Corrections

BIOCHEMISTRY. For the article "Arg-302 facilitates deprotonation of Glu-325 in the transport mechanism of the lactose permease from *Escherichia coli*" by Miklós Sahin-Tóth and H. Ronald Kaback, which appeared in number 11, May 22, 2001, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**98,** 6068–6073; First Published May 15, 2001; 10.1073/pnas.111139698), Fig. 1 was printed incorrectly due to a printer's error. The correct figure and its legend appear below.

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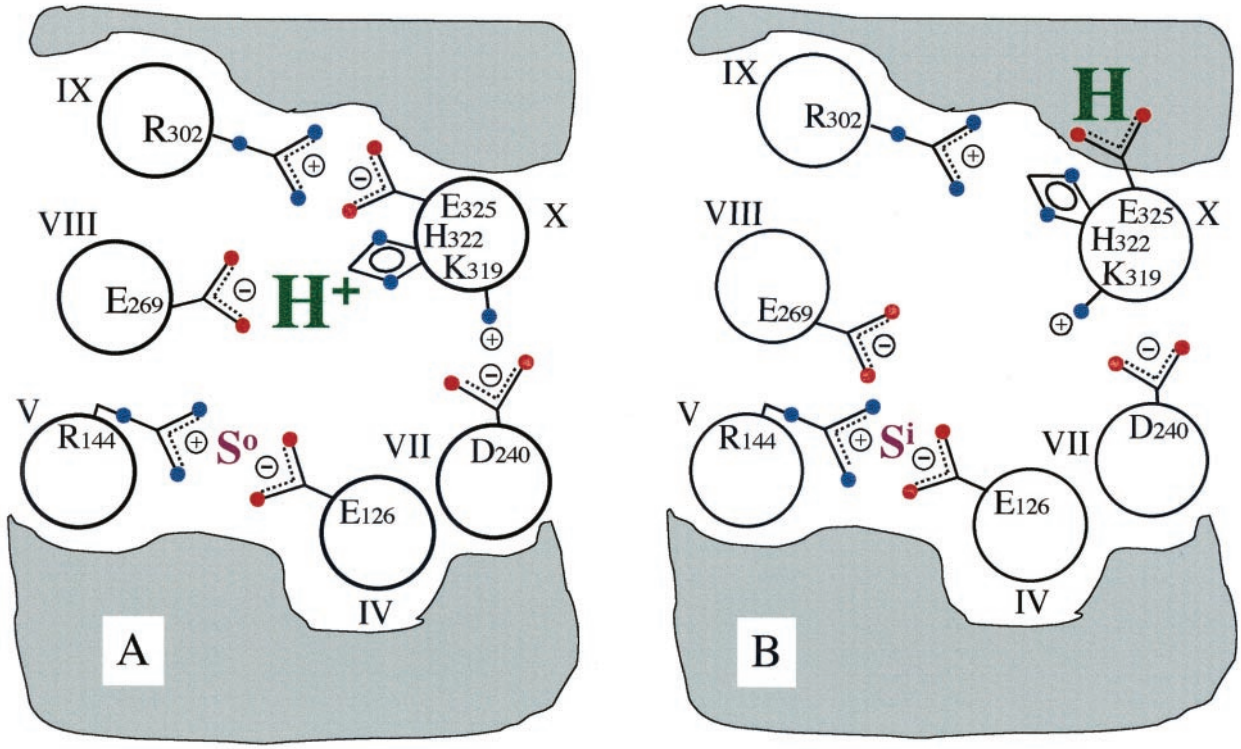

Fig. 1. Model for H^+ translocation during lactose/H^+ symport via lac permease. For clarity, 6 of the 12 helices that compose the permease are shown. The gray area designates the low dielectric environment of the lipid bilayer. (*A*) In the ground-state conformation, the relevant H^+ is shared by His-322 (helix X) and Glu-269 (helix VIII), whereas Arg-302 (helix IX) is charge-paired with Glu-325 (helix X). In this conformation, lac permease binds substrate with high affinity at the outer surface (S^o). Glu-126 (helix IV) and Arg-144 (helix V) are charge-paired and represent the major components of the substrate-binding site. Also shown is the charge-pair between Asp-240 (helix VII) and Lys-319 (helix X), which are not essential for the mechanism. (*B*) Substrate binding induces a conformational change that disrupts the E269/H322 and R302/E325 charge-pairs and leads to the transfer of the H^+ to Glu-325, now stabilized by the low dielectric environment. At the same time, the substrate-binding site becomes exposed to the inner surface of the membrane (S^i). After substrate dissociation, Glu-325 deprotonates at the inside surface (because of the rejuxtaposition of Glu-325 with Arg-302) as the permease relaxes back to the ground-state conformation.

PLANT BIOLOGY. For the article "BRS1, a serine carboxypeptidase, regulates BRI1 signaling in *Arabidopsis thaliana*" by Jia Li, Kevin A. Lease, Frans E. Tax, and John C. Walker, which appeared in number 10, May 8, 2001, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**98,** 5916–5921; First Published April 24, 2001; 10.1073/pnas.091065998), the authors note the following. In Fig. 1*B*, all eight places marked "*br1–5*" for genotype should read "*bri1–5*."

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