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Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

## DNA – Who Discovered What!?!?When!?!?!?!

- Proves that DNA carries genetic material. Suggested that DNA Oswald Avery – 1944 1. might be the gene and not the protein
- 2. Linus Pauling – 1948 Discovered that proteins take the shape of an alpha helix which spirals like a spring. Gave a clue as to the shape of DNA
- 3. Erwin Chargaff – 1950 Discovered that the bases in DNA always pair the same way and made the base pairing rule: A=T and C=G
- Rosalind Franklin 1951 Used <u>x-ray crystallography to examine DNA fibers and concluded</u> 4. that DNA was some sort of helix
- 5. Maurice Wilkins – Also 1951 – Helped Franklin – received credit for her work, but she took the picture.
- 6. Al Hershey & Martha Chase 1952 Proved that DNA is the genetic material in cells.
- 7. James Watson & Francis Crick – 1953 – at Cambridge University in London...

\_\_\_\_Were using the work of Linus Pauling to make physical structures of DNA.

## Chargaff's base pair rule and Franklin's picture helped finish the final structure

8. 1962 Nobel Prize in Medicine was awarded to:

\_\_\_\_James Watson\_\_\_, \_\_\_Francis Crick\_\_\_, and \_\_\_Maurice Wilkins (yes, even though it was Franklins's

work for discovering the molecular structure of DNA.

## The basic functions of DNA are:

- to reproduce an exact replica of itself during \_\_cell division\_\_ and pass the <u>hereditary information</u> from generation to generation.
- 2. to direct and control \_\_\_\_protein synthesis\_\_ in a cell.

"A" goes with T

"C" goes with G