



# Rosalind Franklin

English biophysicist and X-ray crystallographer who contributed to understanding the compositions of DNA and viruses. Her most noteworthy work is that on the X-ray diffraction images of DNA which were an important influence on Crick and Watson's 1953 hypothesis regarding the structure of DNA. Franklin was not eligible for nomination to the Nobel Prize subsequently awarded to Crick and Watson in 1962 as she died at the age of 37 of complications arising from cancer of the ovary. There has been much dispute amongst the scientific community as to her contribution to the 1953 award winning hypothesis; Crick and Watson's employed her research without her knowledge or permission.