ADDENDUM

A *lex naturalis* delineates components of a human-specific, adrenal androgen-dependent, p53-mediated ‘kill switch’ tumor suppression mechanism

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The author and journal apologise for an omission in the above paper, which appeared in volume 27 part 2, pages R51–R65. The author wishes to provide a full definition of the variables given in the legend of Fig. 3 on page R55.

The amended legend to Fig. 3 is given in full below:

$$\text{SL}i\text{T}E = \text{R}$$

*Figure 3*
A normalized *lex naturalis* equation, representing a snapshot of a species with the dependent variables adult body size ($S$), lifespan ($Li$), species-specific mechanism of tumor suppression ($T$), and carcinogen exposure ($E$) in equilibrium to maintain lifetime cancer risk ($R$), at a value of about 4%. We have previously defined a singularity as the original transformed, tumor-competent cell, while it is still in its single cell state. $T$ is the probability of successful extinction of singularities by a particular species-specific tumor suppression mechanism, and hence its value is represented as a reciprocal, $1/T$. $R$ is a measure of the probability of developing cancer at some time during the lifespan, and hence its value is also represented as a reciprocal, $1/R$. These facts enable algebraic manipulation of the equation, e.g., $Li = T/SER$. 