

Erratum

Erratum to “Electrostatic parameters of cationic liposomes commonly used for gene delivery as determined by 4-heptadecyl-7-hydroxycoumarin” [Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1329 (1997) 211–222]¹

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As a result of a printing error, the symbols in the legend to Fig. 4 on page 219 were shifted from their correct positions. The figure (Fig. 1 in this Erratum) and the correct legend are reproduced below.

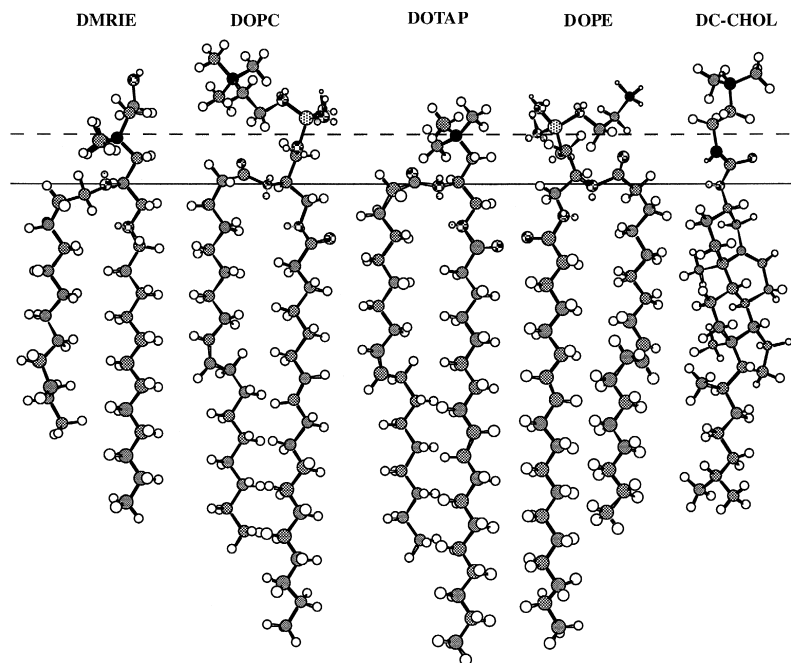


Fig. 1. Models of the molecules DMRIE, DOPC, DOTAP, DOPE, and protonated DC-CHOL obtained after free energy minimization using the software CSC Chem3DPlus™, version 3.1.1 (Cambridge Scientific Computing, Cambridge, MA). To facilitate comparison between the positions of the different molecules in a membrane, the oxygens at the sn2 position of DMRIE, DOPC, DOTAP, and DOPE were placed on the same plane relative to the membrane surface (unbroken line) as the oxygen of DC-CHOL that links the carbamoyl with the cholesterol moiety. These atoms are in a similar position in a membrane and there are discussions in the literature about whether or not the hydroxyl group of cholesterol interacts with the carbonyl group at the sn2-position of a phospholipid. The broken line is drawn through the quaternary amine group of DOTAP to facilitate estimation of the location of the charges in the headgroups. Also clearly shown are the differences in headgroup cross sections. However, more important is the effective size of the headgroup, which also includes bound water molecules and intermolecular hydrogen interactions. Symbols: \circ , lone electron pair; \bigcirc , H-atom; \bullet , C-atom; \odot , N-atom; \ominus , O-atom; \oplus , P-atom.

¹ PII of original article: S0005-2736(97)00110-7.