

Retraction. We now observe alterations in a number of the properties of *arl* mutants of *Escherichia coli*; some of these properties were originally described by us in a paper entitled "DNA from recombinogenic bacteriophages generated by *arl* mutants of *Escherichia coli* is cleaved by single-strand-specific endonuclease S1", John B. Hays and Brent E. Korba, which appeared in number 12, December 1979, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (76, 6066–6070). With respect to these latter phenomena, we now find that λ phages grown on *arl* bacteria ("Arl⁻ phages") recombine only 1.2–1.5 rather than 3–5 times as much as "Arl⁺" phages in subsequent one-step-growth infections, and DNA from Arl⁻ phages no longer appears sensitive to the single-strand-specific S1 nuclease. Some *arl* phenomena described elsewhere—e.g., decreased resistance to *Eco*RII restriction by *arl* phages and enhanced recombination of Arl⁻ plasmids—remain approximately unchanged. The phage-growth properties of both wild-type and *arl* bacteria using our standard phage growth medium are greatly altered from those described previously, and some genetic properties of the mutants appear changed. It remains to be determined to what extent alterations in *arl* properties are due to changes in growth medium and/or genetic instability. Fuller accounts of the present status of *arl* phenomena appear elsewhere (Hays, J. B. & Korba, B. E., *J. Mol. Biol. and Cell*, in press).

Correction. In the article "Inhibition of growth of pancreatic carcinomas in animal models by analogs of hypothalamic hormones" by Tommie W. Redding and Andrew V. Schally, which appeared in number 1, January 1984, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (81, 248–252), the authors request that the following correction be noted. There are errors in two references on p. 252. The correct references should read as follows. Ref. 26: Coy, D. H., Vilchez-Martinez, J., Coy, E. J. & Schally, A. V. (1976) *J. Med. Chem.* 119, 423–425. Ref. 31: Pour, P. M. & Wilson, R. B. (1981) in *Tumors of the Pancreas*, ed. Moossa, A. R. (Williams & Wilkins, Baltimore), pp. 37–158.