

OCNC2/CNGB2/CNG5 subunit is now identified as CNGA4, to convey the phylogenetic relationship between this gene and others of the CNGA subfamily. In the CNGB subfamily, the member expressed in rod photoreceptors, olfactory neurons and other tissues is designated CNGB1, whereas that found in cone photoreceptors and possibly other tissues is CNGB3. In our current nomenclature, the CNGB2 designation is no longer used.

This nomenclature is used in two reports in this issue and will be adopted in future publications by the undersigned investigators.

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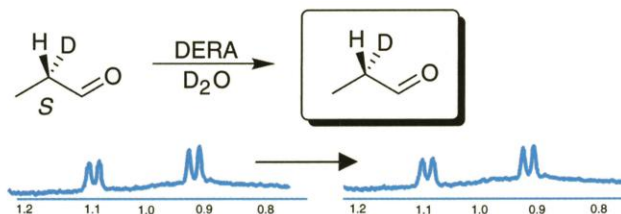
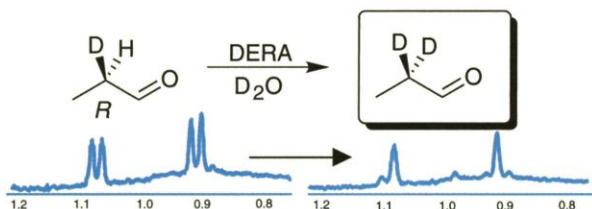
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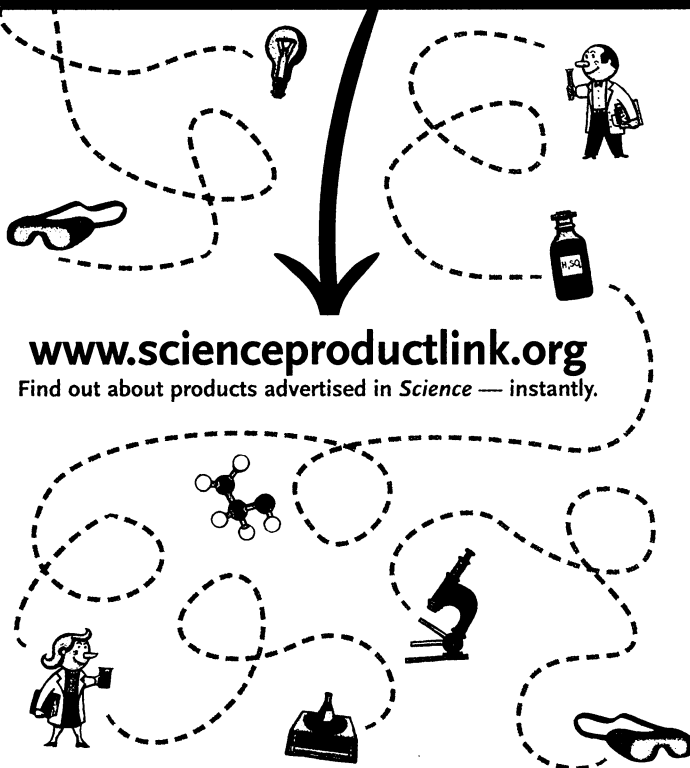
CORRECTIONS AND CLARIFICATIONS

REPORTS: "Observation of covalent intermediates in an enzyme mechanism at atomic resolution" by A. Heine *et al.* (12 Oct., p. 369). In

Fig. 4A, two of the four ¹H nuclear magnetic resonance spectra did not print. The correct figure panel appears here.



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