large inherent dependence on temperature, we concluded that the folding reaction is at least near the Kramers high friction limit.

Computational

The double-well potential used was $g(x) = x^4 - 2x^2$. Temperature effects were treated as a linear bias along the reaction coordinate, $t(x, T) = A(T)x$, where $A(T)$ is an adjustable parameter for matching the equilibrium data. The folded and unfolded states are separated by 2 distance units along the reaction coordinate, corresponding to a typical helix diffusion length when taken to be nanometres. The population at $x < 0.83$ was assumed to have the same fluorescence signature as the unfolded state, and at $x > 0.83$ as the folded state (for compatibility with the three-well model in the Supplementary Information, any value $x > 0$ yields the same qualitative result). Fluorescence was simulated by convolving populations (for example Fig. 4b) with this response. The one-dimensional Langevin equation with gaussian white noise was integrated by using a fourth-order Runge-Kutta method. A time-step size of 0.01 was used in the integration, and time steps were scaled to match the experimentally observed absolute kinetics. Similar calculations for a three-well model that also matches the data are described in the Supplementary Information.

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Supplementary Information accompanies the paper on www.nature.com/nature.

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erratum

Antibody neutralization and escape by HIV-1

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Nature **422**, 307–312 (2003).

In the seventh panel of Fig. 2 of this Letter, the V5 sequence of clone 391-3 appeared incorrectly as: SEKDQTEIFRP. It should read: SKDNQTEIFRP. In addition, there should be no yellow shading (indicating a change in glycosylation) for this sequence. □

corrigenda

Synaptic depression in the localization of sound

Daniel L. Cook, Peter C. Schwindt, Lucinda A. Grande & William J. Spain

Nature **421**, 66–70 (2003).

It has come to our attention that we failed to cite a relevant study¹ in our Letter. These authors identified the mechanism of synaptic depression measured at the embryonic chick nucleus magno-cellularis to nucleus laminaris synapse as primarily presynaptic, which justifies the synaptic depletion model we used. Furthermore, the narrowing of coincidence detection time windows with EPSP depression as they observed may contribute to the adaptive mechanisms that we described. □

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Short interfering RNA confers intracellular antiviral immunity in human cells

Leonid Gitlin, Sveta Karelsky & Raul Andino

Nature **418**, 430–434 (2002).

In Fig. 5a of this Letter, the first and third panels (untreated and siL-treated cells, respectively) should not be identical: the correct figure is shown here. □