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CORRECTIONS

Activation of complement by an IgG molecule without a genetic hinge

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Nature **363,** 628–630 (1993)

WE reported the construction of a chimaeric mouse–human mutant IgG3 molecule, HM-1 ($IgG_3$231Cys232), with all hinge exons deleted, but with an introduced cysteine following Ala 231 encoded by the C_H2 exon. However, we have recently noted that the mutant that was tested had four amino acids, namely Ala-Ala-Cys-Ala, introduced after Ala 231. This mutant was also produced in the laboratory, and at some point following *in vitro* mutagenesis and sequencing there had been a switching of tubes. Our original conclusion, namely that the presence of neither a long upper hinge nor a core hinge is necessary for complement-mediated lysis (CML), is still valid. $IgG_3$231AlaAlaCysAla232 has an upper hinge of three amino acids, and the core hinge is substituted with a single cysteine (see Table 1 below)

$IgG_3$231Cys232 has recently been tested on non-reducing SDS–PAGE and found to contain mostly H-L half-molecules. It has an upper hinge of one amino acid, the core hinge is substituted with a single cysteine, and the lower hinge lacks an alanine compared to the wild-type sequence. Obviously, it lacks residues necessary for effective disulphide-bond formation. $IgG_3$231Cys232 has some activity in CML at high antigen density, but no activity at low antigen density. □

CORRECTION

A comparative embryological study of two ornithischian dinosaurs

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Nature **332,** 256–257 (1988)

IN this Letter we erroneously referred an embryo in an egg to the ornithopod dinosaur *Orodromeus makelai*. Further preparation of the embryo has revealed its identity to be that of the theropod dinosaur *Troodon* cf. *formosus*.

The unusual teeth of *Troodon*, possessing cylindrical roots similar to ornithischians, exacerbated the identity problem in these embryos and added to an already long history of confusion[1]. Additional preparation has revealed that the dentary union lacks a predentary, precluding the specimen from the Ornithischia. Shape of the humerus and configuration of the metatarsals are identical with corresponding adult and juvenile elements of *Troodon* cf. *formosus* (in collections of the Museum of the Rockies, Montana State University, Bozeman, Montana, USA). Absence of a fourth trochanter on the femura, originally interpreted as not having ossified until post-eclosion activity, is instead indicative of its theropod affinities. □

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Inhibition of an inwardly rectifying K^+ channel by G-protein α-subunits

Wolfgang Schreibmayer, Carmen W. Dessauer, Dmitry Vorobiov, Alfred G. Gilman, Henry A. Lester, Norman Davidson & Nathan Dascal

Nature **380,** 624–627 (1996)

IN the Correspondence and materials section of this letter, which lists the nucleotide positions of antisense oligodeoxynucleotides (ODNs) used in this work, the nucleotide positions of anti-$G_{\alpha i1}$ ODN were 546–517 (and not 918–891 as published), and for anti-$G_{\alpha i3}$ ODN they were 335–306 (and not 366–335). The rest are correct. □

TABLE 1 Amino-acid sequences of the hinges of human wild-type and hinge-mutant IgG3 molecules

	Genetic hinge: Upper hinge	Genetic hinge: Middle hinge	Lower hinge	s-s	CML
	216		231		
IgG_3	ELKTPLGDTTHT	CPRCP (EPKSCDTPPPCPRCP)$_3$	APELLGGP	+	+
$IgG_3$231Cys232	A	C	PELLGGP	−	−(+)
$IgG_3$231AlaAlaCysAla232	AAA	C	APELLGGP	+	+
m0			APELLGGP	−	−

CML activity and the presence of covalently closed H_2L_2 molecules (s-s) are indicated as plus and minus signs, respectively. m0, Hinge-deleted IgG3.