
Correction. In the article “Increased expression of Ia antigens on resting B cells: An additional role for B-cell growth factor” by Randolph Noelle, Peter H. Krammer, Junichi Ohara, Jonathan W. Uhr, and Ellen S. Vitetta, which appeared in number 19, October 1984, of Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA (81, 6149–6153), the following correction should be noted. In the paragraph headed IFN Assay on the right of p. 6149, the third line should read “Recombinant murine IFN-...”

Correction. In the article “Decreased expression of mRNAs for α- and β-tubulin during differentiation of a parasitic protozoan Leishmania mexicana” by Dunne Fong, Michael Wallach, Jan Keithly, Peter W. Melera, and Kwang-Poo Chang, which appeared in number 18, September 1984 of Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA (81, 5782–5786), the authors wish to make the following changes: (i) The sixth sentence in the second paragraph of the Introduction (p. 5782) should read “... in molecular structure (11). For C. fasciculata, there are two different cytoplasmic α-tubulins and a third flagellar α-tubulin derived from the cytoplasmic tubulin via post-translational modification [ref. 12; Russell, D. G. & Gull, K. (1984) Mol. Cell. Biol. 4, 1182–1185].” (ii) The fourth to sixth sentences in the third paragraph of the Discussion (p. 5785) should be changed to “By RNA blot hybridization with homologous tubulin probes and in vitro translation of total RNA, promastigotes of L. enriettii were found to have 2- to 5-fold more tubulin mRNA than the amastigotes [refs. 40 and 41; Landfear, S. M. & Wirth, D. F. (1984) Nature (London) 309, 716–717]. These results suggest that tubulin gene regulation for L. enriettii is controlled at the level of mRNA accumulation and, thus, different from our observations with L. mexicana.” (iii) The last sentence of the same paragraph should read “... temperature-induced transformation of promastigotes (40, 42) and from animal lesions [Landfear, S. M. & Wirth, D. F. (1984) Nature (London) 309, 716–717]. In a recent work with promastigotes of L. major, the β-tubulin gene was found to be 3800 nucleotides long in 8–9 tandem repeats; similar to our observations with L. mexicana, there are also three species of β-tubulin mRNAs of 2300, 2800, and 3300 nucleotides, with the smallest being most predominant [Huang, P. L., Roberts, B. E., Pratt, D. M., David, J. R. & Miller, J. S. (1984) Mol. Cell. Biol. 4, 1372–1383]. The size and abundance of the β-tubulin mRNA in the amastigotes of L. major are not yet known.”