Biochemistry. In the article "Identification by mass spectrometry of the phosphorylated residue responsible for activation of the catalytic domain of myosin I heavy chain kinase, a member of the PAK/STE20 family" by Joanna Szczepanowska, Xiaolong Zhang, Christopher J. Herring, Jun Qin, Edward D. Korn, and Hanna Brzeska, which appeared in number 16, August 5, 1997, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**94,** 8503–8508), the authors wish to note that in Fig. 3, the ions of m/z 1345.3 and 1247.1 were incorrectly identified as b_{13} and b^{Δ}_{13}, respectively, produced by cleavage of the peptide AS(Pi)VVGTTYWMAPEVVK between E and V (Fig. 3 *Inset*). In fact, these ions are b_{12} and b^{Δ}_{12}, produced by cleavage of the peptide between P and E. This correction has no effect on the conclusion that the phosphorylated residue is serine. Also, in Table 2, reference numbers 22–24 should be 21–23 (the reference in the legend is cited correctly) and the MIHCK sequence is from residue 624 to residue 638.

Table 2. Important serine and threonine residues in the linker region of PAK/STE20 kinases

Enzyme	Sequence	Ref.
MIHCK	^{624}KRA<u>S</u>VVGTTYWMAPE^{638}	This paper
S6/H4	^{383}<u>S</u><u>S</u>MVGTPYWMAPE^{395}	21
α-PAK	^{419}KRS<u>T</u>MVGTPYWMAPE^{423}	22
Ste20p	^{770}KPTTMVG<u>T</u>PYWMAPE^{784}	23

Phosphorylation of the underlined residues is required for activity. Phosphorylation of the double underlined residues is presumed to be required for activity based on the effects of amino acid substitutions (see text). The residues in S6/H4 are numbered by analogy to PAK 65 (24).

Cell Biology. In the article "Subtraction hybridization identifies a transformation progression-associated gene *PEG-3* with sequence homology to a growth arrest and DNA damage-inducible gene" by Zao-Zhong Su, Yijie Shi, and Paul B. Fisher, which appeared in number 17, August 19, 1997, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**94,** 9125–9130), the GenBank accession number was omitted due to a printer's error. The GenBank accession number is AF020618.

Neurobiology. In the article "Carboxyfullerenes as neuroprotective agents" by Laura L. Dugan, Dorothy M. Turetsky, Cheng Du, Doug Lobner, Mark Wheeler, C. Robert Almli, Clifton K.-F. Shen, Tien-Yau Luh, Dennis W. Choi, and Tien-Sung Lin, which appeared in number 17, August 19, 1997, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**94**, 9434–9439), the country affiliation for Tien-Yau Luh and Clifton K.-F. Shen was incorrectly listed as the People's Republic of China. The correct affiliation is: Department of Chemistry, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan 106, Republic of China.

Neurobiology. In the article "Long-term potentiation involves increases in the probability of neurotransmitter release" by Paul E. Schulz, which appeared in number 11, May 27, 1997, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**94,** 5888–5893), the author has pointed out that lines 14 and 15 of the abstract contain a printer's error: I*p* should be *p*.