

**Genetics.** In the article "Use of the DNA polymerase chain reaction for homology probing: Isolation of partial cDNA or genomic clones encoding the iron-sulfur protein of succinate dehydrogenase from several species" by Stephen J. Gould, Suresh Subramani, and Immo E. Scheffler, which appeared in number 6, March 1989, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (86, 1934-1938) the partial amino acid sequence reported for the iron-sulfur protein of succinate dehydrogenase from *Drosophila melanogaster* is in error. The entire gene has recently been cloned (H. Au and I.E.S., unpublished work), using the same partial cDNA clone in the screening of a *D. melanogaster* genomic library. There are a significant number of sequence changes (approximately 72% sequence identity with the mammalian coding sequence), which make us believe that the original clone arose from a mix-up or a contamination. The paper described a relatively unusual, at the time, application of the polymerase chain reaction, and it was illustrated by cloning partial genomic or cDNA sequences from several species. The human and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* sequences have since been confirmed independently by us and by others (1, 2).

1. Kita, K., Oya, H., Gennis, R. B., Ackrell, B. A. C. & Kasahara, M. (1990) *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 166, 101-108.
2. Lombardo, A., Carine, K. & Scheffler, I. E. (1990) *J. Biol. Chem.* 265, 10419-10423.

**Biochemistry.** In the article "Marek disease virus encodes a basic-leucine zipper gene resembling the *fos/jun* oncogenes that is highly expressed in lymphoblastoid tumors" by Dan Jones, Lucy Lee, Juinn-Lin Liu, Hsing-Jien Kung, and Joanne K. Tillotson, which appeared in number 9, May 1, 1992, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (89, 4042-4046), the authors request that the following correction be noted. In the sequence presented in Fig. 2 on p. 4044, a G residue should be inserted after base +1053. This sequence correction does not affect the protein motifs (basic/leucine zipper or proline repeats) reported in the earlier paper. The correct DNA sequence has been deposited in GenBank.

**Cell Biology.** In the article "Interaction with basement membrane serves to rapidly distinguish growth and differentiation pattern of normal and malignant human breast epithelial cells" by Ole William Petersen, Lone Rønnev-Jessen, Anthony R. Howlett, and Mina Bissell, which appeared in number 19, October 1, 1992, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (89, 9064-9068), the authors request that the following correction be noted. On p. 9065, left column, line 1,  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  should be replaced with  $\text{mg/ml}$ .

**Cell Biology.** In the article "Regulation of cell cycle progression and nuclear affinity of the retinoblastoma protein by protein phosphatases" by Arthur S. Alberts, Andrew M. Thorburn, Shirish Shenolikar, Marc C. Mumby, and James R. Feramisco, which appeared in number 2, January 15, 1993, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (90, 388-392), the authors request that the following correction be noted. In the legend to Fig. 5, the locant designations were incorrect. The correct legend should read as follows:

FIG. 5. Effects of nuclear injection of protein phosphatases on progression through S phase. BrdUrd uptake was monitored in cells injected directly into nuclei as described in Fig. 4 and *Materials and Methods*. (A-C) REF-52 fibroblasts injected in the nucleus with SIgG (3 mg/ml). (A) FITC donkey anti-SIgG antibody. (B) Texas Red/BrdUrd. (C) Double exposure of both fields. In double exposures, cells positive for both injection (FITC) and BrdUrd incorporation (Texas Red) appear yellow. Double exposures of phosphatase-injected nuclei are shown in D, E, and F (PP1, PP2A<sub>C</sub>, and PP2A<sub>A</sub>, respectively). Nuclei appearing green have been injected but have not made DNA.

**Neurobiology.** In the article "Physiological and anatomical evidence for a magnocellular defect in developmental dyslexia" by Margaret S. Livingstone, Glenn D. Rosen, Frank W. Drislane, and Albert M. Galaburda, which appeared in number 18, September 15, 1991, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (88, 7943-7947), the authors request that the following correction be noted. On p. 7944, the first sentence of the first paragraph should read as follows: "We examined the LGN in autopsy specimens from five dyslexic subjects (four males and one female; mean age, 34.2  $\pm$  13.7 years) and five nondyslexic subjects (four males and one female; mean age, 40  $\pm$  11.2 years)."

**Biochemistry.** In the article "Purification and characterization of cytosolic aconitase from beef liver and its relationship to the iron-responsive element binding protein" by Mary Claire Kennedy, Liane Mende-Mueller, George A. Blondin, and Helmut Beinert, which appeared in number 24, December 15, 1992, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (89, 11730-11734), the authors wish that the following correction be noted. In Table 4, entry 6 (amino acid sequence of domain 4), Arg<sup>1</sup> should be below the first Lys (position 732) and not below the second Lys (position 736).