

Biochemistry. In the article "Design of peptide-acridine mimics of ribonuclease activity" by Ching-Hsuan Tung, Ziping Wei, Michael J. Leibowitz, and Stanley Stein, which appeared in number 15, August 1992, of *Proc. Natl. Acad.*



FIG. 3. Cleavage assay of rRNA by denaturing gel electrophoresis. Lane 1, 0-hr negative control (rRNA alone); lane 2, 24-hr negative control (rRNA alone); lanes 3–5, 24-hr reactions with GGHK(Acr)-NH₂, GGHK-NH₂, and 2-methyl-9-acridinecarboxaldehyde, respectively. Size markers (bases) are indicated.

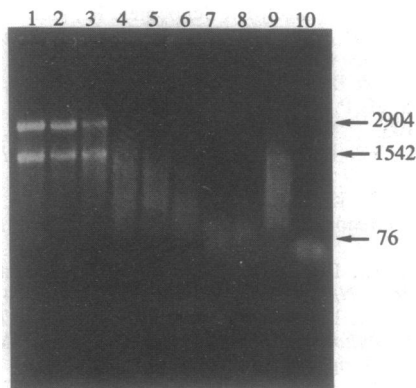


FIG. 5. Denaturing gel assay of time course of cleavage of rRNA by HGHK(Acr)-NH₂ (see Fig. 4). Lane 1, 0-hr negative control (rRNA alone); lane 9, 10-day negative control; lanes 2–8, HGHK(Acr)-NH₂ with incubation times of 0, 0.5, 1, 2, 4, 7, and 10 days, respectively; lane 10, tRNA^{Phe} size marker (76 bases).

Biochemistry. In the article "Chemical synthesis of the thymidylate synthase gene" by Shane Climie and Daniel V. Santi, which appeared in number 2, January 1990, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (87, 633–637), the authors request that the following correction be noted. The sequence shown in Fig. 2 is that of the TS gene carried in pSCTS13, not pSCTS9 as stated in the legend.

Cell Biology. In the article "Localized torsional tension in the DNA of human cells" by Mats Ljungman and Philip C. Hanawalt, which appeared in number 13, July 1, 1992, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (89, 6055–6059), the authors request that the following correction be noted. The equation on p. 6056 (lines 17–18 in the right column) should read: $C-L/\text{fragment} = -(\ln F_{SS} - \ln F_{SS} \text{ background})$.

Sci. USA (89, 7114–7118), the reproduction of Figs. 3, 5, and 7 was not satisfactory. These figures and their legends are reproduced below.



FIG. 7. RNA cleavage assay (composite from three different gels). Lanes 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, and 16, 0-hr negative controls (RNA alone); lanes 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, and 17, 24-hr negative controls (RNA alone); lanes 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, and 18, 24 hr reactions in the presence of GGHK(Acr)-NH₂. Lanes 1–3 are poly(AU), lanes 4–6 are m transcript ssRNA of M₁dsRNA segment of killer virus of yeast, lanes 7–9 are tRNA^{Phe}, lanes 10–12 are reovirus type 3 dsRNA, lanes 13–15 are 18S/28S rRNA, and lanes 16–18 are brome mosaic virus ssRNA.

Medical Sciences. In the article, "Aminoguanidine treatment inhibits the development of experimental diabetic retinopathy" by Hans-Peter Hammes, Sabine Martin, Konrad Federlin, Karl Geisen, and Michael Brownlee, which appeared in number 24, December 15, 1991, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (88, 11555–11558), the authors request that the following corrections be noted. (i) The affiliation for Karl Geisen should read "Hoechst A.G., Frankfurt, Federal Republic of Germany." (ii) During preparation of Fig. 2C, on p. 11,556, a photograph of a control diabetic rat retinal microaneurysm from a different experiment was inadvertently substituted for a photograph of a representative control diabetic rat retinal microaneurysm from the study being reported. The correct Fig. 2C and its legend are shown below.

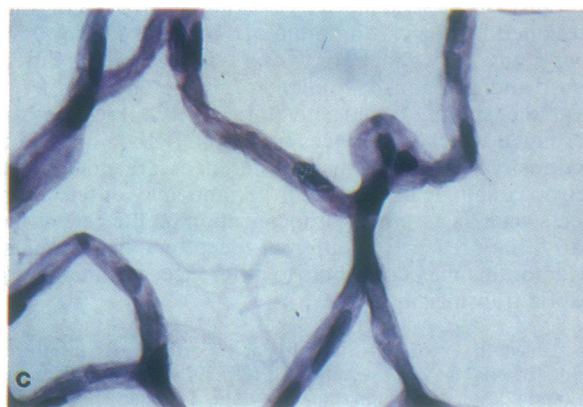


FIG. 2. Photomicrographs of retinal vessels prepared from non-diabetic (a), diabetic (b and c), and aminoguanidine-treated diabetic (d) rats. All preparations were stained with periodic acid/Schiff reagent/hematoxylin/eosin. (a and d, $\times 240$; b and c, $\times 360$.)