

Cell Biology. In the article “ADP-ribosylation factor and phosphatidic acid levels in Golgi membranes during budding of coatomer-coated vesicles” by Mark Stamnes, Giampietro Schiavo, Gudrun Stenbeck, Thomas H. Söllner, and James E. Rothman, which appeared in number 23, November 10, 1998, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**95**, 13676–13680), the authors wish to note the following correction. The label, described correctly in the legend to Fig. 1, incorrectly indicated that coatomer was included in stage 1 of the two-stage reactions. A corrected figure and its legend are shown below.

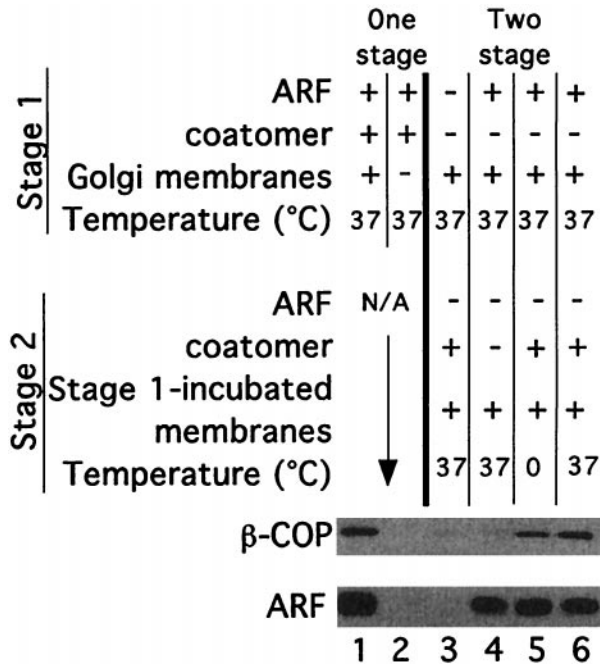


FIG. 1. ARF and coatomer binding in one- and two-stage reactions. The amount of membrane-bound ARF and coatomer (β -COP) determined by Western blot analysis of binding reactions. Lanes 1 and 2 show one-stage reactions in which ARF and coatomer were incubated together. Lanes 3–6 show the results from two-stage reactions in which the membranes were first incubated with ARF but not coatomer, reisolated, and then incubated in a second stage with coatomer but not ARF. As controls, membranes (lane 2) or ARF (lane 3) were excluded from stage 1, or coatomer (lane 4) was excluded from both stages. All incubations were carried out at 37°C except lane 5, which was carried out at 0°C.

Medical Sciences. In the article “Gadolinium(III) texaphyrin: A tumor selective radiation sensitizer that is detectable by MRI” by Stuart W. Young, Fan Qing, Anthony Harriman, Jonathan L. Sessler, William C. Dow, Tarak D. Mody, Gregory W. Hemmi, Yunpeng Hao, and Richard A. Miller, which appeared in number 13, June 25, 1996, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**93**, 6610–6615), the following correction should be noted. It has come to our attention that the radiation sensitivity of the HT29 control cell line reported in Fig. 2 on page 6611 is inconsistent with that reported in the cited literature (33). Consequently, the *in vitro* HT29 radiation sensitization experiments have been repeated with Gd-tex²⁺ (compound 1). Radiation enhancement comparable to our original findings was observed at doses between 8 and 20 Gy. The results indicate that the Gy scale reported on the *x*-axis of Fig. 2 is incorrect. We apologize for this error. The conclusions reached in the article remain unchanged.

Medical Sciences. In the article “Production of β -defensins by human airway epithelia” by Pradeep K. Singh, Hong Peng Jia, Kerry Wiles, Jay Hesselberth, Lide Liu, Barbara-Ann D. Conway, Everett P. Greenberg, Erika V. Valore, Michael J. Welsh, Tomas Ganz, Brian F. Tack, and Paul B. McCray, Jr., which appeared in number 25, December 8, 1998, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**95**, 14961–14966), due to a printer’s error, the following change should be noted: the symbol for Brian F. Tack should be ‡, to indicate that he is affiliated with the Department of Microbiology of the University of Iowa College of Medicine.

Medical Sciences. In the article “A multidrug resistance transporter from human MCF-7 breast cancer cells” by L. Austin Doyle, Weidong Yang, Lynne V. Abruzzo, Tammy Krogmann, Yongming Gao, Arun K. Rishi, and Douglas D. Ross, which appeared in number 26, December 22, 1998, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**95**, 15665–15670), the following corrections should be noted. In the abstract and text, later analyses reveals that BCRP is a 655 amino acid peptide, not 663 amino acids as stated in the article. The first 8 amino acids displayed in Fig. 2A on page 15667 should be removed, making the initial sequence of the peptide MSSSNVEVFI. . .

On page 15665 in the data deposition footnote, the GenBank database accession number for BCRP is incorrect. The correct accession number is AF098951.

On page 15670 in the “Note Added in Proof,” the accession number for the human EST clone that was homologous to BCRP is incorrect. The correct number is HUEST157481.