**Correction.** In the article "Toxicity of folic acid analogs in cultured human cells: A microtiter assay for the analysis of drug competition" by David S. Roos and Robert T. Schimke, which appeared in number 14, July 1987, of *Proc. Natl. Acad.* 

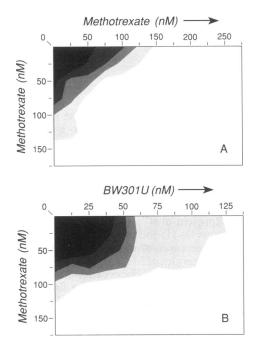


FIG. 3. Two-dimensional multiwell assay of competition with MTX. XPA cells were grown in each well of a 96-well microtiter plate in the presence of increasing concentrations of MTX along the horizontal axis plus increasing concentrations of either MTX (A) or BW301U (B) along the vertical axis. The isobolograms were derived from densitometric scanning of microtiter plates after fixation and staining with crystal violet. Decreasing densities of shading indicate growth inhibition of 10%, 35%, 65%, or 90%. The convex pattern of growth inhibition observed in mixtures of BW301U and MTX indicates that these two drugs are not direct competitors (see Discussion and Fig. 5).

**Correction.** In the article "Cloning of the bovine 215-kDa cation-independent mannose 6-phosphate receptor" by Peter Lobel, Nancy M. Dahms, James Breitmeyer, John M. Chirgwin, and Stuart Kornfeld, which appeared in number 8, April 1987, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (84, 2233–2237), the authors request that the following correction be noted. In Fig. 2, on page 2234, the cytosine at position 1027 should be deleted, and a cytosine should be inserted between nucleotides 1215 and 1216. The published sequence from position 1021 to position 1220 TCGTTCCAAAAA ... GGCCC-CAAGCCGTGAA should read TCGTTCAAAAA ... GGCCC-CCAAGCCCGTGAA. The 1-base deletion and 1-base insertion changes the deduced amino acid sequence from residue 343 to residue 405.

Sci. USA (84, 4860–4864), the authors request that Figs. 3 and 4 be reprinted. The quality of reproduction of these figures was poor in the published article. The two figures and their legends are shown below.

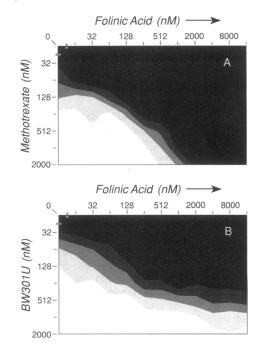


FIG. 4. Folinic acid rescue of MTX and BW301U toxicity. XPA cells grown in the presence of increasing concentrations of MTX (A) or BW301U (B) were supplemented with increasing concentrations of folinic acid. (Note that drug concentrations in this experiment vary on a logarithmic scale.) Folinic acid supplements were able to completely rescue cells from all concentrations of MTX tested, while the toxicity of BW301U was only mildly affected by folate.

**Correction.** In the article "Purification and characterization of yeast myristoyl CoA:protein *N*-myristoyltransferase" by Dwight A. Towler, Steven P. Adams, Shad R. Eubanks, Derek S. Towery, Emily Jackson-Machelski, Luis Glaser, and Jeffrey I. Gordon, which appeared in number 9, May 1987, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (84, 2708–2712), the authors request that the following error be noted. They incorrectly referred to the peptide Gly-Ala-Arg-Ala-Ser-Val-Ser-Gly as corresponding to the amino-terminal sequence of HTLV-III gag. The correct peptide, Gly-Ala-Arg-Ala-Ser-Val-Leu-Ser, has been synthesized. Its kinetic parameters are  $K_m = 0.002 \times 10^{-3}$  M,  $V_{max} = 34\%$  of control.