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ERRATUM

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In "Is High-Mobility-Group Protein 17 Phosphorylated *in Vivo?* Reexamination of the HeLa Cell Cycle Data," by Jaswant S. Bhorjee, Isabel Mellon, and Lemma Kifle, pp. 1001 - 1007, Figures 2 and 3 (pages 1004 and 1005, respectively) were aligned incorrectly during printing. The corrected figures and their legends are reproduced on the following pages.

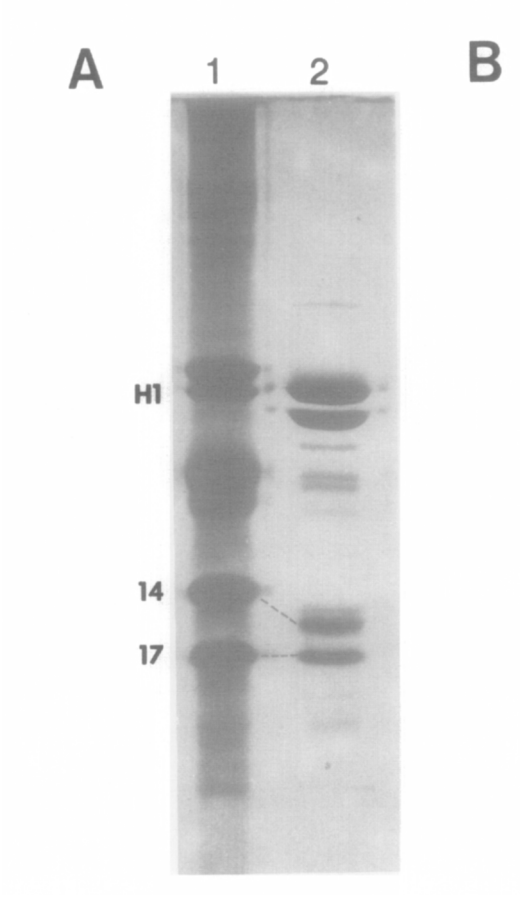

Figure 2. Electrophoresis of the HMG proteins in 17% polyacrylamide SDS gel slab (13). HMG proteins from erythrocyte and HeLa were obatined as indicated for Figure 1. Protein load 50 µg. (A) Coomassie blue staining pattern of chicken-erythrocyte HMGs (lane 1), and ^{32}P-labeled HeLa HMGs (lane 2). (B) Autoradiogram of lane 2 in panel A. Exposure 24 hr in the presence of an intensifying screen. Note: (a) HeLa HMG 17 comigrating with erythrocyte HMG 17 (as marker) appears as a phosphoprotein in SDS gel system. (b) HeLa HMG 14 shows a higher electrophoretic mobility than the chicken-erythrocyte HMG 14. Erythrocyte HMG 14 has a higher molecular weight, hence slower mobility in SDS gels, than 14 protein from several other sources (28).

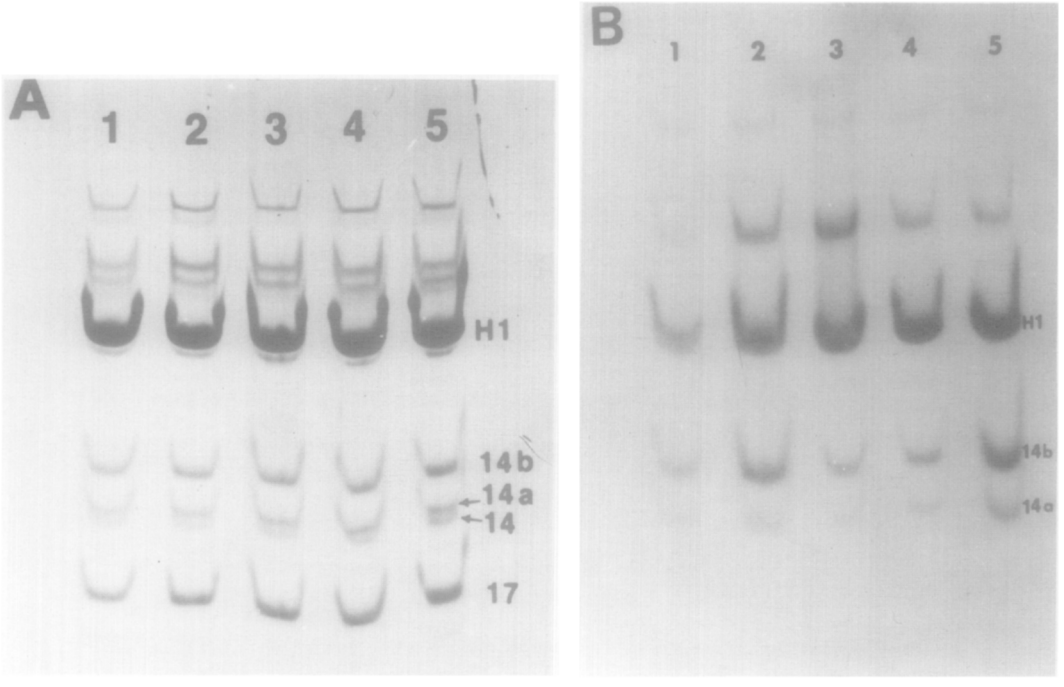

Figure 3. Acid-urea electrophoresis of the cell cycle stage-specific [^{32}P] phosphate labeled HMG proteins extracted from nuclei obtained from synchronized cells. 1, Early G_1; 2, Mid G_1; 3, Early S; 4, Mid S; 5, G_2 cell cycle stages. Protein load 40 µg/lane. (A) Coomassie blue staining pattern. (B) Autoradiogram of panel A. Exposure 24 hr in the presence of an intensifying screen. Note: Multiple forms of phosphoprotein HMG 14.