

**Biochemistry.** In the article "Membrane disposition of the M5-M6 hairpin of Na<sup>+</sup>,K<sup>+</sup>-ATPase  $\alpha$  subunit is ligand dependent" by Svetlana Lutsenko, Rebecca Anderko, and Jack H. Kaplan, which appeared in number 17, August 15, 1995, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (92, 7936-7940), Fig. 1 was incorrectly reproduced by the printer. It should have appeared as follows:

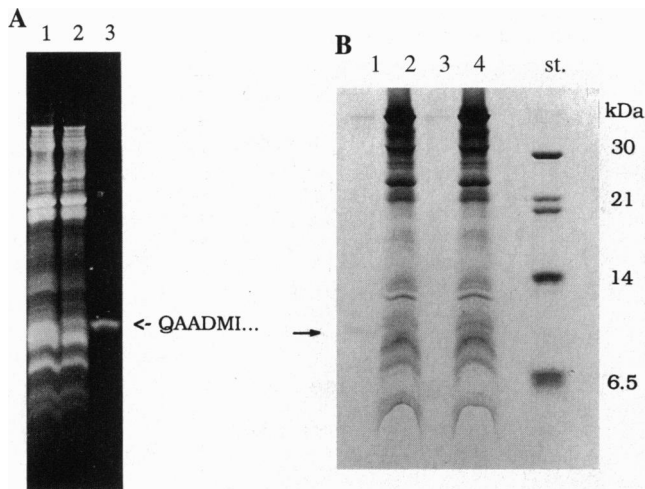


FIG. 1. Selective release of M5-M6 hydrophobic pair into the supernatant upon replacement of Rb<sup>+</sup> ions with Tris. Posttryptic membrane preparations (80–100  $\mu$ g), obtained in the presence of Rb<sup>+</sup>, were incubated for 10 min at 37°C in buffer A, to which Rb<sup>+</sup> or Tris was added to a final concentration of 10 mM. Membrane-associated fragments were separated by centrifugation, and both pellets and supernatants were modified with CPM in the presence of 5% (wt/vol) SDS. Arrows and N-terminal amino acid sequence (QAADMI) indicate position of released fragment (A) Fluorescent labeling: pellet after incubation in the presence of Rb<sup>+</sup> (lane 1), pellet without Rb<sup>+</sup> (lane 2), and supernatant without Rb<sup>+</sup> (lane 3). (B) Coomassie staining. Incubation without Rb<sup>+</sup>: supernatant (lane 1) and pellet (lane 2); incubation with Rb<sup>+</sup>: supernatant (lane 3) and pellet (lane 4). st., Standards.

**Developmental Biology.** In the article "Emergence of multipotent hemopoietic cells in the yolk sac and paraaortic splanchnopleura in mouse embryos, beginning at 8.5 days postcoitus" by Isabelle Godin, Françoise Dieterlen-Lièvre, and Ana Cumano, which appeared in number 3, January 31, 1995, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (92, 773-777), the authors request that the following corrections be noted. On p. 777, the sentence beginning on line 9 of the left column should read as follows: "According to Palacios and Imhof (15), B-cell precursors are present in the YS from 8 to 8.5 dpc." Ref. 15 should be inserted in the sentence beginning on line 41 of the same column, to read as follows: "The stage of gestation when lymphocyte precursors are first detected coincides with the earliest stage when *in vivo* reconstitutions of the hemopoietic system could first be achieved by using cells from mouse YS (9-12, 15) or embryonic bodies (12, 18)."

**Biophysics.** In the article "The three-dimensional structure of NAD(P)H:quinone reductase, a flavoprotein involved in cancer chemoprotection and chemotherapy: Mechanism of the two-electron reduction" by Rongbao Li, Mario A. Bianchet, Paul Talalay, and L. Mario Amzel, which appeared in number 19, September 12, 1995, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (92, 8846-8850), the color reproduction of Fig. 4 was unsatisfactory. The figure and its legend are printed below. In addition, as it should be evident from the figures, the face of the flavin facing the nicotinamide should have been designated as the *si*-face (not *re*).

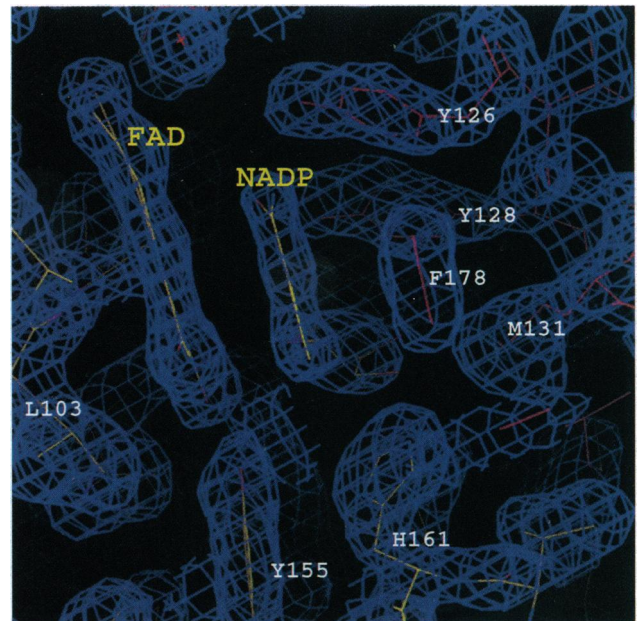


FIG. 4. Electron density of FAD and NADP<sup>+</sup>. Electron density 2  $F_o - F_c$  map in the region of the isoalloxazine and nicotinamide rings showing stacking of the rings and position of the F178 phenyl ring stacking on the other side of the nicotinamide.

**Cell Biology.** In the article "Adenoviral E1B-55kDa protein inhibits yeast mRNA export and perturbs nuclear structure" by Shuang Liang, Midori Hitomi, and Alan M. Tartakoff, which appeared in number 16, August 1, 1995, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (92, 7372-7375), the authors request that the following change be noted. In Fig. 2 on p. 7373, B should be interchanged with E and C should be interchanged with F.