Addendum

"Electrostatic potential and the binding of drugs to the minor groove of DNA," *Journal of Molecular Graphics*, 1987, **5**, 165–166.

Professor B. Pullman has asked us to point out that the difference in electrostatic potentials in the minor grooves of DNA between poly dA–poly dT and poly dG–poly dC was originally discovered by him and his coworkers and fully reviewed in *Quart. Rev. Biophys.* 1981, **14**, 289–380. This we are happy to do since the point of our paper was the use of constructive solid geometry to display the subtilties of the differences, the importance of which has been stressed by Pullman *et al.* in a long series of articles (D. Perahia, A. Pullman and B. Pullman, *Intern. J. Quantum Chem. Quantum Biol. Symp.* 1979, **6**, 353–363; R. Lavery and B. Pullman. *Intern. J. Quantum Chem.* 1981, **20**, 259–272; B. Pullman, R. Lavery and A. Pullman. *Eur. J. Biochem.* 1982, **124**, 229–238). His group was also the first to suggest (B. Pullman and A. Pullman *Studia Biophys.* 1981, **86**, 95–102) and then to explicitly and quantitatively relate the binding of netropsin and analoguous compounds in the minor groove of AT sequences of DNA to this distribution of potential (K. Zakrzewska, R. Lavery and B. Pullman. *Nucleic Acid Res.* 1983, **11**, 8825–8839).

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