Addendum. In the article "Membrane Sealing in Frog Skeletal-Muscle Fibers", by De Mello, W. C., which appeared in the April 1973 issue of Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA 70, 982-984, the author listed several cells where sealing of relatively large holes in their surface membrane occurs only in the presence of divalent cations, a phenomenon similar to Heilbrunn's "surface precipitation reaction." Inadvertently, the author failed to cite the paper "Junctional Membrane Permeability, Effects of Divalent Cations", by Oliveira-Castro, G. M. & Loewenstein, W. R. (1971) J. Membrane Biol., 5, 51-77, where similar observations were made on the non-junctional surface membrane of Chironomus salivary-gland cells. It is of interest that some of the results obtained in frog muscle differ from those obtained in Chironomus. In frog muscle Mg++ ions do not promote sealing but Sr++ ions do, whereas in Chironomus magnesium is effective and strontium is not. In addition, phospholipase A does not prevent the calcium-induced sealing in Chironomus, whereas phospholipase C markedly retards sealing in frog muscle.

Correction. In the article "A DNA-Binding Protein Induced by Bacteriophage T7," by Reuben, R. C. & Gefter, M. L., which appeared in the June 1973 issue of Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA 70, 1846-1850, Figs. 3 and 4, p. 1848, were inadvertently transposed by the printer at press time. On page 1846, right-hand column, the section entitled Preparation of Phage Stocks should end with the sentence: "Titers of $3 \times 10^{10}$ phage per ml were obtained." A new section should have been inserted as follows: "Preparation of Cells. E. coli B was grown to a cell density of $7.5 \times 10^8$ cells per ml and infected with T7 am 147 at a multiplicity of 7. 18 min after infection, the culture was poured over crushed ice 0.15 M in NaCl, harvested by centrifugation, and stored at $-70^\circ$. Uninfected cells were prepared in an identical manner except for infection with phage."