Biochemistry. In the article "Determination of pathways of glycogen synthesis and the dilution of the three-carbon pool with [U-^{13}C]glucose" by Joseph Katz, P. A. Wals, and W. N. Paul Lee, which appeared in number 6, March 1991, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**88**, 2103–2107), the following correction should be noted. On p. 2107, Eq. **4** should read as follows.

$$E = \frac{3\sum_{i=1}^{3} m_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{3} m_i n_i}. \qquad [4]$$

Immunology. In the article "Susceptibility or resistance to lysis by alloreactive natural killer cells is governed by a gene in the human major histocompatibility complex between *BF* and *HLA-B*" by Ermanno Ciccone, Marco Colonna, Oriane Viale, Daniela Pende, Carolina Di Donato, Daniel Reinharz, Antonio Amoroso, Michel Jeannet, John Guardiola, Alessandro Moretta, Thomas Spies, Jack Strominger, and Lorenzo Moretta, which appeared in number 24, December 1990, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**87**, 9794–9797), the authors request that the following correction be noted: Repeat and more extensive HLA typing of family G employed in our study has revealed a typing error that substantially alters interpretation of the data. In particular, the d haplotype of the mother, G2, has now been established as A23(9), B49(21), Cw5 or Cw7, DRw6, DRw52, DQw1. The putative recombinant child, G3, has inherited the maternal d haplotype intact and is thus not a recombinant within HLA. The typing errors were due to cross-reactions of the B5 antiserum employed with B49 and to the relative difficulty in distinguishing the A24 and A23 splits of A9, which were corrected by using a different panel of alloantisera. The G family was critical in appearing to establish the telomeric break point on the short arm of chromosome 6 within which the *EC1* gene had to lie. Linkage of this gene to the human major histocompatibility complex and its centromeric limit at *BF* remain firmly established. It is important to emphasize that, in addition to all of the distinctive genes between *BF* and *HLA-B*, none of the genes in the class I region of the human major histocompatibility complex centromeric of *HLA-A* can now be excluded as the locus for *EC1*.

Biochemistry. In the article "*Escherichia coli kgtP* encodes an α-ketoglutarate transporter" by Wongi Seol and Aaron J. Shatkin, which appeared in number 9, May 1991, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **88**, 3802–3806, the authors request the following correction be noted. On p. 3803, in Fig. 2*A*, the restriction site in *witA* labeled *Sac* I should read *Sca* I.

Biochemistry. In the article "Three-dimensional structure of human basic fibroblast growth factor, a structural homolog of interleukin 1β" by Jiandong Zhang, Lawrence S. Cousens, Phillip J. Barr, and Stephen R. Sprang, which appeared in number 8, April 1991, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**88**, 3446–3450), too much was cropped from the sides of Fig. 2, so that part of the color image was lost. The complete figure and its legend are shown below.

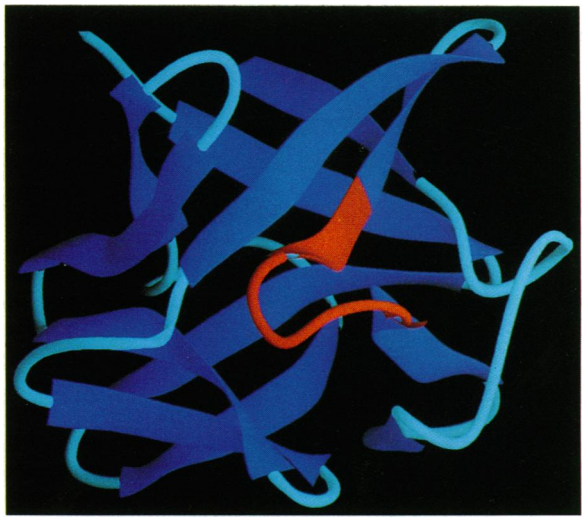

FIG. 2. Ribbon diagram illustrating the tertiary and secondary structure of bFGF. β-Sheet secondary structure is depicted with flattened ribbons. The polypeptide segment (residues 105–115) implicated in receptor recognition is shown in red (see text). The diagram was produced using the computer program RIBBONS by M. Carson (University of Alabama, Birmingham).