

CORRECTION

Vol. 123, No. 5 (1998)

In the paper "Human Dis3p, Which Binds to Either GTP- or GDP-Ran, Complements *Saccharomyces cerevisiae dis3*" by Tetsuo Shiomi, Kohtaro Fukushima, Nobuhiro Suzuki, Nobutaka Nakashima, Eishi Noguchi, and Takeharu Nishimoto (pp. 883-890), Fig. 4A and Fig. 5A on page 887 and 888, respectively, were inadvertently interchanged and incorrectly printed. The correct figures and corresponding legends are shown below.

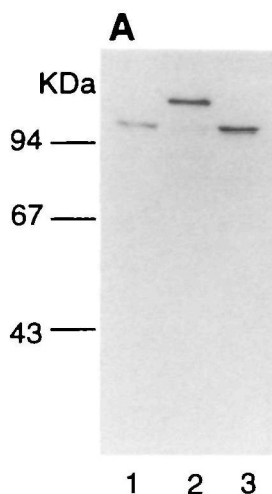


Fig. 4. *S. cerevisiae* Dis3p is localized in the nucleolus. A: Characterization of the anti-Dis3sc antibodies. Crude extracts of *S. cerevisiae* strains 37C19 [Δ dis3 [YCpDIS3sc]] (lane 1), 37C19-A [Δ dis3 [pGAP-GSTDIS3sc]] (lane 2), and YPH501 (lane 3) were prepared by vortexing with glass beads, and then subjected to 7.5% SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF membrane and immunoblotted with the anti-Dis3sc antibodies, as described (13).

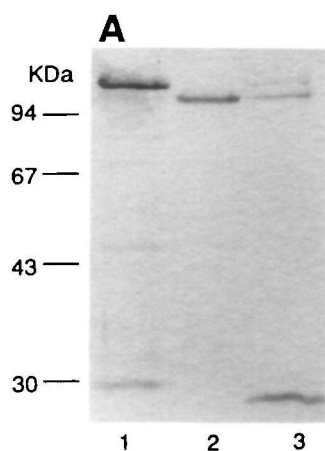


Fig. 5. Dis3p binds to both GDP- and GTP-Ran. A: SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoretic analysis of purified GST-fused human Dis3p. About 80 μ g of GST-fused human Dis3p was digested with thrombin and then the beads were spun down. GST-fused human Dis3p, and proteins in the supernatant and on the beads were electrophoresed on SDS-polyacrylamide (10%) gels and then stained with Coomassie Brilliant Blue. Lane 1: GST-human Dis3p. Lane 2: human Dis3p digested with thrombin. Lane 3: GST-beads.

BIOTECHNOLOGY

Gene and Protein Engineering

Molecular Cloning, Expression, and Site-Directed Mutagenesis of Inorganic Pyrophosphatase from *Thermus thermophilus* HB8

T. Satoh, T. Samejima, M. Watanabe,
S. Nogi, Y. Takahashi, H. Kaji,
A. Teplyakov, G. Obmolova,
I. Kuranova, and K. Ishii

79

CORRECTION

250