

suggestive of fullerenes being stable relative to graphite. Also, much of the shungite consists of nominally amorphous carbon, which suggests that even on geological time scales, well-ordered material—be it graphite or fullerenes—does not necessarily form. Clearly, further work is required to understand the conditions needed to produce fullerenes in the geological environment.

Peter R. Buseck Semeon J. Tsipursky Departments of Geology and Chemistry/Biochemistry, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287

REFERENCES

1. D. Ugarte, Nature 359, 707 (1992).

Correction

In the final preparation of the manuscript of our report "Regulation by ATP and ADP of CFTR chloride channels that contain mutant nucleotide-binding domains" (18 Sept., p. 1701) (1), we inadvertently plotted the data for figure 1C with an incorrect x axis: MgATP was plotted on the x axis instead of P_o . We did not immediately notice the error, which was brought to our attention by Charles Venglarik and Robert Bridges, because the shape of the two curves is similiar. The correct plot is shown in the figure below.

In both plots the data do not fit a straight



line, which supports our interpretation that more than one site may be involved with adenosine triphosphate (ATP) regulation of the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR). We regret any inconvenience this may have caused.

> Michael J. Welsh Matthew P. Anderson Howard Hughes Medical Institute, and Departments of Internal Medicine and Physiology and Biophysics, University of Iowa College of Medicine, Iowa City, IA 52242

REFERENCES

1. M. P. Anderson and M. J. Welsh, *Science* 257, 1701 (1992).

Corrections and Clarifications

- The table accompanying Larry Thompson's Research News article "At age 2, gene therapy enters a growth phase" (30 Oct., p. 744) incorrectly identified the principal investigators of gene therapy trials to treat kidney cancer and malignant melanoma being conducted at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center and of a brain cancer experiment at the National Institutes of Health. The principal investigator of the Sloan-Kettering trials is Bernd Gansbacher, and the brain cancer study is being led by Edward Oldfield of the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke.
- The News & Comment article "New French biomedical center breaks the mold" by Peter Aldhous (25 Sept., p. 1856) neglected to mention the important financial contribution made by the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS) to the Cochin Institute for Molecular Genetics. CNRS provides almost half of the salaries of Cochin Institute personnel and supports one of its major research units.
- The price listed for Franco Pavese and Gianfranco Molinar's Modern Gas-Based Temperature and Pressure Measurements (Plenum Press) in the Books Received column of 6 November (p. 1015) was incorrect. The price of the book is \$110.

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