

**Colloquium Paper.** In the article “A comparison of the potential role of the tetrodotoxin-insensitive sodium channels, PN3/SNS and NaN/SNS2, in rat models of chronic pain” by Frank Porreca, Josephine Lai, Di Bian, Sandra Wegert, Michael H. Ossipov, Richard M. Eglen, Laura Kassotakis, Sanja Novakovic, Douglas K. Rabert, Lakshmi Sangameswaran, and John C. Hunter, which appeared in number 14, July 6, 1999, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (96, 7640–7644), the authors request that the following correction to the legend for Fig. 6 be noted. The figure and its legend are shown below:

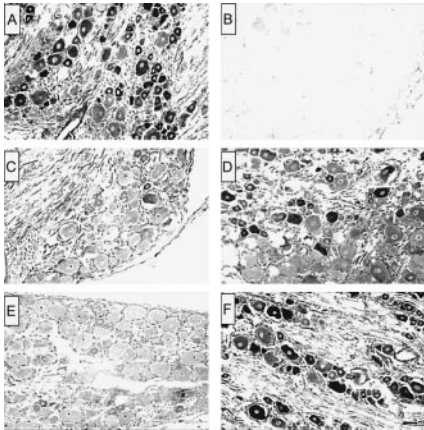


FIG. 6. Immunohistochemical (peroxidase-diaminobenzidine) analysis of NaN/SNS2 antibody labeling of L4 DRG cells from normal and SNL animals. (A) Naive animals show labeling of small diameter neurons with NaN/SNS2 antibody. No labeling is seen in the preabsorbed control group (B). In contrast, sham-operated (C) or SNL (E) animals that had received AS ODN to NaN/SNS2 for 48 hr (a total of four injections) demonstrated a marked loss of NaN/SNS2 immunolabeling in small cells of the L4 DRG ipsilateral to the side of surgery. Labeling for NaN/SNS2 returned in both sham-operated (D) or SNL rats (F) that were perfused 4 days after the last AS ODN to NaN/SNS2 injection. (Bar = 50  $\mu$ m.)

**Microbiology.** In the article “Mutations conferring resistance to phenamil and amiloride, inhibitors of sodium-driven motility of *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*” by Sandford Jaques, Yun-Kyeong Kim, and Linda L. McCarter, which appeared in

**Perspective.** We regret that several printer’s errors occurred in the article by Robert Gallo, which appeared in number 15, July 20, 1999, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (96, 8324–8326): (i) In both the Table of Contents and the paper itself the title should read: “Tat as one key to HIV-induced immune pathogenesis and Tat toxoid as an important component of a vaccine.” (ii) In the paper, the standard abbreviation IFN- $\alpha$  should be consistent throughout, but it appears incorrectly as INF- $\alpha$  on page 8324 in lines 27, 28, 29, and 43. We apologize for these errors.

number 10, May 11, 1999, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (96, 5740–5745), due to a printer’s error, Fig. 1 was incorrect. A new Figure and its legend are below.

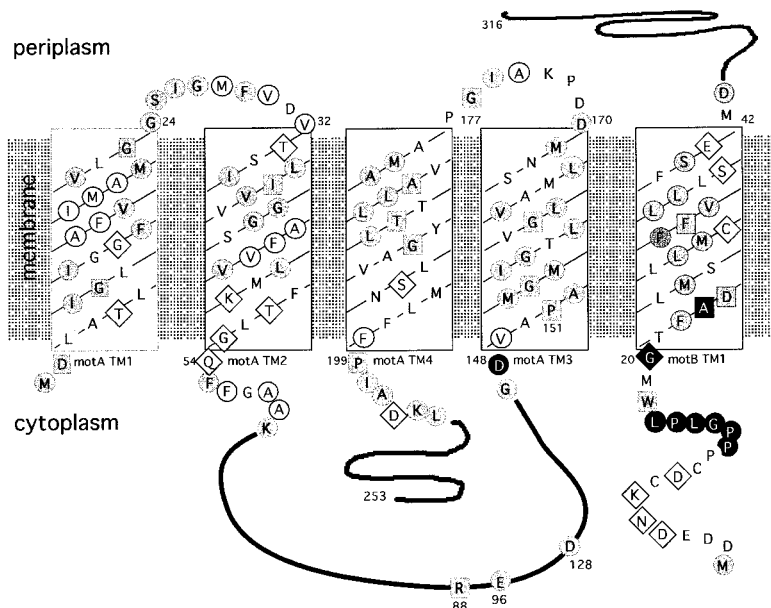


FIG. 1. Topology of MotA and MotB, showing conserved residues within the predicted transmembrane (TM) domains and sites conferring phenamil resistance. Shading denotes conservation of amino acids observed in MotA and MotB sequences from *E. coli*, *Rhodobacter sphaeroides*, *Bacillus subtilis*, and *V. parahaemolyticus* (sequences for lateral and polar Mot proteins). Darkly shaded circles indicate well conserved amino acids (consensus >3), and lightly shaded circles indicate a match of the *V. parahaemolyticus* residue with at least one other as identified by the CLUSTAL w program (40). Invariant residues, conserved among organisms, are designated by the dark boxes. Nonshaded amino acids circled in black are nonconserved and nonpolar, whereas those within diamonds are nonconserved and polar. Filled black symbols indicate amino acids altered in phenamil-resistant mutants.