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Due to an author's error, the fourth line in the third column of Table II, on page 1324, is incorrect. The corrected version of the table appears below.

**Table II. PMA-induced Hyperphosphorylation of H-2L<sup>d</sup> in Lymphoid and Nonlymphoid Cell Lines**

| Cell line        | Cell type   | PMA induction of phosphorylation |
|------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| 18-48            | B           | 3.5-3.94                         |
| BCL1             | B           | 5.01-5.04                        |
| EL <sup>d3</sup> | T           | 6.688-7.26                       |
| P815             | Mastocytoma | 2.55-3.07                        |
| 27.5.27 D-1      | Fibroblast  | 9.00-12.71                       |

Radiolabeling of cells with [<sup>35</sup>S]methionine and [<sup>32</sup>P]orthophosphate, immunoprecipitation of H-2L<sup>d</sup> glycoproteins, and fractionation of proteins by PAGE, autoradiography, and densitometry were performed as described in Materials and Methods and in Fig. 7. Densitometry was performed on autoradiograms of the type depicted in Fig. 7 A only. A phosphorylation "index" was obtained by measuring the area under the H-2L<sup>d</sup> peak relative to the area under the  $\beta_2$ -M peak. The effect of PMA on phosphorylation was quantitated by dividing the phosphorylation index obtained for PMA-treated cells by that obtained for untreated cells under otherwise identical conditions. The data shown represent the range of induction observed in at least two experiments for each cell line.