

Work reported elsewhere (Hess, Herranen and Lagg, 1961) has demonstrated that fraction 5.1P consists of a mixture of RNA and protein in equilibrium with an RNA-protein complex. The extent of dissociation was found to depend upon pH and ionic strength conditions.

In these studies the fraction of cortisol bound was approximately the same in all cases, even though the ratio of cortisol to protein was varied extensively. One would expect a higher fraction of bound cortisol with low ratios of cortisol to protein. The results obtained suggest that, with varying cortisol concentrations, either the association constant or the number of binding sites changes. The presence in fraction 5.1P of several components capable of binding cortisol provides a third plausible explanation. More extensive studies are in progress investigating the molecular basis of the interaction and its biological significance.

References

1. Hess, E. L. and Lagg, Saima, J. Biophy. Biochem. Cytol. 4, 717 (1958).
 2. Schmidt, G. and Thannhauser, S. J., J. Biol. Chem. 161, 83 (1945).
 3. Westphal, U., Arch. Biochem. & Biophy. 66, 71 (1957).
 4. Toribara, T. Y., Anal. Chem. 25, 1286, (1953).
 5. Hess, E. L., Herranen, Ailene M., and Lagg, Saima, J. Biol. Chem. (in press).²
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ERRATA

Volume 4, Number 6, April 28, 1961, in the article entitled "Inhibition of Succinoxidase by L-Gulonolactone Oxidase in Liver Preparations from Tocopherol-deficient Rats" by Paul B. McCay, Abbas E. Kitabchi, Ranwel Caputto and Raul E. Trucco (pages 469-473):

Page 471, line 9 should read "(enzyme plus substrate, expts. 5d, 7b, 8a) to the mitochondrial succin-".

Page 471, line 21 should read "Experiments 6a, b and c show that the activity of this enzyme in the".