

*Erratum***Investigation of the form of selenium in the hydrogenase from chemolithotrophically cultured *Bradyrhizobium japonicum****Juinn-Chin Hsu¹, Michael A. Beilstein², Philip D. Whanger², and Harold J. Evans¹¹ Laboratory for Nitrogen Fixation Research and ² Department of Agricultural Chemistry, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR 97331, USA

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Figure 5A and B was inadvertently placed where Fig. 4A and B should have appeared and vice versa, so that each was over the legend to the other. The correct arrangement is shown below.

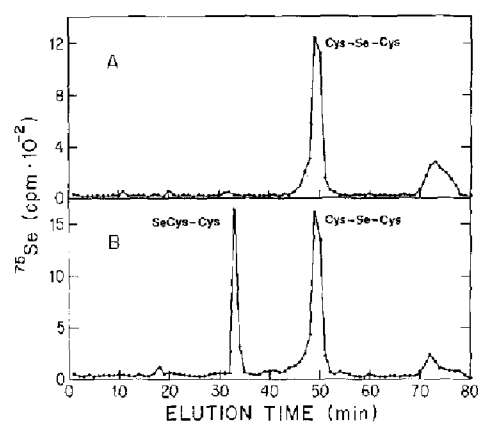


Fig. 4 A and B. Chromatography of acid hydrolysates of ⁷⁵Se-labeled hydrogenase from *Bradyrhizobium japonicum* on Dionex DC6A resin column. **A** The enzyme solution with addition of glutathione was hydrolyzed and chromatographed as described under Materials and methods. An aliquot of 0.5 ml (4,200 cpm) of the hydrolysate was applied to the column and chromatography was developed. **B** Sufficient [⁷⁵Se]Cys standard with counts equal to that in the enzyme solution was added prior to hydrolysis as described in Materials and methods. An aliquot of 0.5 ml (8,650 cpm) of the hydrolysate of the mixture of standard and enzyme was applied to the column. The chromatography was developed under the conditions as described in Materials and methods

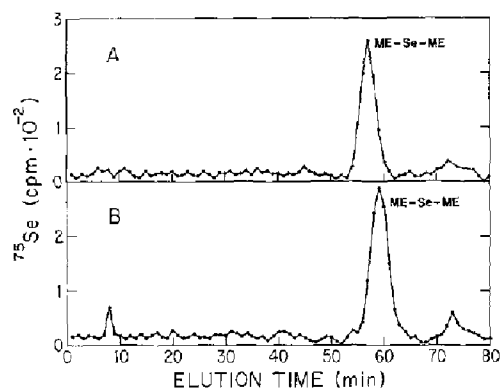


Fig. 5 A and B. Rechromatography of the combined peak fraction at elution time 49 and 50 min in Fig. 4A on a Dionex DC6A column. The combined 49- and 50-min fractions were adjusted pH 2.2 with 0.75 N HCl and 2-mercaptoethanol was then added to a 10 mM final concentration. **A** Approximately 1,200 cpm of this solution to the column and the chromatography was developed. **B** ME-⁷⁵Se-ME standard was added to the 2-mercaptoethanol treated 49- and 50-min fractions at a 1 to 1 ratio (cpm/cpm). One half ml of the mixed solution (1,400 cpm) was applied to the column. The chromatography was developed under the conditions as described in Materials and methods