

Announcements

12th International Convocation on Immunology, Transfusion Immunology and Medicine Buffalo, New York, May 14–18, 1994

Presented by *The Ernest Witebsky Center For Immunology*. Plenary sessions will focus on the topics: Removal of Infectious Agents; Testing for Infectious Agents; Allotypes; Immunological Effects on Blood Transfusion; Components and Alternatives. Transfusion Strategies. Open poster sessions on the theme will be offered. Approved for up to 24.5 hours of CME credit.

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Corrections

M. Kamekura and Y. Seno 'Partial sequence of the gene for a serine protease from a halophilic archaeum *Haloferax mediterranei* R4, and nucleotide sequences of 16S rRNA encoding genes from several halophilic archaea': *Experientia* 49/6–7/ (1993) 503–513.

We apologize for the inadvertent omission of part of the 'Discussion' of this article. The paragraph preceding the first line on page 511 should read:

Discussion

Considerable attention has been paid to the fact that halophilic enzyme proteins are stable only in solvents of very high salt concentrations, in which proteins from nonhalophilic organisms are likely to aggregate, precipitate or unfold²³. Serine proteases, particularly subtilases, have been isolated from various organisms, and the tertiary structure of some subtilases (BPN', Carlsberg, proteinase K, and thermitase) has been determined. Since halolysin belongs to the thermitase branch of class I subtilase²⁰, protein engineering of the haloysin with