# Additions and Corrections

**1984, Volume 27**

**Angelo Carotti, Corwin Hansch, Monica M. Mueller, and Jeffrey M. Blaney**: Actinidin Hydrolysis of Substituted-Phenyl Hippurates: A Quantitative Structure–Activity Relationship and Graphics Comparison with Hydrolysis by Papain.

Page 1403. Figure 1 was published incorrectly. The correct figure is given below.

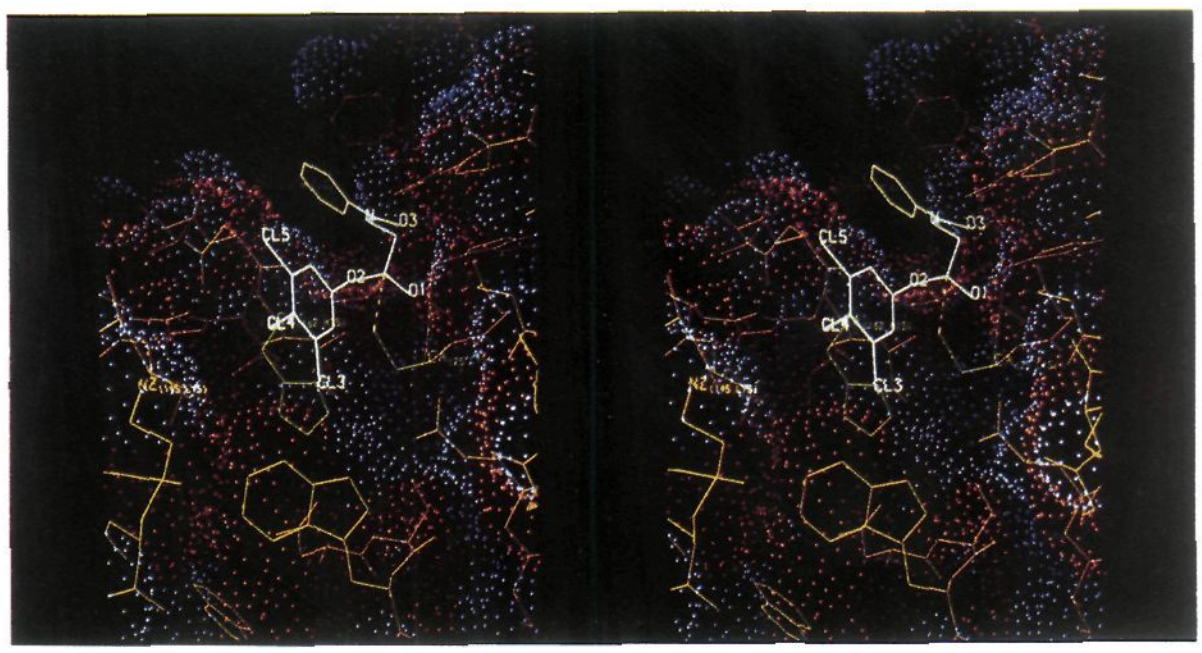


**Figure 1.** The white "wire model" is the phenyl hippurate (3,4,5-$Cl_3$-$C_6H_2OCOCH_2NHCOC_6H_5$) in the cleft of the actinidin active site. $O_1$ and $O_2$ are the oxygen atoms of the ester, and $O_3$ is the oxygen of the amide linkage. The blue dots represent the effective surface of the polar atoms of the protein (oxygen and nitrogen) while the red dots code for hydrophobic surface carbon. The yellow dotted lines show the path of approach of the SH of Cys-125 to the carbonyl of the hippurate ester. The essential His-162 is also shown in green. NZ represents the terminal $NH_2$ of Lys-145. Much of the large hydrophobic surface for the binding of large 3-X is provided by the indole ring shown in yellow in the lower center portion of the picture. No attempt has been made to represent the solvation of the $NH_2$ of Lys-145.