

**Correction.** In the article "Secretory proteins induced in human fibroblasts under conditions used for the production of interferon  $\beta$ " by Jean Content, Lucas De Wit, Denis Pierard, Rik Derynck, Erik De Clercq, and Walter Fiers, which appeared in number 9, May 1982, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (79, 2768-2772), an error occurred in the *Proceedings* editorial office. The fourth line of the abstract should say "molecular masses of 22 and 27 kilodaltons."

**Correction.** In the article "Role of positive charge on the amino-terminal region of the signal peptide in protein secretion across the membrane" by Sumiko Inouye, Xavier Soberon, Thomas Franceschini, Kenzo Nakamura, Keiichi Itakura, and Masayori Inouye, which appeared in June 1982, issue no. 11, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (79, 3438-3441), the authors request that the following correction be noted. On page 3439, line 5 should read "at 37°C, 44°C, 39°C, and 37°C for 16-18 hr . . ."

**Correction.** In the article "DNA sequences of the joining regions of mouse  $\lambda$  light chain immunoglobulin genes" by Bonnie Blomberg and Susumu Tonegawa, which appeared in January 1982, issue no. 2, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (79, 530-533), the authors request the following correction. Fig. 2 contained an error, reported as the insertion of 1 base pair (thymine) immediately after the codon for amino acid position 100, in the J4 sequence. The region of the figure showing that portion of the sequence is shown corrected below. In addition, the discussion on p. 531 under the section "The  $\lambda$ 4 Gene is Probably a Pseudogene" should read, beginning with the second sentence: "It appears that J4 has undergone a 2-base pair deletion in the signal heptamer. In all functional J segments, a dinucleotide G-T, which is an obligatory part of a RNA splicing signal (30) occurs at the position corresponding to amino acid residue 110 (Fig. 3 and ref. 17). In contrast, this dinucleotide is absent in all reading frames of J4 at this position." The conclusion that  $\lambda$ 4 is probably a pseudogene remains valid, based on the heptamer change and donor splice signal change, but there is no insertion of an extra nucleotide in the J4 sequence as compared with the J1 sequence. These results are in agreement with those recently reported by Miller *et al.* [Miller, J., Selsing, E. & Storb, U. (1982) *Nature (London)* 295, 428-430].

**Correction.** In the article "5 $\alpha$ -Cholest-8(14)-en-3 $\beta$ -ol-15-one, a potent inhibitor of sterol biosynthesis, lowers serum cholesterol and alters distribution of cholesterol in lipoproteins in baboons" by George J. Schroepfer, Jr., Edward J. Parish, Alemka Kusic, Evelyn M. Jackson, Cynthia Mersinger Farley, and Glen E. Mott, which appeared in May 1982, issue no. 9, in *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (79, 3042-3046), an editorial error occurred on p. 3043. In the right-hand column, line 23 should read "(19%, 28%, and 20%), LDL/VLDL . . ."

					98	99		102		106		110
					<i>TrpValPheGlyGlyGlyThrLysLeuThrValLeuGly</i>							
J1	Ig25 $\lambda$	AAATGCATGC-	<u>AAGGTTTTTGCATGAGTCTATATCACAGT</u>	<u>GCTGGGTGTT</u>	<u>CGGTGGAGGAACCAAACTCACTGTCCTAGTGAGTGAGTGACTCCTTCTCCTCT</u>							
		** *	** *	* *	**					*	*	*
J4	Ig10A1	AGGTACATGCAGAGT	<u>TTTTTGCATTAGACTATAT--CAGTGTGGGTGTT</u>	<u>CGGAGGTGGAACCAAGATTGACTGTCTAGATGAGTGACTCCTCCCTCCT</u>								
					<i>PheIlePheGlySerGlyThrLysValThrValLeuGly</i>							
J3	IgS8.2	TGCTTGCCCCACAGGTTT	<u>AGGTTGGGTTTCACTCACTGTG</u>	<u>TTTTTTCGGCAGTGAACCAAGGTCAGTGTCTAGGTAAGTGCGCTTAATGCTTC</u>								
		*	*	*	*	*				*	*	*
J2	Ig10A1	TGCTGGCCCCATAGGTTT	<u>TGGGTTGGGTTT</u>	<u>TAGTCATTGTTATGTTTTT</u>	<u>CGGCGGTGGAACCAAGGTCAGTGTCTAGGTAAGTAGTTTCAAAGC</u>							
					<i>*TyrValPheGlyGlyGlyThrLysValThrValLeuGly</i>							

FIG. 2. Comparison of nucleotide sequences of germ-line  $\lambda$  J segments and surrounding regions. \*, Nonidentical base pairs in comparisons of the J1-J4 and J3-J2 sequences. Signal nonamer and heptamer sequences 5' to the J regions are underlined. Amino acids encoded by the nucleotide sequences are shown in italics. The J1 DNA sequence is taken from ref. 28. (The remainder of this legend is shown on p. 532 of this article.)