## Corrections

**Biochemistry.** In the article "Conformational changes induced in herpes simplex virus DNA polymerase upon DNA binding" by Klaus Weisshart, Alice A. Kuo, George R. Painter, Lois L. Wright, Phillip A. Furman, and Donald M. Coen, which appeared in number 3, February 1, 1993, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (90, 1028–1032), the 43-kDa bands in lanes 6 and 7 of Fig. 4 were not dark enough to be readily visible. The authors have provided a darker version of that figure, which is shown here with its legend.



FIG. 4. Identification of proteolytic products. Ten micrograms of HSV Pol was digested in separate reactions in the absence (lane 1) or presence (lanes 2–7) of 25  $\mu$ g of (dA)<sub>500</sub>·p(dT)<sub>10-12</sub> at a protease/polymerase ratio of 1:250. Reaction products were separated by SDS/13% PAGE and then transferred to an Immobilon-P membrane. The membrane was cut in strips. One strip contained reaction mixtures without (lane 1) and with (lane 2) DNA and was stained with Coomassie blue. The other strips contained exclusively reaction mixtures with DNA. They were probed with antibodies EX6 (lane 3), EX1051 (lane 4), EX3 (lane 5), BGG4 (lane 6), and PP5 (lane 7). Fragments are identified at left by their molecular sizes (kDa). The position of the 43-kDa product is indicated by an arrowhead.

Cell Biology. In the article "Tumor necrosis factor  $\alpha$  is an autocrine growth regulator during macrophage differentiation" by Alice L. Witsell and Lawrence B. Schook, which appeared in number 10, May 1992, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (89, 4754–4758), the authors request that the following correction be noted. In the second section (*Antisense Oligomers*) of *Materials and Methods* (p. 4755), the TNF- $\alpha$  and IL-1 $\beta$  antisense oligomers were 5'-GGATCATGCTTTCT-GTG-3' and 5'-TCAGGAACAGTTGCCAT-3' and were targeted to serine and methionine residues, respectively.