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### Title

Branched cationic peptides for gene delivery:: Role of type and number of cationic residues in formation and in vitro activity of DNA polyplexes (vol 10, pg 322, 1999)

### Permalink

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/03c0124c>

### Journal

HUMAN GENE THERAPY, 10(13)

### ISSN

1043-0342

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### Publication Date

1999

Peer reviewed

## Corrigendum

In the article "Branched Cationic Peptides for Gene Delivery: Role of Type and Number of Cationic Residues in Formation and *in Vitro* Activity of DNA Polyplexes," by C. Plank, M.X. Tang, A.R. Wolfe, and F.C. Szoka, Jr., in Volume 10, Number 2, January 20, 1999, p. 322, there are two errors. The corrected equation and accompanying text should read as follows:

$$\frac{v_1}{L_{1F}} = \frac{v_1}{L_{1T} - v_1 D} = \frac{v_1}{x_1} \frac{K_1}{(1 + x_1 + x_2)^{n_1 - 1}}$$

where

$$v_1 \equiv L_{1B}/D,$$

$$x_1 \equiv v_1 / (1 - n_1 v_1 - n_2 v_2)$$

and  $L_{1F}$ ,  $L_{1B}$ , and  $L_{1T}$  are the free, bound, and total ligand 1 concentrations, respectively, and  $D$  is the concentration (in terms of residues) of the lattice (Wolfe and Meehan, 1992). The relations for  $v_2$ ,  $x_2$ , and  $v_2/L_{2F}$  can be obtained from the preceding equations by interchanging subscripts 1 and 2. Simultaneously solving the equations for  $v_1/L_{1F}$  and  $v_2/L_{2F}$  for  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  allows one to determine the extents of binding of  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  for a given set of  $L_{1T}$ ,  $L_{2T}$  and  $D$  values. The model can be extended to include cooperative interactions between bound ligands (Wolfe, A.R. and Meehan, T., 1992, Use of binding site neighbor-effect parameters to evaluate the interactions between adjacent ligands on a linear lattice. Effects on ligand-lattice association. *J. Mol. Biol.* **223**, 1063-1087).

The authors regret any inconvenience this may have caused.