Table 2 Amounts of cytoplasmic osmolytes in E. coli K-12 as a function of the osmolarity of the growth medium

| Osmolyte | Osmolarity of the growth medium | | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| | 0-10 | 0.28 | 0.56 | 0.83 | 1.02 |
| K + | 0·48±0·06a | 0.60 ± 0.05° | 0·79 ± 0·07ª | 0·90±0·07 | 0-95 ± 0-08 ^b |
| Głu - | 0.06 ± 0.01^{a} | $0.13 \pm 0.03^{\circ}$ | 0.20 ± 0.01^{a} | n.d. | 0.23 ± 0.03d |
| Mops | <0.03° | n.d. | n.d. | n.d. | $0.25 \pm 0.03^{e,f}$ |
| Trehalose | <0.03° | n.d. | n.d. | n.d. | $0.36 \pm 0.03^{\circ}$ |

All amounts are expressed in units of μ mol/mg dry wt. n.d., not determined.

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^a From Richey et al. (1987).

^b Average of new data and that of Richey et al. (1987).

^c Estimated by interpolation.

^d Average of the ¹³C n.m.r. results of Cayley et al. (1989) and the amino acid analysis results of Richey et al. (1987).

^c From Cayley et al. (1989).

^f We estimate that 70% of cytoplasmic Mops (0·18(±0·03) μmol/mg dry wt at 1·02 osm) is anionic assuming a cytoplasmic pH of 7·6 (Cayley et al., 1989).