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ERRATUM

Due to an editorial error, the wrong figures were published in the paper titled "A Polypeptide Fusion Designed for the Purification of Recombinant Proteins" by Helmut M. Sassenfeld and Stephen J. Brewer in the January issue (**2**:76–81). The correct figures and figure legends are printed below.

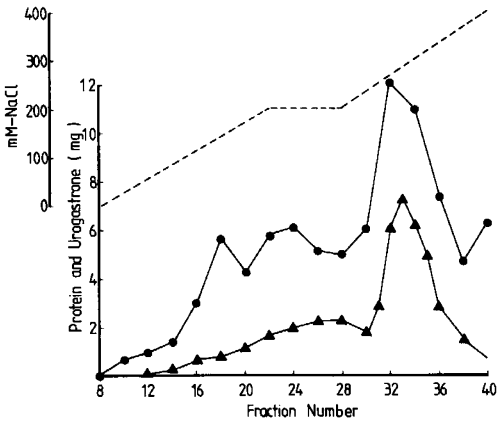

FIGURE 1 Chromatography of crude polyarg-urogastrone on SP-Sephadex. The extraction of polyarg-urogastrone from *E. coli* is described in Table 1. The polyarg-urogastrone extract (67 mg of urogastrone, 2.2 g protein in 225 ml) was loaded at a flow rate of 5 ml/min onto a SP Sephadex column (3.5 x 16 cm). The column was washed with Tris/Urea (340 ml) and polyarg-urogastrone was eluted with a 400 ml salt gradient (0–400mM NaCl in Tris/urea). Fractions (10 ml) were collected and assayed for protein, urogastrone, and NaCl. Urogastrone activity (▲), protein (●), and NaCl (— —) concentration are plotted against the fraction number.

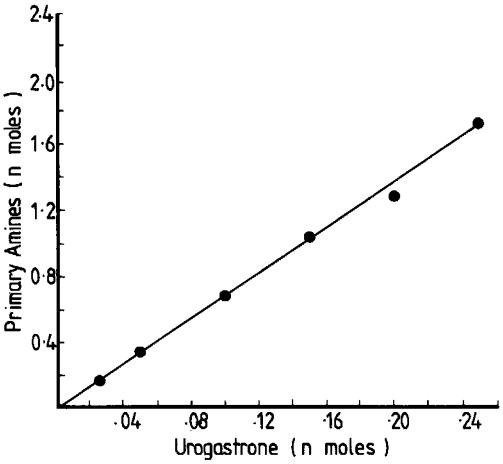

FIGURE 2 Digestion of polyarg-urogastrone by carboxypeptidase B (CPB). Samples of polyarg-urogastrone purified on SP-Sepahdex as described in Table 1 were dialyzed against 10mM acetic acid and digested with CPB. The amount of arginine (nmoles) released was determined by measuring primary amines. The primary amines released by CPB digestion are plotted against the amount of polyarg-urogastrone digested.

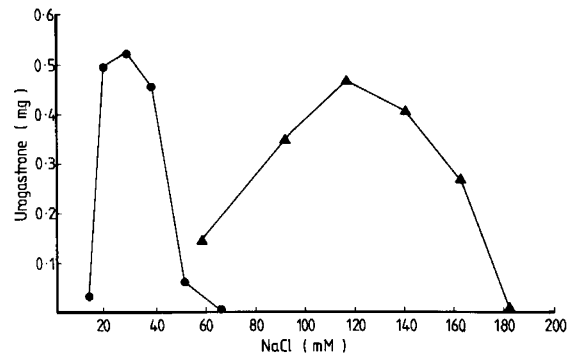

FIGURE 3 Purification of urogastrone by SP-Sephadex chromatography. Urogastrone was purified on SP-Sephadex as described in Table 1. Urogastrone activity is plotted against the concentration of NaCl used to elute the first SP-Sephadex column, which preceeded CPB digestion (▲), and the second SP-Sephadex column, which followed CPB digestion (●).

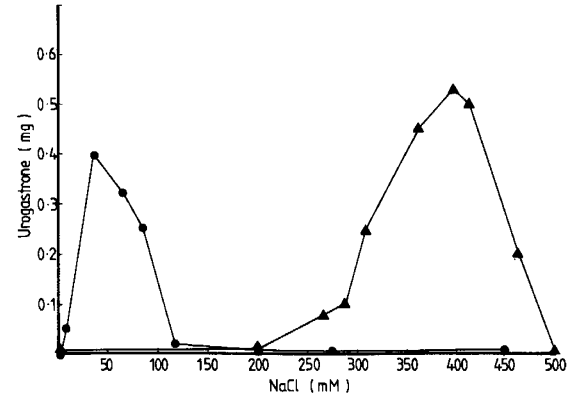

FIGURE 4 Rechromatography of polyarg-urogastrone. Polyarg-urogastrone was extracted and purified by SP-Sephadex chromatography as described in Experimental Protocol and Table 1. The elution pool was divided into two portions, one of which was digested with CPB to produce urogastrone. Both preparations were dialyzed against 20mM MES (2-(N-Morpholino)ethanesulphonic acid), pH 6, for 16 h at 20°C. Polyarg-urogastrone and urogastrone (2.4 mg, 42% pure) were applied to SP-Sephadex columns (1 x 2 cm) and eluted at 0.3 ml/min with a linear NaCl gradient (30 ml, 0–500mM). Fractions (1 ml) were collected and urogastrone and NaCl concentrations were determined. Urogastrone (●) and polyarg-urogastrone (▲) activities are plotted against the NaCl concentration used to elute their respective SP-Sephadex columns.