

Cell Biology. In the article "Nucleoplasmic localization of prelamin A: Implications for prenylation-dependent lamin A assembly into the nuclear lamina" by Robert J. Lutz, Miguel A. Trujillo, Kelley S. Denham, Leonor Wenger, and Michael

Sinensky, which appeared in number 7, April 1, 1992, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (89, 3000-3004), Fig. 4 was poorly reproduced. The figure and its legend are shown below.

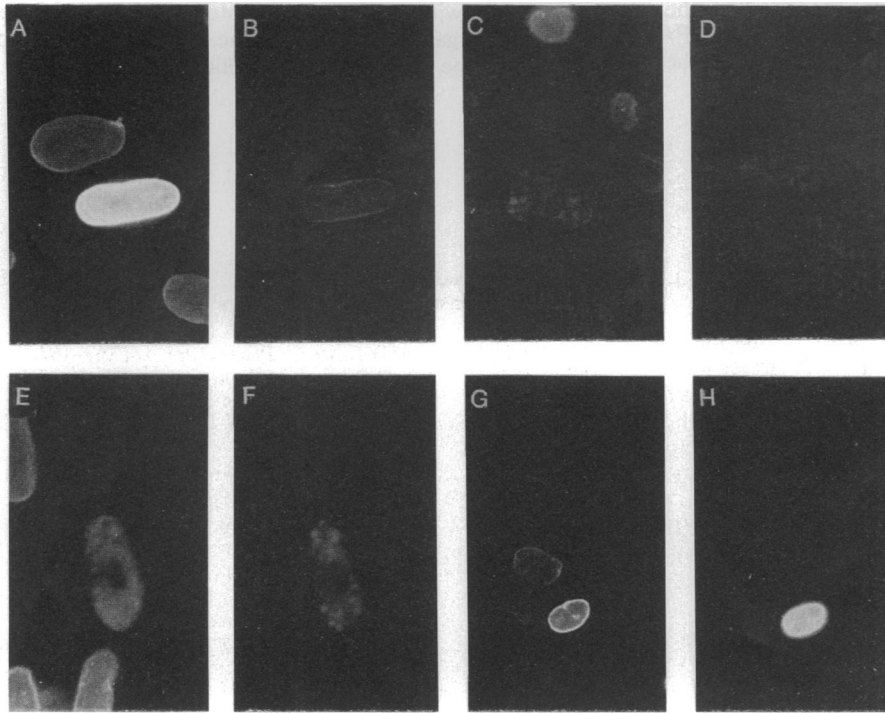


FIG. 4. Effect of inhibition of prelamin A prenylation on its nuclear localization. CHO-K1 cells were transfected with human prelamin A clones and the expressed protein was visualized by indirect immunofluorescence with LS-1, nonspecies-specific anti-lamin A/C (A, C, E, and G), and 1E4, human-specific anti-lamin A/C (B, D, F, and H) antisera. (A and B) Wild-type prelamin A. (C and D) Wild-type prelamin A in the presence of 12.5 μM lovastatin. (E and F) Prelamin A mutant with the CAAX cysteine changed to methionine. (G and H) Wild-type prelamin A in cells treated as in C and D and then incubated with 1 mM mevalonate for 3 hr.

Neurobiology. In the article "Rat brain expresses an alternatively spliced form of the dihydropyridine-sensitive L-type calcium channel α2 subunit" by Hyung-Lae Kim, Hyun Kim, Patricia Lee, Ron G. King, and Hemin Chin, which

appeared in number 8, April 15, 1992, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (89, 3251-3255), details in Fig. 4 were poorly reproduced. The correct version of Fig. 4 with its legend is shown here.

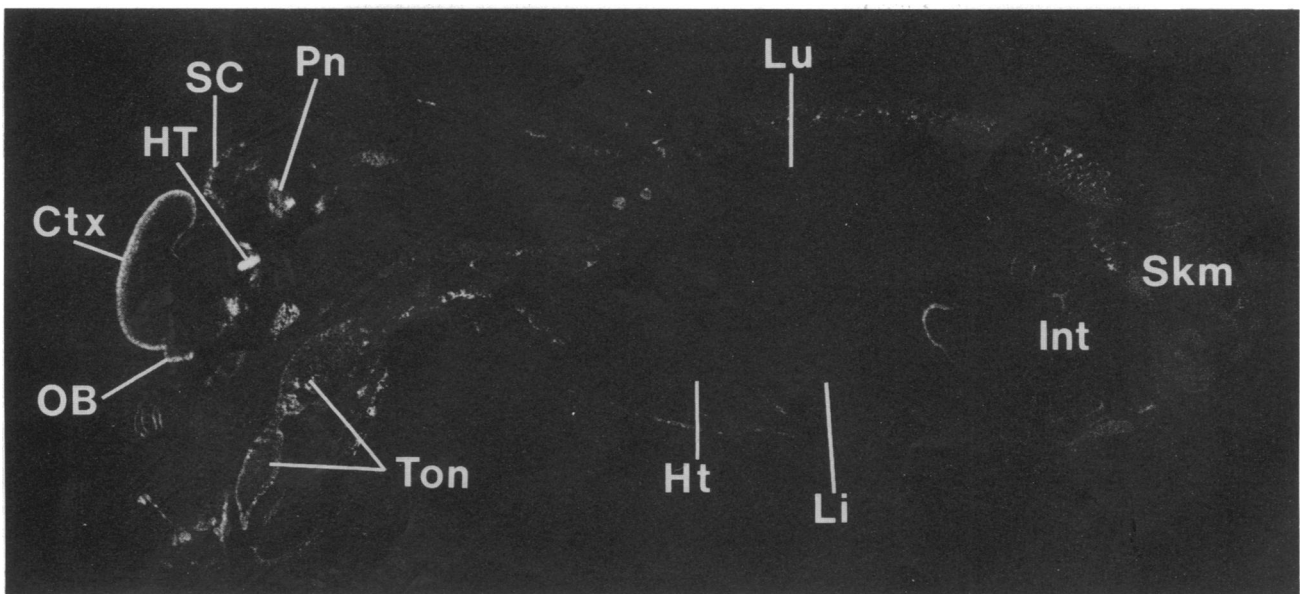


FIG. 4. Localization of rB-α2 mRNA in a 21-day-old rat embryo by *in situ* hybridization. Negative film image of *in situ* hybridization of sagittal section. Ctx, cerebral cortex; HT, hypothalamus; Ht, heart; Int, intestine; Li, liver; Lu, lung; OB, olfactory bulb; Pn, pons; SC, superior colliculus; Skm, skeletal muscle; Ton, tongue.