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Origin and Direction of Simian Virus 40 Deoxyribonucleic Acid Replication

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Volume 10, no. 3, p. 484: replace abstract with the following:

Double-branched, circular, replicating deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) molecules of simian virus 40 (SV40) have been cleaved by the R_I restriction endonuclease from *Escherichia coli*. This enzyme introduces one double-strand break in SV40 DNA, at a specific site. The site of cleavage in the replicating molecules was used in this study to position the origin and the two branch points. Radioactively labeled molecules fractionated according to their extent of replication were evaluated after cleavage by sedimentation analysis and electron microscopy. The results demonstrate that the R_I cleavage site is 33% of the genome length from the origin of replication and that both branch points are growing points. These data indicate that SV40 DNA replication is bidirectional and confirm other reports which have shown a unique origin of replication.

Page 484, Materials and Methods, para. 2, line 1: Change "The replicative intermediate (R_I) nuclease (4) was" to "The R_I nuclease was."

Page 485, Results, para. 1, line 5: Change "The RI nuclease" to "The R_I nuclease."

Page 486, legend to Fig. 1, line 2: Change " R_I molecules" to "Replicating molecules."

Virus Deoxyribonucleic Acid Sequences in Subdiploid and Subtetraploid Revertants of Polyoma-Transformed Cells

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Volume 10, no. 3, p. 458-459: The legend to Fig. 2 should be the legend to Fig. 3, and vice versa.