

Addition/Correction

Subscriber access provided by UNIV TEXAS SW MEDICAL CENTER

Using Capillary Electrophoresis To Follow the Acetylation of the Amino Groups of Insulin and To Estimate Their Basicities

Jinming Gao, Milan Mrksich, Frank A. Gomez, and George M. Whitesides

Anal. Chem., **1996**, 68 (13), 2287-2287• DOI: 10.1021/ac9614001 • Publication Date (Web): 01 July 1996

Downloaded from http://pubs.acs.org on May 14, 2009

More About This Article

Additional resources and features associated with this article are available within the HTML version:

- Supporting Information
- Access to high resolution figures
- Links to articles and content related to this article
- Copyright permission to reproduce figures and/or text from this article

View the Full Text HTML



Correction

Anal. Chem. 1996, 68, 2287

Using Capillary Electrophoresis To Follow the Acetylation of the Amino Groups of Insulin and To Estimate Their Basicities

Jinming Gao, Milan Mrksich, Frank A. Gomez, and George M. Whitesides*

(Anal. Chem. 1995, 67, 3093-3100).

The conditions for the acetylation of insulin at pH 6-7 in this paper used insulin as a *suspension* rather than as a *solution*. Insulin can be acetylated either as a suspension or as a solution. The distribution of acetylated products differs, and the intensities of the peaks in the electropherograms also differ. The course of the analysis that follows is not altered.

Page 3095, left column, lines 7–9 in the Experimental Section should read as follows: Stock suspensions of insulin (1.5 mg/mL, 250 μ M) were prepared by mixing the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Stock solutions of insulin were prepared by adding 1 N NaOH to the above suspensions (pH 12).

On p 3095, left column, line 28, and on p 3095, left column, line 40, the word suspension should be used instead of solution.

AC9614001