



2023 NATIONAL INVENTORS
HALL OF FAME INDUCTEE

Born: Sept. 28, 1934

Died: June 7, 2017

Primary Connections:

- University of Maryland School of Medicine: Professor of Pharmacology, 1979-2016; Professor Emeritus, 2016-17
- University of Maryland Marlene and Stewart Greenebaum Comprehensive Cancer Center: Researcher in the Hormone Responsive Cancers Program
- Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology: Researcher, 1962-79

Education:

- University of Sheffield: B.S., Biochemistry, 1956; M.S., Biochemistry, 1959
- University of Manchester: Ph.D., Chemical Pathology, 1961

Key Memberships/Awards:

- American Association for Cancer Research (AACR) Academy: Fellow, 2013
- Pharmacia-American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics Award, 2012
- Jacob Heskell Gabbay Award in Biotechnology and Medicine, 2010
- Charles F. Kettering Prize from the General Motors Cancer Research Foundation, 2005

10 Things You Need to Know About

Angela Hartley Brodie

Aromatase Inhibitors

U.S. PATENT NO. 4,235,893

1. Brodie was born in 1934 in Oldham, Lancashire, England.
2. Aromatase inhibitors based on her discovery include anastrozole (Arimidex®), letrozole (Femara®) and exemestane (Aromasin®).
3. Brodie's father was an organic chemist who inspired her interest in science.
4. As a child, she attended a Quaker boarding school.
5. In 2006 Brodie was awarded the Dorothy P. Landon-AACR Prize for Translational Cancer Research Recipients.
6. She was an avid horse rider.
7. Brodie wrote more than 200 scientific papers.
8. She received the Susan G. Komen Brinker Award for Scientific Distinction in 2000.
9. Brodie had 13 U.S. patents.
10. She fought bias against women in the medical and research communities throughout her career.