Correction. In the article "Study of an octadecaneuropeptide derived from diazepam binding inhibitor (DBI): Biological activity and presence in rat brain" by P. Ferrero, M. R. Santi, B. Conti-Tronconi, E. Costa, and A. Guidotti, which appeared in number 3, February 1986, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**83**, 827–831), the authors wish to correct some errors in the last column of Table 1 on p. 829. The corrected table is printed below.

Table 1. Pharmacological properties of DBI and synthetic peptide fragments of DBI

Peptide			ED_{30} for proconflict activity,†	K_i for inhibition of [^{3}H]BCCM binding,‡	Tonic–clonic convulsions,§
Generic name	Amino acid sequence*	M_r	nmol i.c.v.	μM	nmol i.c.v.
DBI	104 residues (2, 3)	11,000	10	5.2	—
ODN	QATVGDVNTDRPGLLDLK	1,882	2.9	1.5	—
OP	RPGLLDLK	881	11	6	125
HEP	PGLLDLK	754	48	8	200
HEX	GLLDLK	655	65	7	200
ODN-NH_2	QATVGDVNTDRPGLLDLK-NH_2	1,881	>100	>50	—
	FIYSHFK	940	>100	>50	—
	TYVE	595	>100	>50	—

OP, octapeptide; HEP, heptapeptide; HEX, hexapeptide.

*Amino acid sequence reported in the one-letter notation (13).

†Proconflict activity was determined by injecting 10 μl of peptide i.c.v. and assessing shock-induced suppression of water drinking in thirsty rats (21). Since the maximal inhibition of drinking behavior reached a base line at approximately ⅓ of the response obtained in the absence of punishment, the ED_{30} is close to the dose of peptide that inhibits the behavior by 50%. ED_{30} is calculated from dose–response curves including at least four different doses of the peptides.

‡Binding was studied in intact cerebellar granule cells maintained in primary culture. $K_i = IC_{50}/[1 + (L/K_d)]$, in which L (3 nM [^{3}H]BCCM) is the concentration of labeled ligand and K_d (3 nM) is the equilibrium dissociation constant of [^{3}H]BCCM.

§Peptides were injected i.c.v. in 10 μl. DBI, ODN, and ODN-NH_2 failed to induce convulsions at doses up to 100 nmol.

Correction. In the article "X-ray diffraction from intraneuronal paired helical filaments and extraneuronal amyloid fibers in Alzheimer disease indicates cross-β conformation" by Daniel A. Kirschner, Carmela Abraham, and Dennis J. Selkoe, which appeared in number 2, January 1986, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**83**, 503–507), a printer's error resulted in the reproduction of Fig. 2 on p. 505 in an incorrect orientation. The correct orientation of the figure and its legend are shown below.

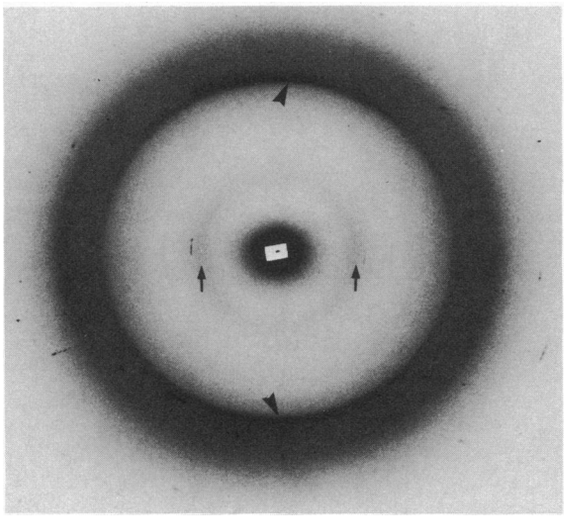

FIG. 2. X-ray diffraction pattern from a partially oriented, dried PHF pellet. The beam was directed normal to the fiber axis, which is vertical. The meridionally accentuated arcs at 4.76-Å spacing are indicated by the arrowheads, and the equatorially accentuated arcs centered at about 10.6-Å spacing are indicated by the arrows.