TABLE 2. Accumulation of RNA polymerase ( $\alpha_p$  = RNA polymerase protein per total protein) in *E. coli* B/r and TJK16 growing in glucose-amino acids medium and, in the case of TJK16, supplemented with 20 or 1 µg of thymine per ml as indicated

Strain	Thymine concn (µg/ml)	Doubling time (min)	Protein concn <sup>a</sup> (mg/ml)	α <sub>p</sub> <sup>b</sup> (%)	Avg $\alpha_p$
B/r	0	25	2.36	1.28	
		27	1.59	1.29	1.29
		27	1.89	1.30	
TJK16	20	30	2.22	1.39	
		30	2.08	1.16	1.35
		28	2.13	1.49	
TJK16	1	30	2.74	1.25	
		31	2.44	1.31	1.34
		28	1.94	1.46	
B/r	0	25	2.36	$ \begin{bmatrix} 1.33 \\ 1.36 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1.26 \\ 1.22 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1.29 \\ 1.22 \end{bmatrix} $	1.28

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Protein concentration in each sample used for electrophoresis was determined by the method of Lowry calibrated with bovine serum albumin.

 $<sup>^</sup>b$   $\alpha_p$ , was calculated as micrograms of core RNA polymerase  $\times$  100 per microgram of total protein; average of six values (two slots on three gels) for each culture (one horizontal line). Each culture growth was repeated three times resulting in slightly different doubling times. Each gel also contained two slots with a known amount of bovine serum albumin for calibration.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> The reproducibility of the estimate from gel to gel is shown by the six values which resulted in the average  $\alpha_p$  value of 1.28%. The brackets indicate the two slots from one gel.