Corrections

Identification of the Zinc Ligands in Cobalamin-Independent Methionine Synthase (MetE) from *Escherichia coli*, by Zhaohui S. Zhou, Katrina Peariso, James E. Penner-Hahn, and Rowena G. Matthews*, Volume 38, Number 48, November 30, 1999, pp 15915−15926.

Page 15918. A typographical error in the paper by J. B. Hunt et al. [(1985) *Anal. Biochem. 146*, 150−157] led us to misinterpret the published value of K_A for formation of Zn·(PAR)$_2$ complexes at pH 7.0. That value should be 2.2×10^{12} M^{-2}.

Equations 2 and 4 should read as follows:

$$K_{a(PAR)} = [Zn(PAR)_2]/([Zn_{free}][PAR_{free}]^2) \qquad (2)$$

$$K_a(MetE) = (K_{a(PAR)}[Zn\text{-}MetE][PAR_{free}]^2)/ \\ ([Zn(PAR)_2][MetE_{apo}]) \quad (4)$$

Page 15920. The revised values for the zinc association constants, calculated using these equations, are listed in Table 2.

Table 2: Zinc Content, Zinc Association Constants (K_a), and Specific Activities for the MetE Proteins

	Zn per mole of protein[a]	K_a of Zn with MetE (M^{-1})	specific activity (μmol min^{-1} mg^{-1})
wild-type	1.0	$>10^{12}$	0.27
His641Gln	0.3−0.4	1.3×10^{10}	0.0004
Cys634Ser	0.8−0.9	5.7×10^9	not detectable[b]
Cys726Ser	0.4−0.7	1.4×10^{10}	0.0007

Because PAR cannot extract zinc from the wild-type enzyme in the absence of added mercurials, we conservatively estimate that its K_A is greater than the K_A for formation of Zn·PAR$_2$ complexes at pH 7.0.

We thank Tom O'Halloran (Northwestern University, Evanston, IL) for calling our attention to this error.