

derived in this fashion prevents the conversion of amorphous calcium phosphate to HA, would appear reasonable.

Formation of ATP from ADP under dehydrating conditions, as demonstrated by NEUMAN and NEUMAN [8], might be the reverse of the above reaction since it is known that there is some pyrophosphate in, or on, their crystals. For each step of the postulated mechanism to be exactly reversed, the pyrophosphate on the crystal would have to be perpendicular to the *c* axis, but from the original hypothesis this would not occur if it were absorbed from solution. However, if the pyrophosphate were formed during the drying of the crystals, then the perpendicular orientation might be possible by virtue of a nucleophilic attack of a crystal phosphate on the  $\text{HPO}_4^{2-}$  situated in the hydroxyl groove resulting in the formation of an  $\text{OH}^-$ .

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### Erratum

“Further Investigation on the Organic/Inorganic Relationships in Calcifying Cartilage” by E. BONUCCI, Vol. 3, pp. 38—54 (1969), Page 47:

For Fig. 5 read Fig. 6, for Fig. 6 read Fig. 5.