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CORRECTIONS

Nuclear Matrix Bound V(D)J Recombination Activity in Rat Thymus Nuclei: An in Vitro System, by V. P. Dave, M. J. Modak, and V. N. Pandey*, Volume 30, Number 19, May 14, 1991, pages 4763–4767.

We reported that nuclear matrix isolated from young rat thymus contained an activity that supported V(D)J recombination in vitro at high efficiency. This conclusion was based on the observation that a plasmid substrate (pJH200), when treated with matrix and transfected into *E. coli*, gave rise to ampicillin- and chloramphenicol-resistant colonies. Subsequent restriction enzyme (*Agi*A1, *Pvu*II, and *Sal*I) mapping analyses of the recombined plasmid, however, clearly suggest that the double antibiotic resistance is not a consequence of V(D)J signal sequence directed recombination (unpublished results). Therefore, the earlier interpretation of successful V(D)J recombination in vitro is erroneous.

Structure of the Smooth Muscle Myosin Light-Chain Kinase Calmodulin-Binding Domain Peptide Bound to Calmodulin, by Sharon M. Roth, Diane M. Schneider, Laura A. Strobel, Mark F. A. VanBerkum, Anthony R. Means, and A. Joshua Wand*, Volume 30, Number 42, October 22, 1991, pages 10078–10084.

The foundation defining the biological significance and behavior of the peptide used was inadequately summarized. Reference to a paper critical to the original definition and characterization of the smooth muscle myosin light-chain kinase calmodulin-binding domain was inadvertently omitted. The citations should have included the following: Lukas, T. J., Burgess, W. H., Prendergast, F. G., Lau, W., & Watterson, D. M. (1986) *Biochemistry 25*, 1458–1464.

Structural Determination of Oligosaccharides Derived from Lipooligosaccharide of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* F62 by Chemical, Enzymatic, and Two-Dimensional NMR Methods, by Ryohei Yamasaki,* Bradley E. Bacon, Wade Nasholds, Herman Schneider, and J. M. Griffiss, Volume 30, Number 43, October 29, 1991, pages 10566–10575.

The identity of the heptose in the text was quoted to be L-*glycero*-D-*manno*-heptose on the basis of the results obtained by high-performance anion-exchange chromatography and NMR. However, the J coupling data ($J_{2,3}$, $J_{3,4}$, $J_{4,5}$) indicate that the stereochemistry of the carbohydrate ring structure of the two heptoses is not manno but talo if the ring structure is in the $^4C_1$ conformation. Since the ring conformation of the *manno*-heptose could be different from the $^4C_1$ conformation, we cannot rule out the possibility that the Hep has a manno configuration. Currently, the identity of the Hep is under investigation.