

**Correction.** In the article "Contacts between hormone receptor and DNA double helix within a glucocorticoid regulatory element of mouse mammary tumor virus" by Claus Scheidereit and Miguel Beato, which appeared in number 10, May 1984, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (81, 3029-3033), the last 13 lines of the abstract were taken from another article, by a printer's error. The complete abstract is printed below.

**ABSTRACT** Glucocorticoid hormones enhance the transcription of mouse mammary tumor virus DNA by mechanisms involving a direct interaction of the hormone receptor with four binding sites in a glucocorticoid regulatory element located between -72 and -192 base pairs upstream of the main transcription initiation site within the proviral long terminal repeat regions. Methylation at the N-7 position of any of three G residues within one of the binding sites prevents binding of the receptor. In addition, in the presence of the receptor, methylation by dimethyl sulfate is reduced at several G residues, indicating sites of contact between the receptor and DNA at these positions. The G residues in the hexanucleotide 5'-T-G-T-T-C-T-3' 3'-A-C-A-A-G-A-5' were protected by the receptor against methylation in all four binding sites and the extent of protection was dependent on receptor concentration. A quantitative analysis of these data suggests that, although binding can take place to each site independently, there may be a high degree of cooperativity between receptor entities within the glucocorticoid regulatory element. Receptor binding at maximal protein concentrations also alters the methylation pattern of certain G residues outside of the protected regions, suggesting induced changes in helix structure or a secondary binding event. Some of these changes take place in a region containing sequences homologous to the enhancer core of DNA tumor viruses and could therefore be related to the mechanism of transcriptional activation.

**Correction.** In the article "Molecular evolution of the human adult  $\alpha$ -globin-like gene region: Insertion and deletion of *Alu* family repeats and non-*Alu* DNA sequences" by John F. Hess, Michael Fox, Carl Schmid, and Che-Kun James Shen, which appeared in number 19, October 1983, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (80, 5970-5974), the authors request that the following changes be noted on Fig. 2. (i) The sequences from -730 to -721 of both the  $\alpha 2$ - and  $\alpha 1$ -strands should be C-C-A-C-C-A-C-C-C instead of C-C-A-C-A-C-C-C-C. (ii) The nucleotide at position -777 of the  $\alpha 1$ -strand should be G instead of C. (iii) The sequences from -890 to -881 of  $\alpha 2$ -strand should be C-C-A-A-G-T-T-T-G-T instead of C-C-A-A-G-C-T-T-T-G-T. (iv) The nucleotide at position -1408 of the  $\alpha 1$ -strand should be G instead of C. (All of these changes are due to typing errors.)