

## Additions and Corrections

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**Cannizzaro-Based O<sub>2</sub>-Dependent Cleavage of DNA by Quinocarcin** [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1992, 114, 733–740]. ROBERT M. WILLIAMS,\* TOMASZ GLINKA, MARK E. FLANAGAN, RENEE GALLEGOS, HAZEL COFFMAN, and DEIHUA PEI

Page 736, Table I: Under entry 8 the rate constant reads  $4.2 \times 10^4$ . This should read  $4.2 \times 10^{-4}$ .

**The "CUPID" Method for Calculating the Continuous Probability Distribution of Rotamers from NMR Data** [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1992, 114, 6195–6199]. ŽELJKO DŽAKULA, WILLIAM M. WESTLER, ARTHUR S. EDISON, and JOHN L. MARKLEY\*

Page 6195: The last sentence of Abstract should read as follows:

The theory underlying CUPID is presented here; the accompanying article (Džakula, Ž.; Edison, A. S.; Westler, W. M.; Markley, J. L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, following paper in this issue) demonstrates an application of CUPID to the analysis of experimental data for L-leucine and of simulated data for an  $\alpha$ -helix in a protein.

Page 6198: Equation 20 should read

$$\tilde{E} = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{J} \\ \tilde{N} \end{bmatrix} \quad (20)$$

Equation 25 should read

$$\tilde{\alpha} \cdot \tilde{U} = \tilde{\beta} \quad (25)$$

Equation 27 should read

$$\beta_i = \sum_{m=1}^{M_j} j_m \cdot A_{mi} + \sum_{m=1}^{M_n} n_m \cdot A_{mi} \quad \text{where } i = 1, \dots, 2N \quad (27)$$

**Analysis of  $\chi_1$  Rotamer Populations from NMR Data by the CUPID Method** [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1992, 114, 6200–6207]. ŽELJKO DŽAKULA, ARTHUR S. EDISON, WILLIAM M. WESTLER, and JOHN L. MARKLEY\*

Page 6204: The sentence starting in the 11th line of Paragraph 3.2. should read as follows:

Thus the solid lines in Figures 5 and 6 show the initial distributions and the (identical) distributions reproduced by CUPID analysis of error-free data.

## Computer Software Reviews

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**MathType Version 1.1.** Design Science: 4028 Broadway, Long Beach, California 90803. List price \$249.00; educational discount 25%. Upgrade for Word 2.0 owners is \$89.00.

MathType is a full featured WYSIWYG mathematical equation editor that runs under Windows on IBM PC's or clones. It allows building the most complex mathematical expressions on the screen merely by selecting the appropriate elements from a pull-down menu and filling in the blanks if required. It has a symbol strip, a template strip, and a custom macro strip. It contains all the Greek symbols, integrals, matrices, summations, partial derivatives, set symbols, and every other mathematical symbol that I have ever run across. The size of delimiters

such as parentheses is automatically adjusted as the size of expressions within them changes. The customizable strips allow selecting commonly used elements or expressions. The macro strip allows you to set up your most complex common expressions and select them with a single mouse click. For experienced users, all functions are called by accelerator key combinations, and you do not even have to remove your fingers from the keyboard.

MathType allows the creation of equations that can be printed directly from MathType or imported by the cut and paste feature of Windows into suitable work processor packages. In addition to generating Windows Meta Files (WMF), MathType also creates T<sub>E</sub>X compatible ex-