Patients with HIV infection	No. of sera tested	No. (%) of sera positive for HHV-8 antibodies
Men infected by homosexual contact	23	4 (17.4%)
-Women infected by heterosexual contact	4	0

HIV, a more extensive seroepidemiological study addressing the prevalence of HHV-8 antibodies in the general and risk populations should be performed.

**Acknowledgements.** We thank Drs P. Moore and Y. Chang, both of Columbia University, New York, NY, USA, for the provision of BPC-1 cells. This study has been supported by the Fogarty International Programme for Advanced Study in Health Sciences and

in part by the grant No. 97020 from ANRS and Fondation Cancer et Solidarité. V.M. is a fellow of the Government of French Republic.

## References

- Chang Y, Cesarman E, Pessin M, Lee F, Culpepper J, Knowles D, Moore P, Science 266, 1994, 1865–1869.
- 2. Ganem D, Cell 91, 1997, 157-160.
- Kedes D, Operskalski E, Busch M, Kohn R, Flood J, Ganem D, Nat. Med. 2, 1996, 918–924.
- 4. Marcelin AG, Dupin N, Bouscary D, Bossi P, Cacoub P, Ravaud
  P, Calvez V, Lancet 350, 1997, 1144.
- Simpson G, Schulz T, Whitby D, Cook P, Boshoff C, Rainbow L, Hover M, Dhou-Jiang G, Bohenzky R, Simmonds P, Lee C, Ruiter A, Hatzakis A, Tedder R, Weller I, Weiss R, Moore P, Lancet 349, 1996, 1133–1138.

## **ERRATUM**

The title of article by M. Kúdelová, A. Vojvodová and J. Rajčáni that appeared in *Acta virologica* 42 (No. 1), 41–45 (1998) should read "Syn strains HSZP and ANGpath of herpes simplex virus type 1 do not contain mutations in the regions of UL53 gene relevant to syncytium formation".