Correction. In the article "Specific disruption of vimentin filament organization in monkey kidney CV-1 cells by diphtheria toxin, exotoxin A, and cycloheximide" by Arlene H. Sharpe, Lan Bo Chen, John R. Murphy, and Bernard N. Fields, which appeared in the December 1980 issue of Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA (77, 7267-7271), Figs. 1 and 3 were reproduced poorly. They are printed again here.

FIG. 1. (Legend appears at the bottom of the next page.)
FIG. 3. Effects of $10^{-11}$ M diphtheria toxin neutralized by antitoxin (A), CRM197 (B), $10^{-11}$ M *P. aeruginosa* exotoxin A (C), and 10 μg of cycloheximide per ml (D) on the vimentin filament system. The effect of cycloheximide was reversed when growth medium containing cycloheximide was removed and replaced with fresh medium. The appearance of vimentin filaments at 0.5 hr (E), 1 hr (F), 2 hr (G), and 4 hr (H) after the removal of cycloheximide is shown. (A, F, G, and H, bar = 40 μm; B, C, D, and E, bar = 25 μm.)

FIG. 1 (on preceding page). (A–C) Organization of microtubules (A), microfilaments (B), and intermediate filaments (C) in control CV-1 cells. (D–F) Organization of microtubules (D), microfilaments (E), and intermediate filaments (F) in CV-1 cells treated with $10^{-11}$ M diphtheria toxin for 22 hr. Cells were subjected to indirect immunofluorescence microscopy with antibody against tubulin, actin, and vimentin. Note that only the intermediate filament system is affected by diphtheria toxin. (A, B, D, and E, bar = 10 μm; C, bar = 40 μm; F, bar = 30 μM.)