Table 1. Identity of the thirteen tRNA species and their accumulation rates.

tRNA (a, b)	Anticodon (5′–3′)	4-thioU data (c)	Accumulation rates ($\times 10^9$) (d) at different growth rates (doublings per hour) 0.5/hr	0.8/hr	1.1/hr	2.0/hr
Leu1 (4)	CAG	–	16	27	38	96
Leu2 (1)	GAG	–	6	7	8	9
Leu3 (1)	UAG		1	2	3	9
Leu4 (1)	CAA	+	8	8	9	9
Leu5 (1)	UAA	+	10	9	9	9
Gly1 (1)	CCC	+	6	6	6	7
Gly2 (1)	UCC	–	5	9	14	35
Gly3 (4)	GCC	–	17	27	42	116
Pro1 (1)	CGG		8	15	23	64
Pro2 (1)	UGG		7	7	6	7
Pro3 (1)	GGG		8	9	10	13
Glu2 (4)	UUC	–	9	14	23	70
Phe (2)	GAA	+	14	21	22	31

(a,b) The tRNA and/or tDNA sequences derived from Sprinzl et al. (19) and Komine et al. (23). Values in parenthesis correspond to the number of tRNA genes.
(c) The presence of 4-thioU data in the indicated tRNA species as reported by Sprinzl et al. (19). Here tRNA containing the modification is indicated by '+' and those lacking 4-thioU are indicated by '–'.
(d) The accumulation rates are expressed as number of tRNAs accumulating per cell mass and minute as described previously (13, 14).