CORRECTIONS

Inhibition of Malic Enzyme by *S*-Oxalylglutathione, a Probable in Vivo Effector, by Roger K. Harris and Gordon A. Hamilton*, Volume 26, Number 1, January 13, 1987, pages 1–5.

Recently it has been found that the inhibition of malic enzyme ascribed in this paper to *S*-oxalylglutathione is actually due to oxalate that was present as an impurity in the in situ preparations of *S*-oxalylglutathione that were used in the published work. Subsequently obtained solid and recrystallized preparations of *S*-oxalylglutathione show very little inhibition of the enzyme; in fact, any residual inhibition can be ascribed to the small amount of oxalate still present in the purified samples. Consequently, there is now no evidence that *S*-oxalylglutathione or other oxalyl thiolesters are inhibitors of malic enzyme. On the other hand, the results reemphasize that oxalate is a very effective inhibitor, as others have noted [Hsu, R. Y., Mildvan, A. S., Chang, G.-G., & Fung, C.-H. (1976) *J. Biol. Chem. 251*, 6574–6583].

Simulating the Dynamics of the Primary Charge Separation Process in Bacterial Photosynthesis, by S. Creighton, J.-K. Hwang, A. Warshel,* W. W. Parson, and J. Norris, Volume 27, Number 2, January 26, 1988, pages 774–781.

Page 780. The citation of the paper by Michel-Beyerle et al. (1987) should read as follows: Michel-Beyerle, M. E., Plato, M., Deisenhofer, J., Michel, H., Bixon, M., & Jortner, J. (1988) *Biochim. Biophys. Acta 932*, 52–70.

Alternative Substrate and Inhibition Kinetics of Aminoglycoside Nucleotidyltransferase 2″-I in Support of a Theorell–Chance Kinetic Mechanism, by Cynthia A. Gates and Dexter B. Northrop*, Volume 27, Number 10, May 17, 1988, pages 3826–3833.

Page 3829. In Table III, the units for the inhibition constants should be millimolar.

Determination of the Rate-Limiting Segment of Aminoglycoside Nucleotidyltransferase 2″-I by pH- and Viscosity-Dependent Kinetics, by Cynthia A. Gates and Dexter B. Northrop*, Volume 27, Number 10, May 17, 1988, pages 3834–3842.

Page 3840. In column 2, line 24, 4000 kcal should read 4 kcal.

Evidence for the Extramembranous Location of the Putative Amphipathic Helix of Acetylcholine Receptor, by Brian P. Dwyer, Volume 27, Number 15, July 26, 1988, pages 5586–5592.

Page 5587. In the fourth paragraph of the introduction, Tobimatsu et al., 1986, should read Tobimatsu et al., 1987.

Page 5592. The following references were omitted: Giraudat, J., Dennis, M., Heidmann, T., Chang, J., & Changeux, J. (1986) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 83*, 2719–2723; Guy, H. R., & Hucho, F. (1987) *Trends NeuroSci. 10*, 318–321; Imoto, K., Methfessel, C., Sakmann, B., Mishina, M., Mori, Y., Konno, T., Fukuda, K., Kurasaki, M., Bujo, H., Fujita, Y., & Numa, S. (1986) *Nature 324*, 670–674; Oberthur, W., Muhn, P., Baumann, H., Lottspeich, F., Wittmann-Liebold, B., & Hucho, F. (1986) *EMBO J. 5*, 1815–1819; Tobimatsu, T., Fujita, Y., Fukuda, K., Tanaka, K., Mori, Y., Konno, T., Mishina, M., & Numa, S. (1987) *FEBS Lett. 222*, 56–62.

Isolation of Bovine Angiogenin Using a Placental Ribonuclease Inhibitor Binding Assay, by Michael D. Bond and Bert L. Vallee*, Volume 27, Number 17, August 23, 1988, pages 6282–6287.

Page 6284. In Figure 3, the molecular weights of the standards in lanes 1 and 8 are 43×10^3, 26×10^3, 18×10^3, 14×10^3, 12×10^3, and 6.2×10^3, respectively, beginning from the top of the gel.

A DNA Helicase from *Xenopus laevis* Ovaries, by E. H. A. Poll and R. M. Benbow*, Volume 27, Number 24, November 29, 1988, pages 8701–8706.

Page 8704. Panel A in Figure 2 was omitted. The correct figure appears below.

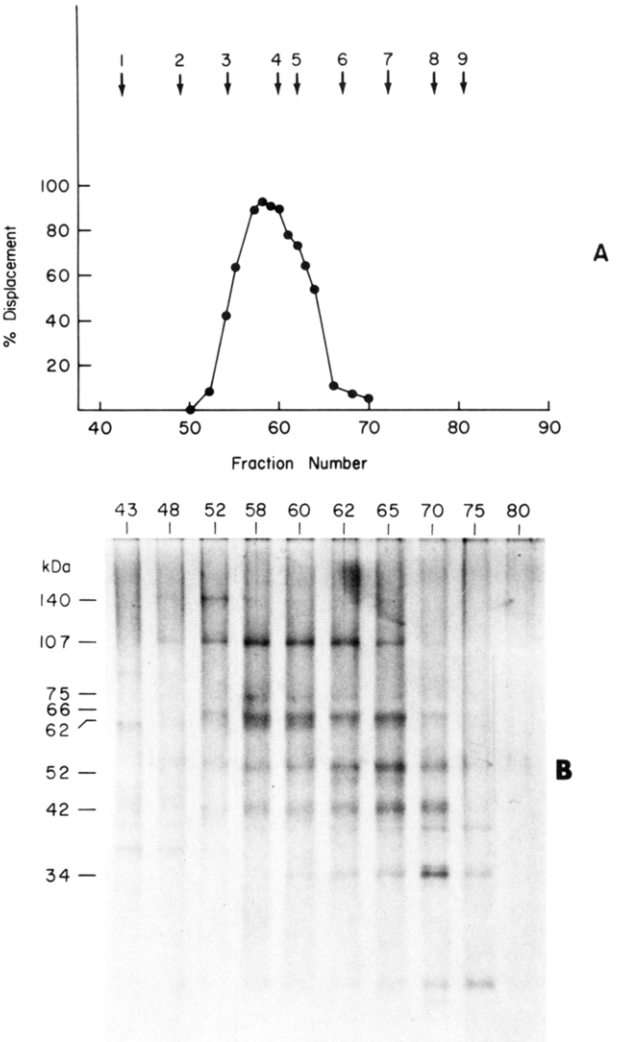

FIGURE 2: (A) Elution profile of DNA helicase activity from Sephacryl S-300. DNA helicase activity was measured in 3-μL aliquots. Arrows indicate elution of the standards: (1) blue dextran, (2) thyroglobulin (85 Å), (3) ferritin (61 Å), (4) catalase (52 Å), (5) aldolase (48 Å), (6) albumin (35.5 Å), (7) ovalbumin (30.5 Å), (8) chymotrypsinogen A (20.9 Å), and (9) ribonuclease (16.4 Å). (B) Gel electrophoretic analysis of proteins. Proteins in 1 mL of the indicated fractions of the Sephacryl S-300 column were precipitated with 10% trichloroacetic acid, analyzed on a 10% Laemmli gel (1970), and visualized by silver staining.