

action for the different formulations also thoroughly scrutinised. However, little, if any, mention is made of recent advances in the delivery of naked DNA and the use of electroporation and ultrasound in directing DNA delivery.

Part 5 reviews the pharmacokinetics of macromolecules and gene delivery systems. This is a key issue for all gene delivery constructs because it is essential that the agent is retained systemically for a long enough time for it to reach its site of action. This is an area that has seen important advances in recent years yet is only reviewed briefly here. However, the interested reader is again guided to a wealth of further reading that provides additional insights.

Subsection 6 gives an extensive summary of the use of ligands and peptides to promote cell entry of complexes, with particular emphasis on (receptor) binding ligands and agents that promote the release of DNA either by endosome membrane disruption or vector unpackaging. This is followed by a brief subsection outlining some novel construct formulations encompassing semisynthetic vectors (combining viral proteins with non-viral vectors) and systems for sustained release of gene delivery systems.

The book concludes with an appraisal of the non-viral gene delivery vectors in trials, evaluating their use in the treatment of the monogenetic disorder, cystic fibrosis, and moving on to their potential in cancer treatment. Although this section is somewhat out of date (given the ever increasing number of trials in progress), it still provides the reader with an invaluable insight into the progression of non-viral gene delivery vectors from the laboratory into the clinic.

On the whole, this book provides an exceptional insight into its subject area, and offers good value for money. I would certainly recommend this book to those with an interest in this field of study.

A Parker

The topics include: leucocyte filtration of blood cardioplegia, filtration of salvaged blood, modified ultrafiltration (MUF), pre-bypass filtration; neuroprotective effects of leucocyte filtration, surface coating—why and where, strategic leucocyte filtration.

Workshop fee: £100.00.

Abstracts are invited for poster presentations at the workshop.

Further details: Karen O'Neill or Tina Taylor, Cardiothoracic Unit, B Block, 2nd Floor, Hammersmith Hospital, Du Cane Road, London W12 0NN, UK (tel: +44 020 8383 2026 or +44 020 8383 1727; fax: +44 020 8749 9418; email: karen.oneill@ic.ac.uk or t.taylor@ic.ac.uk; website: www.tfccc.com).

NOTICE

Therapeutic Filtration Workshop: Therapeutic Filtration and Extracorporeal Circulation

19 July 2002

Wolfson Conference Centre, Hammersmith Hospital, London

CORRECTION

Haemophilia A and haemophilia B: molecular insights (corrected version). Bowen DJ. *Mol Pathol* 2001;55:127–144.

Owing to an error in the electronic processing of this paper the wrong diagram was used for fig 11, which should have been as follows. This mistake was entirely the fault of the journal and not the author.

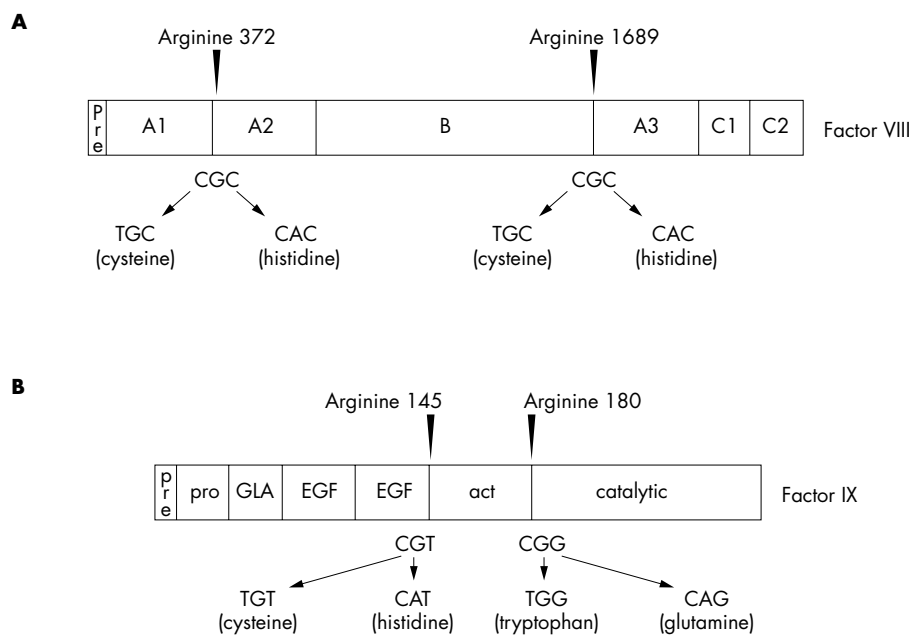


Figure 11 Mutations as a result of CG transitions at the codons encoding the activation cleavage site arginine residues of (A) factor VIII and (B) factor IX.