

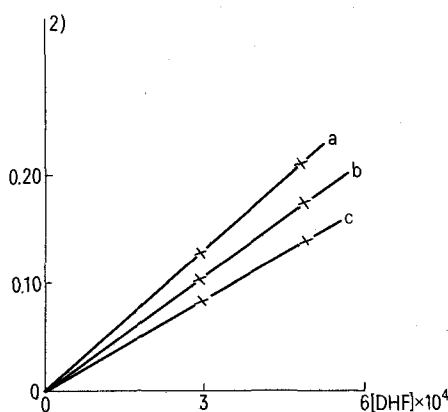
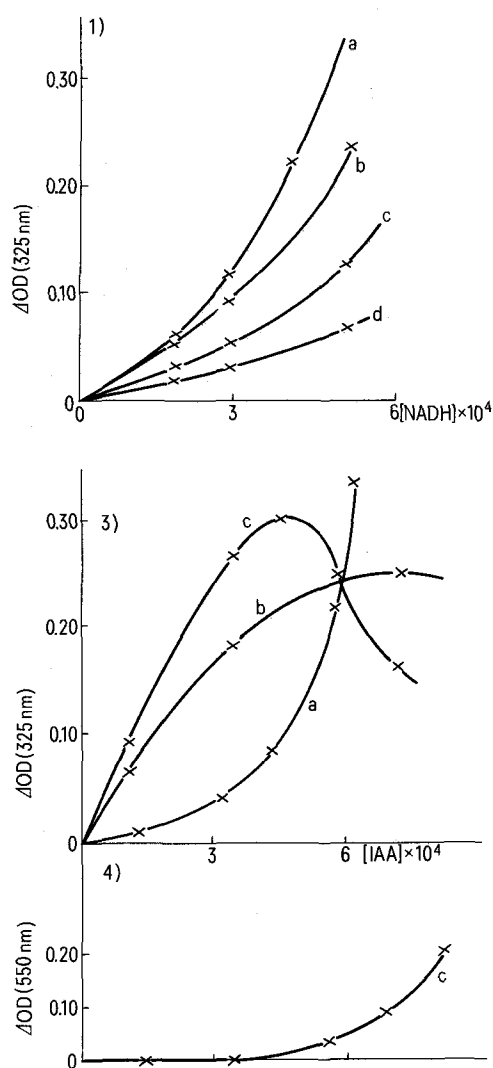


Figure 2. Conversion of NADH (1), DHF (2), and IAA (3) to the corresponding oxidized products in presence of HRP and oxygen, measured as the difference of optical density (ΔOD) at 325 nm at varying concentrations of ferricytochrome c. For NADH oxidation, the concentrations of ferricytochrome c are: a, 0; b, 10^{-6} M; c, 2×10^{-6} M; d, 3×10^{-6} M; for DHF oxidation: a, 0; b, 5×10^{-6} M; c, 10^{-5} M; for IAA oxidation: a, 0; b, 10^{-6} M; c, 3×10^{-6} M. Reduction of ferricytochrome in presence of IAA is also shown (4).

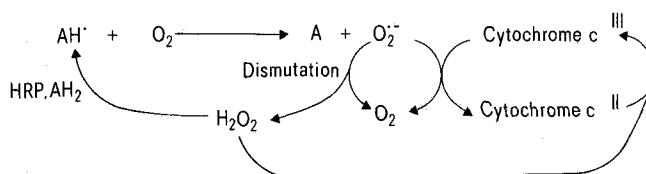


Figure 3. The role of ferricytochrome c in an oxidase-like reaction of HRP proceeding via superoxide formation.

- 1 Fridovich, I., *Acc. chem. Res.* 5 (1972) 321.
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- 3 Yamazaki, I., in: *Molecular Mechanisms of Oxygen Activation*, p.535. Ed. O. Hayaishi. Academic Press, New York 1974.

- 4 Vogel, A.I., in: *A Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry*, p.1013. Longmans, London 1962.
- 5 Neuberg, C., *Biochem. Z.* 71 (1951) 112.

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Announcement

France

EUCHEM conference on 'Organic approaches to biochemical problems'

Port Camargue (Southern France), 6/7 May 1984

Organizing committee: D. Arigoni, Zürich, A. Marquet, Paris, and V. Ullrich, Konstanz. - The purpose of this conference is to illustrate, with various topics, the contribution of organic chemistry concepts and methods for the elucidation of biochemical problems. It will emphasize the important questions which are presently being investigated and the developing trends.

For information, contact Prof. A. Marquet, Laboratoire de Chimie Organique Biologique, Université P. et M. Curie, 4, Place Jussieu, F-75231 Paris Cedex 05/ France.

Correction

G. Bynke, R. Håkanson and J. Hörig: Ocular responses evoked by capsaicin and prostaglandin E_2 are inhibited by a substance P antagonist, *Experientia* 39 (1983) 996-998. The summary should read:

Application of capsaicin or prostaglandin E_2 to the rabbit eye resulted in miosis and breakdown of the blood-aqueous barrier, manifested in aqueous flare. Pretreatment with the neuronal blocker tetrodotoxin or the substance P antagonist (D-Pro², D-Trp^{7,9})-SP₁₋₁₁ greatly reduced the ocular responses to capsaicin and prostaglandin E_2 . The results suggest a role for neuronal substance P in the ocular response to injury.