

of DHA sulphate observed here after corticotrophin stimulation may have been due to the increased production of its immediate precursor, DHA, from the $\left[7\alpha\text{-}^3\text{H}\right]$ 17α -hydroxypregnenolone.

These results provide further evidence therefore that DHA sulphate synthesis and its control by corticotrophin is confined to the compact cell of the zona reticularis of the human adrenal cortex. Moreover, the study emphasizes the importance of working with well defined groups of cells when investigating biosynthetic pathways and the control mechanisms involved.

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ERRATUM

Volume 37, No. 3 (1969), in the Communication "Fluorescence Study of Interactions Between Valyl-tRNA Synthetase and Valine-Specific tRNAs from E. Coli," by C. Helene, F. Brun, and M. Yaniv, pp. 393-398, the relation, p. 394, should read

$$I_F = I_M \frac{d}{do} \frac{1 - 10^{-do}}{1 - 10^{-d}} \quad \text{instead of} \quad I_F = I_M \frac{do}{d} (1 - 10^{-d}).$$