

protein biosynthesis (Adams and Capecchi, 1966; Webster et al., 1966) considerable interest in formylated amino acids has evolved. A similar role of N-formylglycine in melittin biosynthesis seems possible. Venom glands of honey bees incorporate ^{14}C -amino acids into protein and into melittin in vitro (Kreil-Kiss and Kreil, unpublished results). Using this system, the role of N-formylglycine in melittin biosynthesis should be amenable to further experimentation.

References

- Adams, J.M. and Capecchi, M.R., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. 55, 147 (1966).
Fischer, E. and Warburg, O., Chem. Ber. 38, 3997 (1905).
Fischer, F.G. and Dörfel, H., Biochem. Z. 324, 465 (1953).
Habermann, E. and Jentsch, J., Z. Physiol. Chem. 348, 37, (1967).
Habermann, E. and Reiz, K.G., Biochem. Z. 343, 192 (1965).
Kreil-Kiss, G., Monatsh. Chem. 96, 2061 (1965).
Marcker, K.A. and Sanger, F., J. Mol. Biol. 8, 835 (1964).
Michl, H. and Högenauer, G., J. Chromatog. 2, 380 (1959).
Narita, K., Biochim. Biophys. Acta 28, 184 (1958).
Tuppy, H. and Kreil, G., Monatsh. Chem. 93, 780 (1962).
Webster, R.E., Engelhardt, D.L. and Zinder, N.D., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. 55, 155 (1966).
Yegian, C.D., Stent, G.S. and Martin, E.M., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. 55, 839 (1966).

Erratum

Vol. 26, No. 3 (1967), in the communication "Inhibition by Hyperbaric Oxygen of the Conversion of Cholesterol to Pregnenolone in Adrenal Mitochondria," by Peter F. Hall, pp. 320-326:

The following acknowledgment was omitted:

Acknowledgement

The author is grateful to Mr. H.A.S. van den Brenk of the Cancer Institute Board, Melbourne, for valuable advice and for the use of the pressure chamber in which these experiments were performed.