

Immunology. In the article "Molecular cloning and derived primary structure of cobra venom factor" by David C. Fritzing, Reinhard Bredehorst, and Carl-Wilhelm Vogel, which appeared in number 26, December 20, 1994, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**91**, 12775–12779), the authors request that the following correction be noted. Upon resequencing the entire molecule, we detected a single mistake at nucleotide position 4663, which was reported in our manuscript to be an adenine (A) and is instead a guanine (G). This single nucleotide change results in a change of the derived amino acid sequence at position 1532, which was reported to be a lysine (K) but is a glutamic acid (E). In addition, we have now found the poly(A) tail in the 3' untranslated region. The last seven nucleotides as reported in our manuscript (positions 5918–5924; GGAA-TTC) stem from the vector and need to be deleted. The correct sequence, starting at position 5918, is TTTGGACACTG, followed by a poly(A) tail of 20 adenine residues. The corrected sequence has been deposited in the GenBank data base under the same accession number (U09969).

Immunology. Concerning the article "Effects of interferon γ and major histocompatibility complex-encoded subunits on peptidase activities of human multicatalytic proteases" by Vicença Ustrell, Gregory Pratt, and Martin Rechsteiner, which appeared in number 2, January 17, 1995, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**92**, 584–588), the authors request that the following typographical error be noted. In the legend to Table 2, the concentration of substrates should read 100 μ M, not 100 mM.