Correction. In the article "Energy conformation study of Met-enkephalin and its D-Ala^2 analogue and their resemblance to rigid opiates" by Gilda H. Loew and S. K. Burt, which appeared in the January 1978 issue of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**75**, 7–11), the authors request the following changes. On page 10, lines 4–11 of the *Discussion* might be unintentionally misconstrued and we would like to clarify them. Thus, lines 10 and 11 should be deleted and lines 5–9 should be corrected to read: "from crystal and gas phase studies on small molecules and has been used almost exclusively for peptide conformations. Some differences found between the two methods were: (*i*) the PCILO method gave smaller energy differences among the various conformers, (*ii*) extended conformers were more favored with PCILO than with ECEPP, and (*iii*) variation of side-chain torsion angles with PCILO gave a more monotonically varying energy contour than ECEPP."

Correction. In the article "Isolation, characterization, and synthesis of a corticotropin-inhibiting peptide from human pituitary glands" by Choh Hao Li, David Chung, Donald Yamashiro, and C. Y. Lee, which appeared in the September 1978 issue of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**75**, 4306–4309), the authors request that the following correction be made. On p. 4309, paragraph 1, sentence 1, the phrase ". . . 10-fold molar concentration" should be changed to ". . . 10^5-fold molar concentration." The corrected sentence should then read: "As shown in Table 3, α_h-ACTH-(7–38) is devoid of corticosteroidogenic activity but it inhibits corticosterone production as stimulated by α_h-ACTH in isolated rat adrenal cells by 95% at 10^5-fold molar concentration."

Correction. In the article "Site-specific initiation of a DNA fragment: Nucleotide sequence of the bacteriophage G4 negative-strand initiation site" by John Sims and David Dressler, which appeared in the July 1978 issue of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**75**, 3094–3098), the reproduction of Fig. 3 was unsatisfactory. A better version is shown below.

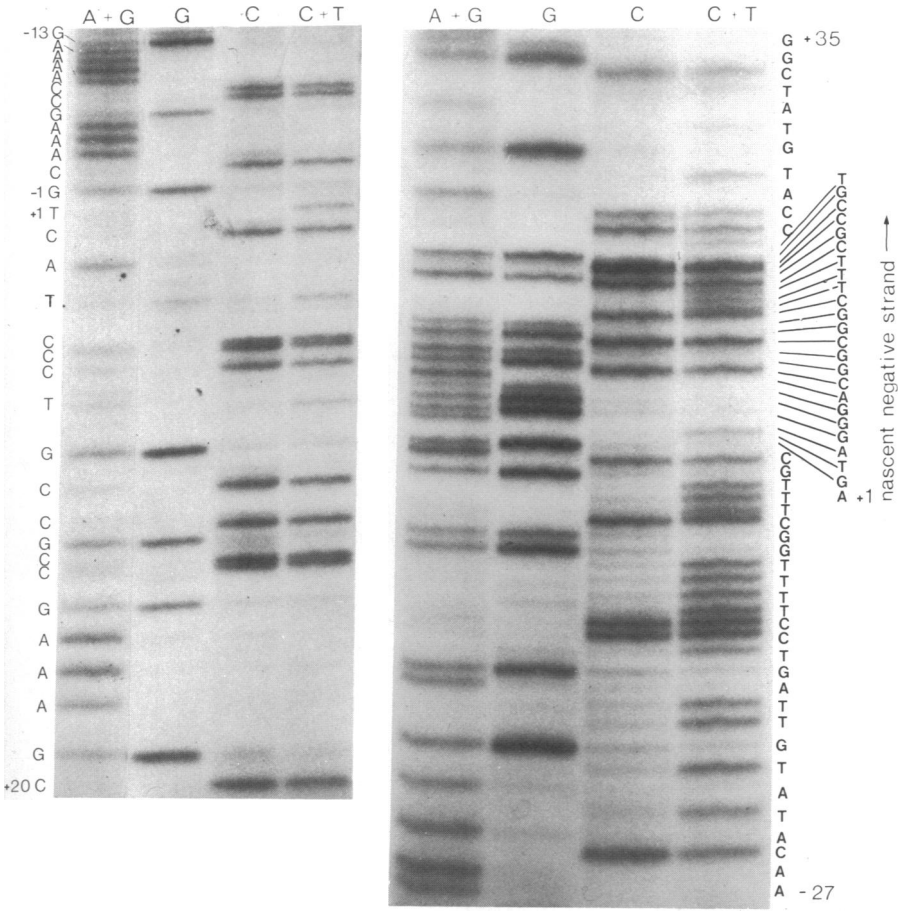

FIG. 3. Parts of two sequencing gels showing the positive strand (*Left*) and the negative strand (*Right*) at the initiation site. Synthesis of the negative strand begins at the position labeled +1. Sequencing was performed as described by Maxam and Gilbert (15), with the following modifications (A. Maxam, personal communication). The amount of calf thymus carrier DNA was decreased to 1/10 and the amount of tRNA in the stop solutions was decreased to 1/5; both reductions increase the sharpness of the bands. Also, magnesium acetate was omitted from the hydrazine stop solution to prevent the occasional formation of a precipitate which impairs the quality of the pyrimidine displays. Several of the bands of these two gels do not show the regular spacing characteristic of most sequencing displays. This is almost certainly due to the formation of intramolecular secondary structure. The ability to read the sequences, however, is not impaired.