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YUTH NIMIT, JOSEPH LAW and JOHN W. DALY. Binding of 2',5'-dideoxyadenosine to brain membranes. Comparison to P-site inhibition of adenylate cyclase.

The publishers regret that as the result of the misinterpretation by the typesetters of their own corrections, errors were made in resetting Table 3 of this article (p. 3285). The table should have been set as follows.

Table 3. Inhibitory effect of 2',5'-dideoxyadenosine and adenine arabinoside on adenylate cyclase in membranes from various rat brain regions

	Adenylate cyclase (pmoles cyclic AMP/min/mg protein)		IC_{50} (μM)			
			2',5'-Dideoxyadenosine		Adenine arabinoside	
Region	Basal	GppNHp	Basal	GppNHp	Basal	GppNHp
Cortex	79 ± 11	185 ± 11	9	5	70	40
Striatum	67 ± 2	151 ± 10	7	4	60	30
Hypothalamus	29 ± 1	125 ± 9	10	7	80	
Midbrain	35 ± 3	122 ± 7	9	5	80	
Pons	25 ± 1	115 ± 6	12	7	80	
Cerebellum	81 ± 4	150 ± 7	9	7	80	

Membrane preparations from various regions and assay of adenylate cyclase activity were as described in Materials and Methods. Membranes were preincubated for 10 min at 37° in the presence or absence (basal) of 100 μM GppNHp, centrifuged and washed once with 50 nM Tris–HCl buffer, pH 7.4. Incubations were for 10 min at 37° and were initiated by addition of the preincubated resuspended membrane preparations (see Materials and Methods). Protein concentrations were about 150 μg/250 μl of incubation solution. Values are the means ± S.E.M. for triplicate determinations of two experiments. The IC_{50} values were estimated from dose–response curves for five to six concentrations of 2',5'-dideoxyadenosine or adenine arabinoside, each in triplicate in two separate experiments. A maximal inhibition of 92–100% with 1 mM 2',5'-dideoxyadenosine and 85–97% with 5 mM arabinoside were observed in all brain areas both in the presence and absence of GppNHp.