

## CORRECTION

The asymmetric distribution of enzymic activity between the six subunits of  
bovine liver glutamate dehydrogenase

Use of D- and L-glutamyl  $\alpha$ -chloromethyl ketones

(4-amino-6-chloro-5-oxohexanoic acid)

By C. G. RASOOL, S. NICOLAIDIS and M. AKHTAR

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p. 680, Fig. 2 legend, l. 3:

*for* 6.0mm-D-Glu-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl ( $\Delta$ ) *read* 6.0mm-D-Glu-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl ( $\blacktriangle$ )

p. 680, Fig. 2 legend, l. 5:

*for* Glu-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl+40mm-L-glutamate ( $\blacktriangle$ ) *read* Glu-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl+40mm-L-glutamate ( $\Delta$ )

p. 680, Fig. 2 legend, ll. 5-6:

*for* 6.0mm-Ala-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl ( $\blacktriangle$ ) *read* 6.0mm-Ala-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl ( $\Delta$ )

*for* 6.0mm-chloropyruvate ( $\blacktriangle$ ) *read* 6.0mm-chloropyruvate ( $\Delta$ )

The equilibrium assumption is valid for the kinetic treatment of most  
time-dependent protein-modification reactions

By K. BROCKLEHURST

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p. 775, second column, Equation 2:

$$\textit{for} \quad k = \frac{k_{+1} k_{+2}}{k_{-1} k_{+2}} \quad (2)$$

$$\textit{read} \quad k = \frac{k_{+1} k_{+2}}{k_{-1} + k_{+2}} \quad (2)$$