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Errata

A phosphorothioate at the 3' splice-site inhibits the second splicing step in a group I intron

by EunRan Suh and Richard B.Waring

Nucleic Acids Research, 20, pp. 6303-6309 (1992)

The publishers wish to apologise for the incorrect layout of Table 1 that accompanied this article. The correct version is reprinted below.

Table 1. Selection of	3'SS in the G ₊	mutant substituted with	guanosine phosphorothioate
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Expt ^a	Mg ²⁺ /Mn ²⁺ (mM)	Nucleoside	# colonies Blue	White	Freq. of blues (%)	% precursor that reacted ^b	% precursor that gave blues ^b
Uni-1	25/-	G	274	0 ^c	>99	78	78
mol.		GαS	<10	875	<1.1	73	<0.8
2	25/-	G	324	0 ^c	>99	75	75
-	25/-	GαS	0	224	<0.4	91	<0.4
	22.5/2.5	GαS	<6	236	<2.5	77	<1.9
Bi - 1	25/-	G	141	0°	>99	<1	<1
mol.	25/-	GαS	3	80	3.6	<1	< 0.03
	22.5/2.5	G	177	0 ^c	>99	<1	<1
	22.5/2.5	GαS	1	60	1.6	<1	< 0.02
2	25/-	GαS	13	518	2.4	10	0.2

^aTwo independent unimolecular reaction were performed — The first and second bimolecular reactions were performed using the SP6 and T7 systems respectively.

respectively. ^bThe percentage of precursor that reacted was determined from the yield of ligated exons; this value was multiplied by the percentage of blue colonies to obtain the percentage of the total precursor which reacted at the correct 3'SS.

^cSix white colonies caused by independent mutations were excluded from this analysis.

Glucose repression of lactose/galactose metabolism in *Kluveromyces lactis* is determined by the concentration of the transcription activator LAC9 (KIGAL4)

by W.Zachariae, P.Kuger and K.D.Breunig

Nucleic Acids Research, 21, pp. 69-77 (1993)

The publishers wish to apologise for an incorrectly named transcriptional activator due to a typographical error in the title of this paper. The correct title is given above.