have enough brick-makers and bricklayers to build a stable biodiversity house.

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References and Notes

- 1. W. Gibbs, Sci. Am. 285, 28 (2001).
- The All Species Project [A. Lawler, Science 294, 769 (2001)] is intended to provide the framework for such an inventory.
- J. Veron [in Corals of Australia and the Indo-Pacific (Angus and Robertson, London, 1986)] listed nearly 400 nominal species in the genus Acropora, but after taxonomic revision [Corals of the World (Australian Institute of Marine Sciences, Townsville, 2000)], only 170 species were retained under Acropora.
- 4. By "big five," we mean the five holothurian taxonomists that have had the highest impact on the current taxonomy of the Holothuroidea, from 1921 to date: E. Deichmann, A. Panning, G. Cherbonnier, D. Pawson, and F. Rowe.
- 5. R. M. May, Nature 347, 130 (1990).

# The Development of Electroporation

**IN HIS ARTICLE "GENE THERAPY: SAFER AND** virus free?" (News Focus, 23 Nov., p. 1638), D. Ferber says that the method of

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electroporation was "developed by immunologist Richard Heller's team at the University of South Florida..," but this is incorrect. The first use of electroporation to deliver DNA to mammalian cells (that is, to transfect them) was reported by Eberhard Neumann's group in the early 1980s (1). This work was a culmination of studies performed in the 1960s and 1970s by several investigators. Since the 1980s, electroporation has become a relatively standard laboratory technique to transfect cells in culture (2), and during the past decade, this procedure has been adapted for use in vivo by several groups, including the South Florida team (3). The group at the University of South Florida has been working on the development of applicators and protocols to use electroporation in vivo as a means to deliver chemotherapeutic agents and plasmid DNA in preclinical and clinical studies.

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References and Notes

 E. Neumann, M. Schafer-Ridder, Y. Wang, P. H. Hofschneider, *EMBO J.* 1, 841 (1982); T.-K. Wong, E. Neumann, *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 107, 584 (1982).

2. D. C. Chang, B. M. Chassy, J. A. Saunders, A. E. Sowers,

Eds., *Guide to Electroporation and Electrofusion* (Academic Press, Orlando, FL, 1992).

3. See the reviews by M. J. Jaroszeski, R. Gilbert, R. Heller, Adv. Drug Del. Rev. 26, 185 (1997); \_\_\_\_\_, Eds., Electrically Mediated Delivery of Molecules to Cells—Electrochemotherapy, Electrogenetherapy, and Transdermal Delivery by Electroporation (Humana Press, Totowa, NJ, 2000).

#### CORRECTIONS AND CLARIFICATIONS

**REVIEW:** "Oblique stepwise growth of the Tibet Plateau" by P. Tapponnier *et al.* (23 Nov., p. 1671). The authors would like to add to the acknowledgments (note 101) the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs to thank them for their support.

**REPORTS:** "Reversal of obesity- and dietinduced insulin resistance with salicylates or targeted disruption of  $lkk\beta$ " by M. Yuan *et al.* (31 Aug., p. 1673). In Fig. 4C, the rightmost three columns of plus and minus signs under the gel were out of order and misaligned. The correctly labeled panel appears here.

	Control				<b>ΙΚΚ</b> β <b>Κ44Α</b>			
IR pY		-				-		-
ns	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
ΓNFα	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+

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