

PUBLISHER CORRECTION

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Publisher Correction: Raymond Gosling: the man who crystallized genes

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The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/gb-2013-14-4-402>.

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Following publication of the original article [1], the author of the interview was informed that Photo 51 shown as Fig. 3 in the article was taken by Raymond Gosling. At that time Raymond Gosling confirmed to *Genome Biology* that he did physically take the image under the guidance of Rosalind Franklin. This was clarified with a comment added to the online version of article at the time, which has since disappeared. The corrected Fig. 3 legend is published in this correction article.

Fig. 3 Photo 51. Raymond Gosling's Photo 51 of 'B' form DNA taken under the guidance of Rosalind Franklin, which was the highest quality X-ray diffraction pattern of DNA at the time, and an important contribution to Watson and Crick's work on the double helix. © Nature Publishing Group; reproduced with permission.

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Reference

1. Attar N. Raymond Gosling: the man who crystallized genes. *Genome Biol.* 2013;14:402. <https://doi.org/10.1186/gb-2013-14-4-402>.



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