

EMFs are similar to the "stress response" used by all cells in reaction to harmful stimuli in the environment (1). Readers may wish to refer to volume 250 of the *Advances in Chemistry Series* (2) for a peer-reviewed, balanced coverage of the issues.

**Martin Blank**

Department of Physiology and  
Cellular Biophysics,  
Columbia University College of  
Physicians and Surgeons,  
630 West 168 Street,  
New York, NY 10032, USA

## References

1. M. Blank, O. Khorkova, R. Goodman, *Bioelectrochem. Bioenerget.* **31**, 27 (1993); *ibid.* **33**, 109 (1994); R. Goodman *et al.*, *ibid.*, p. 115.
2. M. Blank, Ed., *Electromagnetic Fields: Biological Interactions and Mechanisms* (American Chemical Society, Washington, DC, 1995).

## Medical Imaging

The article by James Glanz "Computer processing gives imaging a sharper view" (News, 8 Sept., p. 1338) asserts that "the most important imaging medium of all is turning out to be the computer." The field of medical imaging has certainly made major ad-

vances since the discovery of x-rays by Roentgen some 100 years ago. The basis of medical imaging, however, is to use intrinsic differences in some physical property of the patient, such as the linear attenuation coefficient for x-rays or the acoustic impedance for ultrasonic waves, and generate an image that may distinguish normal from pathologic tissue. Simply put, it is the appropriate matching of the physics of the measurement process to the physical property of the tissue that determines the sensitive and overall quality of the final image. Although it is true that computers are being used more and more in medical imaging systems, in our opinion it is important to not lose sight of the fact that the underlying physics of the imaging modality is what dictates the diagnostic capability provided by the images, and ultimately the contribution to medical care.

**Stephen J. Riederer**  
**Richard L. Ehman**

Diagnostic Radiology, Mayo Clinic,  
Rochester, MN 55905, USA

## Corrections and Clarifications

In the Research Article "Crystal structure of the MATa1/MAT $\alpha$ 2 homeodomain heterodimer

bound to DNA" by T. Li *et al.* (13 Oct., p. 262), panels B and D in figure 6 (p. 267) were inadvertently interchanged.

In the correction on page 621 of the 4 August issue, B. J. R. Philogene's name was misspelled.

The ScienceScope item "Peregrine falcon: Saved or endangered?" (21 July, p. 291) should have stated that the subspecies *Falco peregrinus anatum* is being considered for reclassification or removal from the endangered species list by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Other subspecies have been delisted or are not currently protected by the Endangered Species Act.

## Letters to the Editor

Letters may be submitted by e-mail (at [science\\_letters@aaas.org](mailto:science_letters@aaas.org)), fax (202-289-7562), or regular mail (Science, 1333 H Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005). Letters will not be routinely acknowledged. Full addresses, signatures, and daytime phone numbers should be included. Letters should be brief (300 words or less) and may be edited for reasons of clarity or space. Beginning in October 1995, our previous policy of consulting with all letter authors before publication will be discontinued.

# SCIENCE ENTERS CYBERSPACE!

*The world of SCIENCE On-line: Now you can access these exclusive features on the SCIENCE World Wide Web home page with just a click of your mouse:*

- **SCIENCE Electronic Marketplace:** The latest scientific product information from top companies.
- **SCIENCE GLOBAL CAREER NETWORK:** On-line classified advertising.
- **Beyond the Printed Page:** Special interactive projects, important data and more.
- **SCIENCE On-line:** SCIENCE Table of Contents, the SCIENCE Editorial, This Week in SCIENCE available the same day that the printed version is published!

SCIENCE WWW Address: <http://www.aaas.org>

**SCIENCE**  
COVERS THE WORLD

## Sophisticated cyclic AMP and cyclic GMP Analogues Available!

- cyclic nucleotide - based inhibitors of cAMP-/cGMP-dependent protein kinases (cAK/cGK)
- hydrolysis-resistant activators of cAK/cGK for long-term activation experiments
- rapidly metabolizable structures for pulse - type activation
- potent activators of cyclic nucleotide dependent ion channels
- analogues with different cGK isozyme selectivity (I $\alpha$ /I $\beta$ )
- pairs of analogues with opposite site selectivity for preferential activation of either type I or type II of the cAK isozymes
- pairs of synergistic analogues with high activation potential
- analogues with extremely high membrane-permeability
- affinity gels with PDE-stable ligands for cAK, cGK & PDE
- main metabolites of PDE-sensitive structures
- common cAMP/cGMP analogues
- fluorescent structures
- reactive intermediates

**BIOLOG**  - LIFE SCIENCE INSTITUTE -

Forschungslabor und Biochemica - Vertrieb GmbH

**Head office:**  
Flughafenendamm 9 a,  
P.O. Box 10 71 25  
D-28071 Bremen, Germany  
Phone: 49 (0) 421 59 13 55  
Fax: 49 (0) 421 59 47 71

**US / Canada distributor:**  
Ruth Langhorst Int'l. Marketing  
7514 Girard Ave. Suite 1-411  
La Jolla, CA 92037  
Phone: (619) 457-1573  
Fax: (619) 456-0810

**In Japan contact:**  
Wako Pure Chemical Ind., Ltd.  
Phone:  
Tokyo: 03-270-8571  
Osaka: 06-203-3741