

Correction. In the article "X-ray diffraction of strained muscle fibers in rigor" by G. R. S. Naylor and R. J. Podolsky, which appeared in the September 1981 issue of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (78, 5559–5563), two printer's errors occurred. In the *Abstract*, line 5 should read:

"the intensity ratio, $I_{(10)}/I_{(11)}$. Because the intensity ratio depends ..."

Also, on p. 5563, in the last paragraph of the *Discussion*, the first word in line 3 should be "and."

Correction: In the article "*N*-(6-Aminohexyl)-5-chloro-1-naphthalenesulfonamide, a calmodulin antagonist, inhibits cell proliferation" by Hiroyoshi Hidaka, Yasuharu Sasaki, Toshio Tanaka, Toyoshi Endo, Shinichi Ohno, Yasuhisa Fujii, and Tetsuji Nagata, which appeared in the July 1981 issue of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (78, 4354–4357), an undetected printer's error resulted in the omission of Table 1. The table is reproduced here.

Table 1. Affinity (IC_{50}) of W-7 and W-5 for calmodulin

| | W-7 | W-5 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Inhibition of phosphodiesterase activity | 28 | 240 |
| Inhibition of myosin light chain kinase activity | 51 | 230 |
| Displacement of [3H]W-7 from calmodulin | 31 | 210 |

The IC_{50} value is defined as the concentration of drug required to produce 50% inhibition of enzyme activity or of labeled W-7 binding to purified calmodulin. These values were determined graphically and all experiments were run in triplicate.

Correction. In the article "Tumor-promoting phorbol esters stimulate myelopoiesis and suppress erythropoiesis in cultures of mouse bone marrow cells" by Fritz Sieber, Robert K. Stuart, and Jerry L. Spivak, which appeared in the July 1981 issue of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (78, 4402–4406), several printer's errors occurred in Table 2 on p. 4405. The corrected version of Table 2 is printed here.

Table 2. Colony formation by mixed cultures of TPA-treated and untreated marrow cells

| No. of cells | TPA treatment | | Colonies* | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|-----|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | μM | min | BFU-E | CFU-E | CFU-GM |
| 1×10^5 | None | — | 53.0 ± 3.9 | 507 ± 36 | 15.3 ± 2.7 |
| 1×10^5 | 10 | 45 | 0 | 99 ± 9 | 74.7 ± 2.2 |
| 1×10^5 | 1 | 45 | 3.5 ± 0.5 | ND | ND |
| 1×10^5 | 0.1 | 45 | 52.3 ± 2.1 | ND | ND |
| 5×10^4 | None | — | 0 | 305 ± 18 | 100.3 ± 4.8 |
| with 5×10^4 (Expected) | 10 | 45 | (26.5) | (303) | (45) |
| 5×10^4 | None | — | 10.8 ± 1.7 | ND | ND |
| with 5×10^4 (Expected) | 1 | 45 | (28.3) | | |
| 5×10^4 | None | — | 51.8 ± 2.9 | ND | ND |
| with 5×10^4 (Expected) | 0.1 | 45 | (52.7) | | |

B6D2F1 marrow cells were incubated in TPA as outlined in Table 1, washed, and cultured either separately or mixed with untreated cells. ND, not done.

* Mean of quadruplicate cultures \pm SEM.

Correction. In the article "Purified *lexA* protein is a repressor of the *recA* and *lexA* genes" by John W. Little, David W. Mount, and Celeste R. Yanisch-Perron, which appeared in the July 1981 issue of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (78, 4199–4203), printer's errors deleted some lines of text. On p. 4202, the last sentence of the first full paragraph should read "A given promoter gives rise to a run-off transcript of a particular size, which forms a band in the autoradiogram." On p. 4203, the last sentence before the acknowledgements should read "We conclude that this model, originally based largely on genetic evidence, is also completely consistent with the known biochemical properties of the *lexA* and *recA* proteins."

Correction. In the article "Impaired induction and self-catabolite repression of extracellular pectate lyase in *Erwinia chrysanthemi* mutants deficient in oligogalacturonide lyase" by Alan Collmer and Durward F. Bateman, which appeared in the June 1981 issue of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (78, 3920–3924), an editorial error and an undetected printer's error occurred in Table 2 on p. 3922. The heading for the first column of data should be $(GalUA)_2$ (the saturated digalacturonic acid). The heading for the third column of data should be $u(GalUA)_2$ (the unsaturated digalacturonic acid).