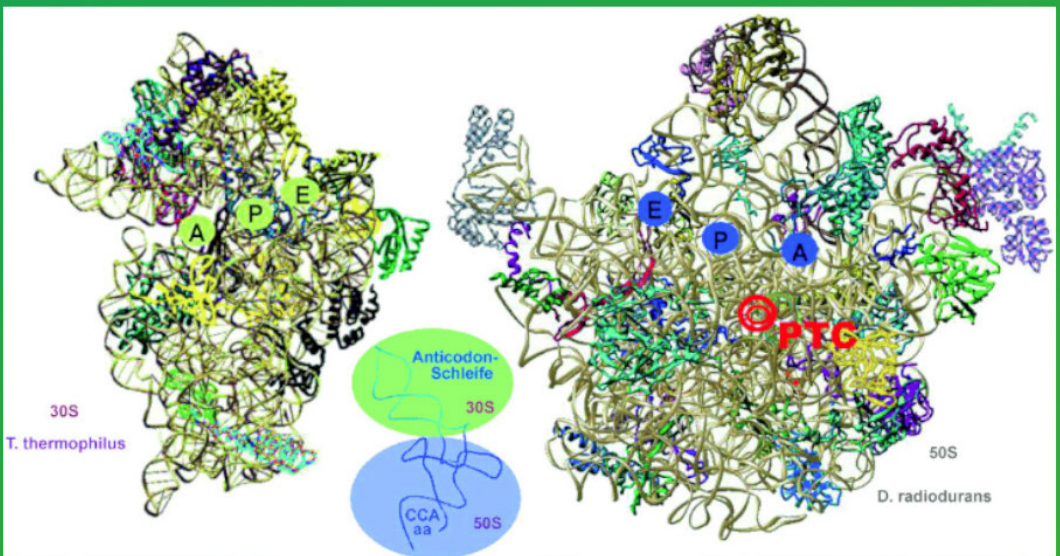
After spending time abroad at the *Mellon Institute* in Pittsburgh and at *MIT* in Cambridge, she founded Israel's first protein crystallography laboratory at the *Weizmann Institute*.

Her research on the structure of ribosomes was and remains groundbreaking.

In addition to uncovering mechanisms of DNA decoding, mRNA processing, and identifying tRNA binding sites, she was able to explain the mode of action of more than 20 antibiotics.



For her research on the ribosome structure, including the 30S and 50S subunits and their cooperative interaction in the mechanisms controlling translation during peptide chain synthesis, she was awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 2009 together with two colleagues.





Most recently, she has focused increasingly on researching antibiotic resistance and the evolution of the ribosome.

In addition to receiving numerous honorary doctorates and awards, she is a member of UN committees and scientific advisory boards.





"Wer Neugier hat, hat die Chance, ein hohes Niveau wissenschaftlicher Forschung zu erreichen."

"If one has curiosity, then one stands the chance of attaining a high level of scientific inquiry."

