Biochemistry. In the article entitled "Binding of substrate CO_2 to the active site of human carbonic anhydrase II: A molecular dynamics study" by Jiin-Yun Liang and William N. Lipscomb, which appeared in number 10, May 1990, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**87**, 3675–3679), the authors would like to point out that the CO_2 binding pathway and the three CO_2 binding sites were obtained using the zinc parameters, $\varepsilon = -0.043$ kcal/mol, $\sigma = 3.3676$ Å, the bond force constants of 500 kcal per mol per Å^2 for Zn—N(His), and the angle force constants of 70 kcal per mol per deg^2 for N(His)—Zn—N(His). These parameters were first determined by Eric Gouaux (Harvard University) in consultation with Axel Brunger (Yale University) in 1987 and have been used extensively for crystallographic refinement of aspartate transcarbamoylase. Other parameter sets were used only for calculations of CO_2 binding to the hydrophobic pocket after the main CO_2 binding trajectory was obtained. They were presented for the purpose of comparison. The zinc parameter set (e) (σ = 1.95 Å, $\varepsilon = -0.25$ kcal/mol, and bond and angle force constants of the zinc ion and its ligands equal 0.0) in Table 3 was obtained from Roland Stote and Martin Karplus (Harvard University), who are making a detailed study of the development of zinc parameters.

Genetics. In the article "Superstructure of the *Drosophila* ribosomal gene family" by Scott M. Williams, Leonard G. Robbins, Paul D. Cluster, R. W. Allard, and Curtis Strobeck, which appeared in number 8, April 1990, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**87**, 3156–3160), the authors request that the following change be noted. In Fig. 2*A* on page 3157, the lane labeled 3B2 should be labeled 7B1.