

## CORRECTIONS

Alterations of the Glutamine Residues of Human Apolipoprotein AI Propeptide by in Vitro Mutagenesis. Characterization of the Normal and Mutant Protein Forms, by Ali Roghani and Vassilis I. Zannis\*, Volume 27, Number 19, September 20, 1988, pages 7428–7435.

Page 7428. In line 4 of the Abstract, mouse fibroblast C127 cells should read mouse C127 cells.

Page 7430. In column 1, lines 39 and 40, murine fibroblast cell line C127 should read mouse cell line C127 derived from a mammary tumor.

Primary Structure of Human Placental Ribonuclease Inhibitor, by Frank S. Lee, Edward A. Fox, Hai-Meng Zhou, Daniel J. Strydom, and Bert L. Vallee\*, Volume 27, Number 23, November 15, 1988, pages 8545–8553.

Page 8547. In Figure 2, the first nucleotide of the ninth line of nucleotide sequence (original nucleotide no. 962) has been inadvertently omitted due to a typographical error and is an A. After the rest of the line has been shifted one nucleotide to the right, the nucleotide numbering is correct as printed. The inferred amino acid sequence and its numbering as printed and the sequence forwarded to GenBank under Accession No. M22414 are all correct.

Spectroscopic and Kinetic Evidence for the Thiolate Anion of Glutathione at the Active Site of Glutathione S-Transferase, by Gerard F. Graminski, Yasuo Kubo, and Richard N. Armstrong\*, Volume 28, Number 8, April 18, 1989, pages 3562–3568.

Page 3567. In Figure 4, the splitting of carbon resonances is due to the  $^2\text{H}$  isotope effect on the chemical shift of the four carbons adjacent to the two N–H groups and is not evidence for two diastereomers as stated.

Molecular Cloning of the Human Casein Kinase II  $\alpha$  Subunit, by Herman Meisner,\* Robin Heller-Harrison, Joanne Buxton, and Michael P. Czech, Volume 28, Number 9, May 2, 1989, pages 4072–4076.

Page 4075. Due to a printing error, the C-terminal nine amino acids for the human and rat casein kinase II were omitted from Figure 2. The omitted sequence appears below.

390

VPAAAGAQQTAA  
 . . . . . TAA

Figure 2: Comparison of the amino acid sequences of the human, rat, *Drosophila*, and bovine casein kinase II  $\alpha$  subunit.