

Erratum

The quality of the color reproduction was inadequate for Figures 5 and 6 of the article, "Labeling Index in Clinical Specimens Estimated by the Antinucleoside Antibody Technique," by T. H. Chang *et al.*, published in the April 1978 issue. Below is an improved reproduction of the two figures, which appeared on page 1018.

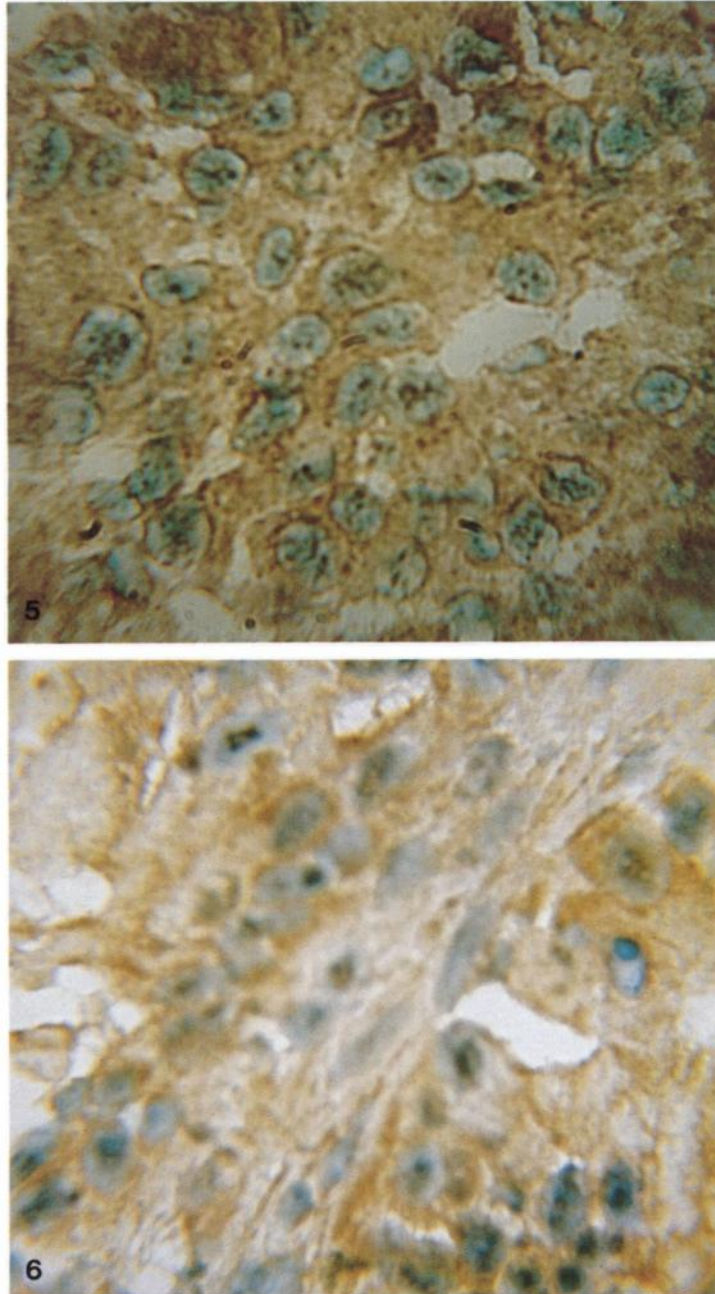


Fig. 5. Mammary adenocarcinoma (Case 135). This specimen is from the tumor shown in Fig. 3. The methyl green counterstain facilitates counting of all the nuclei; the dark brown intranuclear inclusions are due to specific immunoperoxidase reactivity. Frozen section, $\times 1200$.

Fig. 6. Ovarian carcinoma (Case 169). The actual specimens, which are more nearly represented by this color plate, are readily scored. The monochromatic scale used in black and white photography makes specimens more difficult to score. Frozen section, $\times 1200$. Interference with photographic reproduction of slides is due to use of frozen sections, necessity for RNase treatment prior to staining, or high magnification with an oil immersion lens which results in a shallow depth of field. These factors cause loss of resolution not found with conventional preparations. There are 23 positive and 25 negative nuclei in this photomicrograph.