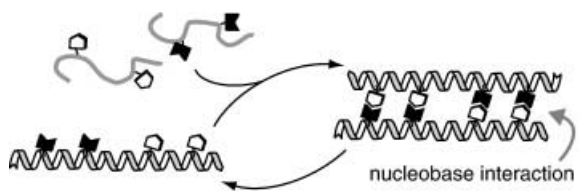


Pairing up: Nucleobase pairs were introduced into peptide self-replication systems as additional recognition elements for the peptide–peptide interaction (see scheme). Appropriate incorporation of complementary base pairs contributed to the peptide–peptide recognition and led to enhancement of the coiled-coil formation and acceleration of the self-replicating reaction.



S. Matsumura, T. Takahashi, A. Ueno,
H. Mihara* 4829–4837

Complementary Nucleobase Interaction
Enhances Peptide–Peptide Recognition
and Self-Replicating Catalysis



Supporting information on the WWW (see article for access details).

* Author to whom correspondence should be addressed

All the Tables of Contents from 1998 onwards
may be found on the WWW under
<http://www.chemeurj.org>

Issue number 18, 2003, was published online under
<http://www.interscience.wiley.com/> between September 1 and September 11, 2003.

• Author Index	4838
• Keyword Index	4839
• Preview	4840
• Contents of other <i>European Journals</i>	A165–A170

CORRIGENDUM

In the caption for the cover picture in Issue 16 (*Chem. Eur. J.* **2003**, *9*, 3721) *d*-Anisidine should read *p*-anisidine; copper(II) should read copper(I); $[\text{Cu}^{\text{I}}_4(\text{L}2)_4]^{4+}$ should read $[\text{Cu}^{\text{I}}_4(\text{L}2)_4]^{4+}$; $[\text{M}^{\text{II}}_2(\text{L}2)_2(\text{X})_4]^{y+}$ should read $[\text{M}^{\text{II}}_2(\text{L}2)_2(\text{X})_4]^{y+}$. The editorial office apologizes for these errors.