

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

Design is fine. History is mine. “Double Helix.” *Francis Crick & James Watson Discovering the DNA*, Design Is Fine. History Is Mine., www.design-is-fine.org/post/100194641689/francis-crick-james-watson-discovering-the-dna. This image was very helpful in showing the preliminary drawings of the structure of DNA. This is because Francis Crick drew this himself, and he was one of the leading researchers into DNA's shape.

Franklin, Rosalind. King's College London. *Wellcome Library*, wellcomelibrary.org/item/b19832059#?c=0&m=0&s=0&cv=0&z=-0.6067%2C-0.0695%2C2.2135%2C1.3904. This site had a notebook Rosalind Franklin kept while going into her research of DNA. This was important to see the different stages of her research.

Watson, James, and Francis Crick. “Molecular Structure of Nucleic Acids.” *Nature*, 25 Apr. 1953, pp. 737–738, dosequis.colorado.edu/Courses/MethodsLogic/papers/WatsonCrick1953.pdf. This article was written by Watson and Crick themselves. They wrote about the shape of DNA, and disproved other ideas of what it would look like, while presenting their theory.

Secondary Sources

Biography. "James D. Watson." *Biography*, A&E Television Networks, 26 July 2019, www.biography.com/scientist/james-d-watson. This site gave me detailed insight not just on James Watson's life while researching DNA, but also the rest of his life and how he got there. It also had a good picture of Watson that I used in my website.

Britannica, The Editors of Encyclopaedia. "DNA." *Encyclopædia Britannica*, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc., www.britannica.com/science/DNA. This site gave information on what DNA is made out of. It also provided helpful videos giving insight on how important DNA is to everything.

Goodsell, David. "PDB101: Molecule of the Month: DNA." *RCSB*, RCSB, Nov. 2001, pdb101.rcsb.org/motm/23. This site taught me about how you inherit DNA from your parents. It also gave good visuals and imagery of DNA and how much is in a person.

Khan Academy. "Discovery of the Structure of DNA." *Khan Academy*, Khan Academy, www.khanacademy.org/science/high-school-biology/hs-molecular-genetics/hs-discovery-and-structure-of-dna/a/discovery-of-the-structure-of-dna. This site had a lot of how DNA

works, and a moving diagram of a strand of the double-helix. It also talks a lot about Watson, Crick, and Franklin.

King's College London. "Maurice Wilkins and Rosalind Franklin." *King's College London*, www.kcl.ac.uk/aboutkings/history/famouspeople/wilkinsfranklin. This site gave me a brief insight into Rosalind Franklin and Maurice Wilkins's lives. It also provided good pictures of the two scientists.

King's College London. "Maurice Wilkins." *Maurice Wilkins*, King's College London, www.kcl.ac.uk/people/maurice-wilkins. I used this image for the background page of Maurice Wilkins in my website. Getting this image from a trustable source made it easier to find a picture of the scientist Wilkins.

Kornfeldt, Torill. *The Re-Origin of Species: A Second Chance for Extinct Animals*. Translated by Fiona Graham, Scribe, 2018. Torill Kornfeldt wrote about all of her interviews and research concerning the resurrection of certain extinct animals using DNA. She also gives her opinion of this topic, which gives the reader an insight of different ideas of people and learn their take on the subject.

Mandal, Ananya. "What Is DNA?" *News, News*, 8 Apr. 2019,

www.news-medical.net/life-sciences/What-is-DNA.aspx. The site taught me about the different parts of the cell. It also discussed chromosomes and genes.

National Human Genome Research Institute. "Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA)." *National Human Genome Research Institute*, National Human Genome Research Institute, www.genome.gov/genetics-glossary/Deoxyribonucleic-Acid. The site was about what DNA is and what it is made of. It also discussed how some DNA influences physical features of a person.

Newman, Tim. "DNA Explained: Structure and Function." *Medical News Today*, MediLexicon International, 11 Jan. 2018, www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/319818.php. This site discussed how DNA changes how you look physically, as long as immunities to illnesses. It also discussed how much DNA is in a single human.

PBS. "The Discovery of DNA's Structure." *PBS*, Public Broadcasting Service, www.pbs.org/wgbh/evolution/library/06/3/1_063_01.html#targetText=The%20Discovery%20of%20DNA's%20Structure,shape%20of%20the%20DNA%20molecule. This site gave me an overview on how DNA was discovered. Not only that, it also talked about the people who researched and discovered the helical shape of DNA.

Pray, Leslie A. "Discovery of DNA Structure and Function: Watson and Crick." *Nature News*,

Nature Publishing Group, 2008, www.nature.com/scitable/topicpage/discovery-of-dna-structure-and-function-watson-397/#targetText=Many%20people%20believe%20that%200American,discovered%20DNA%20in%20the%201950s.&targetText=Rather%2C%20DNA%20was%20first%20identified,by%20Swiss%20chemist%20Friedrich%20Miescher. The site corrected the misconception that Watson and Crick were the first to discover DNA. It also talks about the people whose research Watson and Crick used to base their theory on.

Rettner, Rachael. "DNA: Definition, Structure & Discovery." *LiveScience*, Purch, 8 Dec. 2017, www.livescience.com/37247-dna.html. The site helped me learn about how DNA was discovered in 1869, but also discussed more recent events, such as new research on the DNA of Egyptian mummies. It also gave me insight on the sequencing and structure of DNA.

Science History Institute. "James Watson, Francis Crick, Maurice Wilkins, and Rosalind Franklin."

Science History Institute, 23 Feb. 2018, www.sciencehistory.org/historical-profile/james-watson-francis-crick-maurice-wilkins-and-rosalind-franklin. The website gave me insight on the people who discovered the shape

of DNA. It gave me how they all met each other, and a little of what their lives were after their discovery.

UK Biobank. "About UK Biobank: UK Biobank." *About UK Biobank Comments*, UK Biobank, www.ukbiobank.ac.uk/about-biobank-uk/. This source told me what UK Biobank is. It also taught me about what a useful source it is for health scientists.

U.S. National Library of Medicine. "Francis Crick at Podium." *About This Collection*, U.S.

National Library of Medicine, profiles.nlm.nih.gov/spotlight/sc. I used this picture for the page about Francis Crick's background. It was more difficult to find a picture of Crick that matched the other scientists' ages in their pictures, which is why I am grateful to have found one of such great quality.

U.S. National Library of Medicine. "What Is DNA? - Genetics Home Reference - NIH." *U.S.*

National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health, 1 Oct. 2019, ghr.nlm.nih.gov/primer/basics/dna. The site discussed what DNA was made of, as well as what DNA is used for. It also gave a good visual of the components of DNA.

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yourgenome. "The Discovery of DNA." *Stories*, Yourgenome, 26 Feb. 2018,

www.yourgenome.org/stories/the-discovery-of-dna. This site told me about the

lesser-known names in the discovery of DNA. It was also more scientific, talking about

things such as mitosis and white blood cells.