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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.