Frederick Stormshak is an Oregon State University (OSU) distinguished professor and recognized for his work on the ovary and uterus of the domestic animals. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin in 1965 during which he pursued his doctorate in Endocrinology under the direction of Dr. L.E. Casida, a premiere reproductive biologist of the era.

Highlights of his research are:
1) Progesterone and estrogen secreted by the ovary in the ewe and cow acts locally on the ipsilateral uterine artery to regulate vasoconstriction and thus, blood flow.
2) The first to measure changes in endometrial estrogen and progesterone receptor concentrations during various stages of the ovine and bovine estrous cycle.
3) Investigated embryo survival in gilts demonstrating that estradiol produced by the embryo plays a role in uterine horn embryo migration and spacing.
4) Examined the mechanism of action of PGF₂α in stimulating the exocytosis of oxytocin from the bovine large luteal cell. This research showed that hydrolysis of phosphatidylinositol-4,5 bisphosphate associated with the plasma membrane activated a sequence of cellular biochemical changes leading to phosphorylation of the MARCKS protein which then facilitated exocytosis of oxytocin granules. This work resulted in the cover of Biology of Reproduction in 2000.