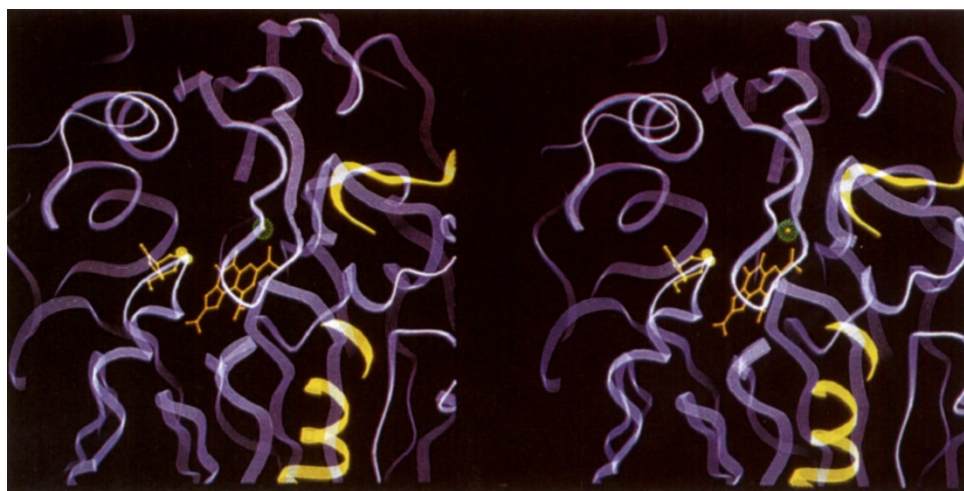


The active site of methanol dehydrogenase contains a disulphide bridge between adjacent cysteine residues

C.C.F. Blake, M. Ghosh, K. Harlos, A. Avezoux and C. Anthony

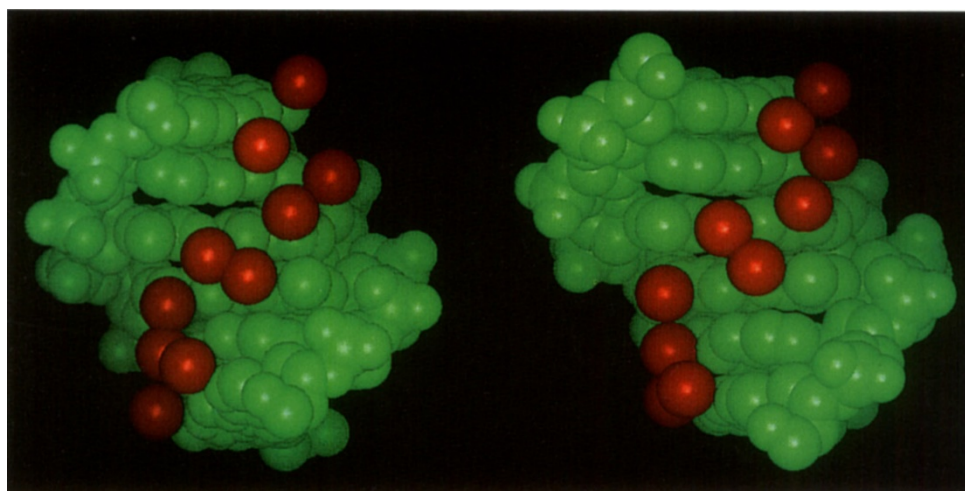
Nature Structural Biology **1**, 102–105 (1994).

Fig. 1b was printed incorrectly. The correct version of the figure is printed below.



In the May, 1994 issue, p. 272, the two elements of the Picture Story were erroneously identified. The correct version is printed below.

Groovy Water



The structure of the *trp* repressor/operator complex caused something of a stir when it was published over five years ago. Of the four base-specific hydrogen bonds between a repressor monomer and operator DNA, three are indirect, being mediated through water molecules: a thoroughly unexpected result at the time. Now Shakked and colleagues (*Nature* **368**, 469–473) demonstrate that the position of 10 waters (red spheres) — including the three that mediate critical base contacts — are conserved between the complex (left; DNA alone, shown in green) and the naked operator sequences (right). These waters are effectively an intrinsic part of the operator DNA structure and are used by the repressor to recognise the target sequences buried beneath. (Figure provided by Z. Shakked)