
THE EUROPEAN PEPTIDE SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

Issue Number 3, 1 January 1992

Executive Committee

Dr GT Young (Chairman)

Dr A Loffet (Secretary)

Professor G Jung (Treasurer)

Professor E Giralt (Scientific Affairs Member)

Professor VT Ivanov

SOCIETY NEWS IN BRIEF

The "flagship" meeting of the Society is the biennial European Peptide Symposium, the next (22nd) being at Interlaken, September 13-18, 1992. The Society has accepted an invitation to hold the 23rd Symposium in Braga, Portugal, September, 1994; the organiser will be Professor Maia.

Two small specialist meetings or "workshops" were held under the auspices of the Society in 1991 (see the reports below), and two more will be supported in 1992 (see the Calendar of Meetings below).

We are proposing to circulate with the Newsletter from time to time a "Health & Safety Bulletin", drawing attention to special hazards encountered in laboratories doing peptide research. Professor Jung will be glad to hear of any experience which members may wish to contribute to this Bulletin.

Following the reunification of Germany, Professor Niedrich resigned from the Council, and Professor Jung therefore represents Germany until the next election in 1994. Dr S Horvat has been elected to represent Yugoslavia.

(Contributed by the Chairman)

MEMBERSHIP AND SPONSORS

Membership of the Society is open to people in established positions, both academic and industrial, who are pursuing research in the chemistry, biochemistry, or biology of peptides, who have had their names on at least one relevant paper or patent, and who live in a constituent country (i.e. one which is represented on the Council).

There is no subscription. Intending members should write to the Secretary, Dr A Loffet (Propeptide, B.P. 12, F-91710 Vert-le-Petit, France). In order to keep administrative costs as low as possible, formalities are minimal.

The Newsletter is sent free of charge to all members. Changes of address should be notified to the Secretary; if a Newsletter is returned by the postal authorities, then the name concerned is deleted from the mailing list. The Society had (on 4 Oct 1991) 858 members.

The Society is warmly grateful to its subscribing Sponsors for their support. BIOSYM Technologies Munich, The Wellcome Foundation Roussel-Uclaf and Sanofi should be added to those named in previous issues of the Newsletter.

LANTIBIOTICS A MEETING REPORT FROM H-G SAHL

An International Workshop "Lantibiotics" was held April 15-18, 1991, at the Physikzentrum Bad-Honnef (Germany) under the auspices of the European Peptide Society. The meeting was organized by four research groups (H-G Sahl, Bonn; G Jung, Tübingen; C W Hilbers, Nijmegen; R Siezen, Ede) which collaborate in an EC BRIDGE project. The 74 participants from Europe (67) and overseas (Japan 2, USA 3, New Zealand 2) and from different disciplines (organic chemistry, biochemistry, biophysics, molecular biology, microbiology) discussed the following current topics and developments in research on lantibiotics: chemical synthesis of lantibiotics and precursor peptides; structure elucidation of newly discovered lantibiotics and isolated prepeptides; conformational studies and solution structures of lantibiotics and prepeptides (NMR and molecular dynamics simulation); molecular genetics of biosynthesis (cloning and sequencing of biosynthesis genes, construction of mutant peptides); aspects of structure and function relationships; mode of action studies (pore formation by type A lantibiotics); fermentation; optimization of production yields and purification of lantibiotics; and finally current and future applications (food preservatives, therapeutics).

The proceedings of the Workshop ("Nisin and Novel Lantibiotics", Editors: G Jung and H-G Sahl) will be published by ESCOM.

ENZYMES IN PEPTIDE SYNTHESIS A MEETING REPORT FROM H-D JAKUBKE

The First International Workshop on "Enzymes in Peptide Synthesis" under the auspices of the European Peptide Society was held September 2-6, 1991, at Bogensee (Germany); it was organized by my research group at the University of Leipzig. We were very gratified by the positive response we had from all over the world (Germany 38 registered participants; USSR 12; France 7; USA 5; Japan 4; Switzerland 4; Spain 4; Czechoslovakia 4; UK 3; Netherlands 3; Estonia 2; Sweden 2; Denmark 1; Belgium 1; Taiwan 1; China 1; Bulgaria 1; Hungary 1; Israel 1; Poland 1; Brazil 2; Malaysia 1). The International Education Centre (IEC) at Bogensee was a splendid location for the meeting; it is situated in a forest area near several lakes about 40km from Berlin.

The Programme Committee (P. Hermann, H-D Jakubke, V Kasche, P Kuhl) divided the scientific programme into four Sessions (I. General Aspects and New Developments; II. Theoretical Contributions; III. Special Applications; IV. Nonproteases). Altogether 34 oral contributions and 30 posters were presented.

There were 20 registered participants from chemical and pharmaceutical companies.

The scientific and social programmes (which included a half-day excursion to Sanssouci near Potsdam) were greatly enjoyed by the participants, and there was a feeling that the exercise should be repeated.

A message of greeting with a picture and the signatures of the participants was sent to Joseph S Fruton, the very pioneer of enzymatic synthesis, who was unfortunately unable to accept our invitation to attend. The Proceedings will be published by the Akademie Verlag Berlin, as a special issue of *Biomedica Biochimica Acta*.



The Chairman of the Meeting in action.

THE ORIGINS AND EARLY HISTORY OF THE SOCIETY PART II OF GEOFFREY YOUNG'S REMINISCENCES

At the Oxford meeting the subjects for discussion still followed the limited original scope - the emphasis being on the chemistry of the methodology for peptide synthesis. But by now sizeable biologically important peptides were being synthesised, and at the 6th Symposium in Athens in 1963, organised by Leonidas Zervas, these successes began to be presented. Sieber and Schwyzer reported the total synthesis of ACTH, and there were many syntheses of analogues of oxytocin, vasopressin, angiotensin, and bradykinin; we see the rapid growth of the quest for structure-activity relations. At the Budapest meeting in 1964, organised by Victor Bruckner and Kalman Medzihradsky, we heard the exciting story of Helmut Zahn's synthesis of insulin, and George Kenner reported the synthesis of gastrin-I; for relaxation we visited Europe's largest lake, Lake Balaton, and sampled the wines.

At this stage we began to hold symposia normally every two years and the next (8th) was at Noordwijk in 1966, organised by H.C. Beyerman; by then Italy had joined the group, being represented by Ernesto Scoffone. Guests from the U.S.A. included Miklos Bodanszky, Klaus Hofmann, and a relative newcomer to the field, Bruce Merrifield; for the first time there was a section on solid-phase synthesis, and Bruce described his synthesis of insulin. Also, for the first time there were two guests from Japan - T. Okuda and S. Sakakibara, and two from Israel, E. Katchalski (subsequently to be President of Israel) and Abraham Patchornik; before the next meeting Israel was accepted as an honorary European country (the precedent was quoted, that Israel participated in the Eurovision Song Contest!). It was from this meeting that most papers were published in English, which now became the main language of the symposia; this was certainly not due to persuasion by U.K. members, but rather because the publishers of the Proceedings found that it helped in sales in the U.S.A.

At the 9th Symposium in Paris, April 1968, organised by E. Bricas, Ralph Hirschman reported progress on a method of rapid synthesis which threatened to rival the solid-phase method, the use of *N*-carboxyanhydrides and their thio-analogues. This had the great advantage of avoiding the need for side-protection (except for cysteine and lysine), avoiding too (in the former case) the risk of racemisation and allowing coupling in aqueous solution. I recall R.B. Woodward, visiting the Dyson Perrins Laboratory after a Gordon Conference at which the method was first described, telling me of this promising development (he himself had been interested in the use of *N*-carboxyanhydrides). At that time Garland Marshall was spending the summer in my laboratory (to see whether 1-piperidyl esters could be used for coupling in solid-phase; they were insufficiently reactive) and I remember passing this information on to him, and he speculated as to whether the method would rival the solid-phase approach. But despite the successful synthesis of ribonuclease S-protein, it failed to provide the general method being sought, its usefulness being limited to the synthesis of oligopeptides. One wonders whether its fate would have been different if the powerful methods of purification now available had been known then.

I have one poignant memory of the Paris Symposium. Jo Rudinger and I had adjacent rooms in the Cité Universitaire, and each morning he would bring his breakfast tray into my room and we would eat together. It was of course the time of the "Prague Spring" and Jo talked hopefully of Dubček's political reforms, but he warned that great care would be needed not to proceed too fast. As he feared, the invasion occurred shortly afterwards; the President of the Academy, F. Šorm, was evicted from his office at the point of a gun (a remarkable letter from Šorm to the President of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. was published in *Nature*, 1968, 219, 1207) and he took refuge in the Technical University. Jo's wife and daughter left for a holiday in Yugoslavia, and he left shortly afterwards to join them. So not infrequently politics intrudes on science. Eventually, in 1970, Jo was appointed to a chair in the newly-established Institute of Molecular Biology and Biophysics in the ETH, Zürich, joining Robert Schwyzer.

The year 1968 is also notable for the first American Peptide Symposium, at Yale University that August. It was clearly desirable, with increasing overseas participation, that the two symposia should not be held too close together in time, and it was later agreed that we should alternate in years. Regular Japanese symposia had begun in 1962, organised by the Institute for Protein Research, Osaka University, the proceedings being of course in Japanese. From the 14th meeting in 1976, however, the Proceedings have been published in English. The first Japanese International Peptide Symposium in which the papers and discussion were in English was held at Port Island, Kobe in 1987; these are now to be held regularly, the next being in 1992 (see the Calendar in this Newsletter).

We have now covered the first decade of our European symposia - what we might call, from this distance, the ancient history. Subsequent meetings showed a steady increase in the work devoted to overcoming specific problems of solid-phase synthesis, and in reports of important syntheses of large peptides. In 1969 we met at

Abano Terme, near Padova, under Ernesto Scoffone's direction; sadly the Proceedings of this meeting record the untimely deaths of Friedrich Weygand and Mikhail Shemyakin, both distinguished and supportive members of the group. In 1971, Vienna (Hans Nesvadba) was the location, and here I recall a non-scientific but amusing (in retrospect) episode. On the last evening we had enjoyed tasting the new wine, enlivened by a demonstration of Cossack dancing (on a table) by Yuri Ovchinnikov. The next morning one of our U.K. colleagues, distinguished both for his scientific and his social contributions to our meetings, paid his bill before departure from one of Vienna's best hotels, and asked the receptionist if she could let him have an aspirin. This she did, but on arrival at the airport he was accosted by two fierce Austrian policemen, who loudly accused him, in front of colleagues from the Symposium, of leaving without paying his hotel bill. When he produced the receipted bill, one of the police stayed on guard while the other phoned the hotel. He returned to say that he still owed the hotel the equivalent of £2, for the two aspirin. I suspect that I.C.I (Austria) may subsequently have removed their custom from the hotel.

In 1972, we met at Reinhardtsbrunn Castle, D.D.R. (Horst Hanson and Peter Hermann); 1974, Kiryat Anavim, Israel (Abraham Patchornik); 1976, Wépion (Albert Loffet); 1978 Gdansk (Gotfryd Kupryszewski). The Proceedings of the Gdansk meeting contain the personal recollections of Theodor Wieland, already referred to. The Symposium in Israel was the last attended by Josef Rudinger (a return to the land of his birth), for he died on the 30th April, 1975, at the age of 51. The Proceedings of the Wépion meeting (Peptides 1976, ed. A. Loffet, Editions de l'Université de Bruxelles) contain an account of his life and work by Max Brenner and Vladimir Pliška. In 1980 we met in Denmark under the direction of Kay Brunfeldt, a keen Shakespearean scholar - was this why it was held in Helsingør (Hamlet's Elsinore)?



National Representatives at the Gdansk Meeting, 1978.

And so we come to the modern history. I must mention the delight of returning to Prague for the 17th Symposium in 1982 - mixed with sadness that Josef Rudinger was not able to join in our celebrations. This was organised by Karel Bláha, who had become a mainstay of the European Peptide Committee; his sudden death in 1987 was a grievous loss. I might add a more personal note here; my wife had decided to accompany me to Prague, and as she was a cabinet minister in the British Government it was arranged that she should take the opportunity to have some ministerial discussions in Prague while she was there. Karel told me later that he had a phone call from a high Czech government official, who could not understand why a British cabinet minister was attending a peptide symposium but asked why he had not been informed earlier of this obviously important meeting; immediately financial support for the Symposium became more readily available. The British Ambassador gave a buffet supper for Czech and British participants, and the Czechs were astonished to see a member of the Politburo (invited by my wife) arrive - a very unusual visitor to the British Embassy.

In 1984 Ulf Ragnarsson organised the 18th meeting at Djurönäset, Sweden. At the 19th Symposium, in Porto

Carras, Greece (Dimitrios Theodoropoulos), Robert Schwyzer delivered the first Josef Rudinger Memorial Lecture. By now, the pressure to allow increased numbers had become very strong, and there were some 250 scientific participants; at the next at Tübingen (our hosts Ernst Bayer and Günther Jung), there were 500. At this meeting, the first Leonidas Zervas Award, for outstanding research by a younger peptide worker, was made to Alex Eberle.

Up to this time, the arrangements for overseeing the series of symposia were entirely informal with minimal bureaucracy: the organiser of the next symposium automatically became chairman of the informal European Peptide Committee, membership of which depended on the choice (again, informal) of colleagues in each country. This was a very simple scheme, and it had worked quite effectively, as the success of the symposia showed. But now the rapid increase in the size of the meetings, and important questions such as the relationship with the American and Japanese groups, made it desirable to have more continuity in the chair, and at the Tübingen meeting of the Committee in September 1988 I was elected Chairman for four years. At the same time, a small standing Sub-Committee was appointed so that urgent questions could be considered between the two-yearly meetings of the full Committee, with Ernest Giralt, Günther Jung, Albert Loffet, Kalman Medzihradzky, and myself as Chairman. In particular, we were asked to consider urgently whether we should put our affairs on a formal basis by founding a European Peptide Society. Funds to enable the Sub-Committee to meet were generously provided by Propeptide.

The Sub-Committee met in Jesus College, Oxford, in December, 1988. It considered first a proposal to form a federation of national peptide societies, but this was rejected because only a small number of our constituent countries had such societies, and others were expected to have difficulties in forming them. It was finally agreed to recommend that a European Peptide Society, with direct individual membership, should be formed. This recommendation with draft statutes was circulated to members of the European Peptide Committee, who unanimously agreed; this kept the structure much in the form of the informal European Peptide Committee, in that each of the twenty-one constituent countries is represented on the Council, but the Executive Committee has power to act between meetings of the Council. The Sub-Committee met again in April 1989 to decide on the practical steps needed to create such a Society; with the approval of the European Peptide Committee the Sub-Committee became the Interim Executive Committee of the new Society, with Albert Loffet as the Interim Secretary and Günther Jung as Interim Treasurer, and Albert began to recruit members. Elections to the first Council, by members in each country, were held that autumn; an Introductory Newsletter, edited by John Jones, was circulated at February 1990. With the approval of Ernest Giralt, the 21st Symposium at Platja d'Aro in September, 1990 became the first to be held under the auspices of the new Society. (An excellent symposium it was - and it provided the only occasion on which I have eaten dinner while holding an umbrella to keep off the rain!). The first Council met there, and the first Executive Committee was appointed by Council. The rest is "current affairs" rather than history.

I have felt it to be worthwhile to put on record this sketch of the foundations of our Society, and I hope the story may be of some interest to younger members. Our history shows how a common enthusiasm for research in a particular field can foster enduring personal friendships and encourage cooperation. It shows too how serious scientific discussions can also have light-hearted interludes. With regard to my fragmentary reminiscences, "Old men forget" - Kay Brunfeldt, will know the reference - and this account is circulated in the hope that contemporaries may correct my memory - and perhaps add other recollections of their own.

THE WORLD OF PEPTIDES A BRIEF REVIEW

T Wieland and M Bodanszky, 'The World of Peptides. A Brief History of Peptide Chemistry', Springer-Verlag, Berlin etc, 1991. pp. xiii + 298, including the Index. ISBN 3-540-52830-X (Berlin); ISBN 0-387-52830-X (New York). £70.50.

Theodor Wieland and Miklos Bodansky have been dominant figures in the peptide area since before the scientific awakening of nearly all today's protagonists. Their view of the way the subject has developed - from its nineteenth century origins right down to the present - therefore commands attention and respect, and anyone interested enough to be a Newsletter reader is likely to find their book diverting. On the early days, it is excellent. It puts new life into ancient history to learn, for example, that Emil Fischer and Theodor Curtius could not abide each other, although they "fulfilled their obligations to politeness". One wonders how often they have been

reincarnated. And it is especially valuable to have on record overviews by Wieland and Bodanszky of two subfields with which they have been personally identified (Amanita toxins and peptide hormones respectively). But future historians of science will be misled if they take this "brief history" as a balanced account. For example, the unambiguous synthesis of insulin and the classical total synthesis of ribonuclease must be regarded as major landmarks in the evolution of the art of organic synthesis, but they receive only passing mentions. And the chapter on solid phase peptide synthesis not only fails to convey any sense of fierce controversy surrounding the introduction of the solid phase concept, but also makes no allusion whatever to R.C Sheppard or polyamide supports.

(Contributed by the Editor)



THE 22nd EUROPEAN PEPTIDE SYMPOSIUM INTERLAKEN, SEPTEMBER 1992

The twenty-second European Peptide Symposium will be held 13-19 September 1992 at Interlaken in Switzerland. Interlaken is a famous tourist centre in the Swiss Alps with excellent facilities; it is connected by direct train services to the main airports, Zürich and Geneva.

The Symposium will be under the auspices of the European Peptide Society and the University of Bern, and will provide a forum for scientists from varied disciplines to exchange results and ideas in peptide research. The main scientific topics will include:

- Peptide synthesis and analysis
- Structural and conformational aspects
- New biologically active peptides.
- Peptide hormones; Neuropeptides; Peptides in immunology
- Peptide mimetics; Heterodetic peptides

The Programme Committee will consider original contributions in these and related areas for oral or poster presentation.

The Symposium is open, not only to all members of the Society, but also to others. The deadline for abstracts will be 15 February 1992. Abstract and registration forms may still be obtained from the Chairman:

Professor Dr C. H. Schneider
Chairman, 22nd EPS
Institute of Clinical Immunology
Inselspital
CH-3010 Bern
Switzerland

or

Verkehrsverein Interlaken
Convention Department
22nd EPS Secretariat
CH-3800 Interlaken
Switzerland
Fax: 036 225221

THE BACHEM TRAVEL FUND

Bachem Feinchemikalien A.G., Switzerland, has generously agreed to provide funds to assist those members of the European Peptide Society who wish to attend the European Peptide Symposium, but are unable to obtain adequate financial support for their travel costs from sources in their own countries.

The Awards will be allocated by the Bachem Travel Fund Committee to members in the following groups:

- Young participants below 35 years of age;
- Participants who have to travel long distances.

More than two participants per country will be supported only if sufficient funds remain after allocations according to (a) and (b).

Members of the Society who wish to apply for a Bachem Travel Fund Award should send their applications to their national representatives. Allocations will be announced to the successful applicants directly. Payment will be made at the Symposium.

CALENDAR OF PEPTIDE MEETINGS AND COURSES

Information has been received about the following scientific meetings and courses which are directly relevant to the interests of members. Organisers are asked to send corrections and updates to the Editor (see the bottom of the last page). It would help him if similar information on all relevant meetings could be sent in as a matter of routine in future.

PEPTIDKOLLOQUIUM.

25-28 March 1992, Jena, Germany.
The language for the meeting will be German.
*Professor Dr. H. Niedrich, Institut für
Wirkstoffforschung,
Alfred-Kowalke-Str.4, 0-1136 Berlin, Germany*

THE PEPTIDE AND PROTEIN GROUP OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF CHEMISTRY AND THE BIOCHEMICAL SOCIETY: 1992 SPRING MEETING.

24-26 April 1992, Gregynog, Wales.
Topic yet to be decided. Numbers will be limited.
*Professor CNC Drey, King Alfred's College,
Winchester, SO22 4NR, UK.*

PEPTIDE MODELS AND IMMUNOLOGICAL RECOGNITION: CONCEPTS AND METHODS

20-22 May 1992, La Grande Motte, France.
*Mr. J-P Hors, 1st International PMIR Meeting,
CCIFE, rue de la Cardonille, F-34094 Montpellier
Cedex 2, France.*

3rd NAPLES WORKSHOP ON BIOACTIVE PEPTIDES

24-27 May 1992, Capri.
Conformation activity relationships. Organised under
the auspices of the European Peptide Society and the
American Peptide Society.
*Dr T Tancredi, Istituto Chimica MIB del CNR, Via
Toiano, 6, 1-80072 ARCO FELICE (NA), ITALY.*

PREDICITON AND RECOGNITION OF ANTIGENIC DETERMINANTS

29-31 August 1992, Budapest, Hungary.
A meeting under the auspices of the European Peptide
Society in conjunction with the 8th International
Congress of Immunology, Budapest, 23-29 August
1992.
*Ágnes V Rubányi, Intercongress Dósa György ut
84/a, Budapest H-1068, Hungary.*

THE MELANOTROPIC PEPTIDES

6-9 September 1992, Rouen, France.
A Conference of the New York Academy of Sciences.
*Dr H Vaudry, Laboratory of Molecular
Endocrinology, University of Rouen, BP 118,
76134 Mont-Saint-Aignan, France.*

22nd EUROPEAN PEPTIDE SYMPOSIUM.

13-18 September 1992, Interlaken, Switzerland.
*For further details and contact information, see
above.*

2nd INTERNATIONAL JAPANESE PEPTIDE SYMPOSIUM.

9-13 November 1992, Shizuoka, Japan.
The language will be English.
*Professor S Sakakibara, Japanese Peptide Society,
c/o Protein Research Foundation, Ina 4-1-2,
Minoh-shi, Osaka 562, Japan.*

13th AMERICAN PEPTIDE SYMPOSIUM

20-25 June 1993, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.
*Dr R S Hodges, Department of Biochemistry,
University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada,
T6G 2H7.*

3rd INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON SOLID PHASE SYNTHESIS

31 August - 4 September 1993, Oxford University,
UK
*Professor R Epton, School of Applied Sciences,
Wolverhampton Polytechnic, Wolverhampton,
W1V 1SB.*

ROYAL SOCIETY OF CHEMISTRY RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL : PEPTIDE SYNTHESIS.

6-10 September 1993, Oxford Polytechnic, UK.
An introduction to all kinds of methodology in peptide
synthesis, aimed at newcomers to the field.
*Ms LA Hart, Royal Society of Chemistry,
Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, W1V 0BN.*

23rd EUROPEAN PEPTIDE SYMPOSIUM.

September 1994, Braga, Portugal.

BOOK AND NEW JOURNAL NOTICES

Information has been received on the following new books, journals, and conference proceedings which may be of interest to members. Suggestions for future entries in this section should be sent to the Editor (see below): full data should be provided, including the ISBN or ISSN.

AMINO ACIDS

Editors-in Chief GC Barrett and G Lubec.
Vol 1, 1991 (3 issues)
Springer-Verlag. ISSN 0939-4451.

ION EXCHANGE CHROMATOGRAPHY, PRINCIPLES AND METHODS

Anon. 3rd edition
119pp n.d. Pharmacia. ISBN 91-970490-3-4.

GEL FILTRATION, PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE

Anon. 5th edition.
102pp, n.d. Pharmacia. ISBN 91-970490-2-6.

PEPTIDE CHEMISTRY 1990

Ed. Y Shimonishi.
429 pp, 1991. Protein Research Foundation.
ISBN 4-88667-128-4.

INNOVATION AND PERSPECTIVES IN SOLID PHASE SYNTHESIS AND RELATED TECHNOLOGIES: PEPTIDES POLYPEPTIDES AND OLIGONUCLEOTIDES 1992

Proc. 2nd Internat. Symp. on Solid Phase Synthesis
Ed. R Epton.
1992. Intercept, Andover, UK. ISBN 0-946707-44-8.

THE WORLD OF PEPTIDES

T Wieland and M Bodanszky.
xii + 298pp, 1991. Springer-Verlag.
ISBN 0-387-52830-X.
For a brief review, see above.

LOGO COMPETITION

The Society wishes to have a logo for use on its notepaper, Newsletter, notices of meetings etc, and it believes that members may like to make suggestions. It is therefore organising a competition for which members may submit designs, which will be exhibited at the 22nd European Peptide Symposium at Interlaken. Participant members at the Symposium will be asked to vote on the designs. The designer of the logo chosen by members and accepted by the Council will be awarded £250; additional prizes for those in second and third place may be awarded, at the discretion of the Council. The logo should be in one colour only (in addition to black and white), preferably the green already used for our Newsletter, and it is suggested that it should be of a size which fits into a circle not greater than 5 cm. in diameter (although other sizes are not excluded). The winning design will be prepared for printing by a technical artist, so the submissions need not be of professional artwork quality. Intending competitors should immediately request an entry form from the Secretary, Dr A Loffet, Propeptide, B.P. 12, F-91710 Vert-le-Petit, France.

THE LEONIDES ZERVAS AWARD 1992 A CORRECTION

In the notice about the Leonides Zervas Award which appeared in the last Newsletter, the foundation of the Award was, by a most unfortunate typographical error, attributed to *Beecham* Fine Chemicals Inc, USA, instead of *Bachem* Fine Chemicals Inc, USA. We wish to apologise to Bachem Fine Chemicals Inc, USA for this regrettable error; their generosity, not only in the foundation of the Award but also in support of successive European Peptide Symposia, is well-known and warmly appreciated by members.

FUTURE ISSUES OF THE NEWSLETTER

It is the intention to publish this Newsletter three times in 1992. Number 4 will be circulated in May 1992, with nominal publication date of 1 May 1992, and a deadline for material of 1 March 1992. Number 5 will have a nominal publication date of 1 September 1992. The Editor will welcome suggestions of any kind about the content and style of the Newsletter.

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