CORRECTIONS

Heterogeneous modulation of acute-phase-reactant mRNA levels by interleukin-1β and interleukin-6 in the human hepatoma cell line PLC/PRF/5

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page 480: a fault in the printing process has led to poor reproduction of Fig. 3. The correct figure appears below.

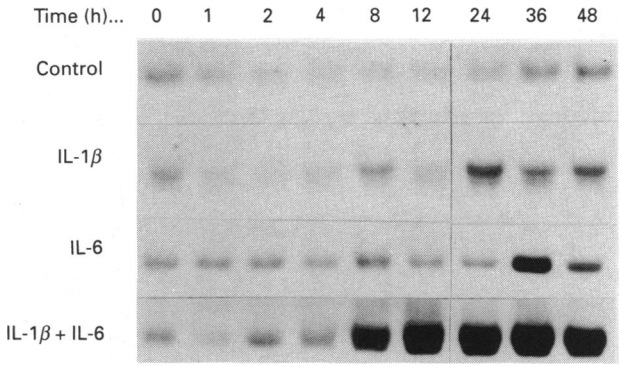

Fig. 3. Northern blot of C3 mRNA accumulation in PLC/PRF/5 cells over 48 h after various treatments

Control, 10^{-8} M-dexamethasone; IL-1β, 5 ng of IL-1β/ml + 10^{-8} M-dexamethasone; IL-6, 50 ng of IL-6/ml + 10^{-8} M-dexamethasone; and IL-1β + IL-6, 5 ng of IL-1β/ml + 50 ng of IL-6/ml + 10^{-8} M-dexamethasone.

Inhibitory effect of okadaic acid on the *p*-nitrophenyl phosphate phosphatase activity of protein phosphatases

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Volume 275 (1991), pages 233–239

The authors wish to make the following statement:
(*a*) Since the publication of our paper, Dr. W. Merlevede (Leuven, Belgium) has drawn our attention to some earlier papers from his group [FEBS Lett. (1989) **245**, 91–94; Adv. Protein Phosphatases (1989) **5**, 579–592] in which an inhibitory effect of okadaic acid had been described for a polycation-stimulated (PCS) protein phosphatase. This phosphatase is probably identical to an oligomeric form of type 2A protein phosphatase (PP2A) [see Annu. Rev. Biochem. (1989) **58**, 453–508 and J. Biol. Chem. (1987) **262**, 1049–1059]. We apologize for our unintentional failure to cite these papers.

(*b*) Dr. Merlevede also pointed out that the values of the phosphorylase *a* phosphatase activity of the PP2A preparation given in our paper were abnormally low. We have discovered that the values are wrongly presented, and are grateful to Dr. Merlevede for pointing out our error. Specifically, on page 235, first column, lines 43–45, the values given as the phosphorylase *a* phosphatase activity of the PP2A at pH values 7.0, 8.0 and 8.5 should read, after being multiplied by a factor of 100, as 2.36 ± 0.20, 1.76 ± 0.16 and 1.17 ± 0.16 unit (= μmol of P_i/min) per mg of protein ($n = 3$) respectively. The corrected values are within the same range as reported in our previous paper [Biochem. J. (1988) **256**, 283–290] for PP2A prepared by the same method [Eur. J. Biochem. (1984) **138**, 635–641].

Evidence that gene G7a in the human major histocompatibility complex encodes valyl-tRNA synthetase

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Volume 278 (1991), pages 809–816

The authors wish to make the following statement:
In the above paper we inadvertently failed to quote the paper by G. D. F. Maessen, R. Amons, J. P. Zeelen & W. Moller [FEBS Lett. (1987) **233**, 181–186] which describes the primary structure of elongation factor 1γ from *Artemia*. An additional paper relevant to our discussion was published after our paper was accepted and describes the mapping of functional domains of the eukaryotic elongation factor 1$\beta\gamma$ [H. van Damme, R. Amons, G. Janssen & W. Moller (1991) Eur. J. Biochem. **197**, 505–511].