

Cell Biology. In the article “Lipochoitooligosaccharide-induced tobacco cells release a peptide as mediator of the glycolipid signal” by Michael John, Jürgen Schmidt, Richard Walden, Inge Czaja, Marion Dülz, Jeff Schell, and Horst Röhrig, which appeared in number 19, September 16, 1997, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**94**, 10178–10182), the undersigned authors wish to note the following: “We cannot repeat critical experiments reported in this paper and therefore we wish to retract the article. We apologize for any inconvenience that publication of this study may have caused.”

Michael John
Jürgen Schmidt
Inge Czaja
Marion Dülz
Jeff Schell
Horst Röhrig

Medical Sciences. In the article “t(11;22)(q23;q11.2) in acute myeloid leukemia of infant twins fuses *MLL* with *hCDCrel*, a cell division cycle gene in the genomic region of deletion in DiGeorge and velocardiofacial syndromes” by Maureen D. Megenigal, Eric F. Rappaport, Douglas H. Jones, Terrence M. Williams, Brian D. Lovett, Kara M. Kelly, Paul H. Lerou, Thomas Moulton, Marcia L. Budarf, and Carolyn A. Felix, which appeared in number 11, May 26, 1998, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**95**, pp. 6413–6418), the authors wish to note the following corrections. On page 6414, column 2, line 4, the text should read: “The 24- μ l ligation reaction mixture contained 0.5 μ g” **not** “0.05 μ g” as printed. Also, on page 6415, column 1, line 56, the text should read: “AmpliTaQ DNA polymerase, all four dNTPs (each at 200 μ M)” **not** “(each at 250 μ M)” as printed.

Medical Sciences. In the article “Potent inhibition of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 replication by an intracellular anti-Rev single-chain antibody” by Lingxun Duan, Omar Bagasra, Mark A. Laughlin, Joseph W. Oakes, and Roger J. Pomerantz, which appeared in number 11, May 24, 1994, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**91**, 5075–5079), the undersigned authors wish to note the following: “The sequence of the heavy chain of the D8 anti-Rev single chain variable fragment (SFv) has been reanalyzed and found to be not what was reported in the article. It is likely that the coding DNA was derived from the fusion partner cell line used to make the original D8 hybridoma, and not from the heavy chain gene expressed by the B cell precursor to this hybridoma. There is a deletion in the framework region 3 (FR3) leading to a frameshift in CDR3 and downstream regions of the heavy chain gene. Individual nucleotide differences make this sequence very close to that described [Thammana, P. (1994) *Mol. Immunol.* **31**, 77–78]. The initial 12 amino acids in the D8SFv represent a portion of V_k leader sequence. Minimal binding data for the D8SFv was available for reevaluation, including only a single ELISA for the D8SFv to recombinant Rev and a single binding study to the activation domain peptide of Rev. Although we did not state this in the original article, we did not directly compare binding of the SFv to the original D8 monoclonal antibody, and we did not fully characterize all the original monoclonal antibody’s binding parameters. We regret any difficulties these inaccuracies in the original publication may have caused.”

Lingxun Duan
Mark A. Laughlin
Joseph W. Oakes
Roger J. Pomerantz

Medical Sciences. In the article “Potent inhibition of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 replication by an intracellular anti-Rev single-chain antibody” by Lingxun Duan, Omar Bagasra, Mark A. Laughlin, Joseph W. Oakes, and Roger J. Pomerantz, which appeared in number 11, May 24, 1994, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**91**, 5075–5079), the undersigned author wishes to note the following: “I concur with my coauthors that the D8-SFv construct did not have the sequence claimed in our paper. However, I differ from my coauthors in that I believe that the coding DNA could not have derived from the NSI-derived hybridoma cells, because D8-SFv was derived from a sp2/0 fusion partner cell line [Duan, L. & Pomerantz, R. J. (1994) *Nucleic Acids Res.* **22**, 5433–5438], not an NSI fusion partner. Therefore, in my opinion, the D8-SFv aberrant heavy chain could not have come from the sp2/0-derived hybridoma cells, because the sp2/0 myeloma cell line does not express a heavy chain. NSI and sp2/0 cell lines each express entirely different gene sequences.”

Omar Bagasra