TABLE 1. Quantitative data<sup>a</sup>

Function	Name	CAI	mRNA	Adjusted mRNA	Protein (Glu) (10 <sup>3</sup> )	Protein (Eth) (10 <sup>3</sup> )	E/G ratio
Carbohydrate metabolism	Adh1 Adh2 Cit2 Eno1 Eno2 Fba1 Hxk1,2 Icl1 Pdb1 Pdc1 Pfk1 Pgi1 Pyc1 Tal1 Tdh2 Tdh3 Tpi1	0.810 0.504 0.185 0.870 0.892 0.868 0.500 0.251 0.342 0.903 0.465 0.681 0.260 0.579 0.904 0.924	197 0 1 No Nla 248 179 13 0 5 226 5 14 1 5 63 460 No Nla	197 2.8 248 179 10.5 5 226 5 14 0.7 5 63 460	1,230 0 23 410 650 640 62 0 41 280 75 160 37 110 430 1,670 No Met	972 963 288 974 215 608 46 671 33 205 53 120 34 35 876 1,927 No Met	0.79 >20 12 2.4 0.33 0.95 >20  0.73 0.71 0.75
Protein synthesis	Efb1 Eft1,2 Prt1 Rpa0 Tif1,2 Yef3	0.762 0.801 0.303 0.793 0.752 0.777	33 26 4 246 29 36	16.5 26 0.7 246 29 36	358 99 12 277 233 14	362 54 6 100 106 ND	0.55 0.36 0.46
Heat shock	Hsc82 Hsp60 Hsp82 Hsp104 Kar2 Ssa1 Ssa2 Ssb1,2 Ssc1 Ssc1 Sti1	0.581 0.381 0.517 0.304 0.439 0.709 0.802 0.850 0.521 0.521	2 9 2 7 5 2 10 50 2 8	2.9 2.3 1.3 7 10.1 4.3 5 50 2.6 8 1.1	112 35 52 70 43 303 213 270 68 96 25	75 82 135 161 102 421 324 85 80 48 44	0.67 2.3 2.6 2.3 2.4 1.4 1.5
Amino acid synthesis	Ade1 Ade3 Ade5,7 Arg4 Gdh1 Gln1 His4 Ilv5 Lys9 Me16 Pro2 Ser1 Trp5	0.229 0.276 0.257 0.229 0.585 0.524 0.267 0.801 0.332 0.657 0.248 0.258 0.319	4 2 2 1 10 11 3 6 4 No Nla 3 2 5	4 1.7 1.4 8.1 27 11 3 6 4 22 3 1.2 5	14 12 14 41 148 77 15 152 32 190 30 15 28	27 9 4 41 55 104 23 109 17 80 12 8	1.3 1.5 0.7 0.52 0.42
Miscellaneous	Act1 Adk1 Ald6 Atp2 Bmh1 Bmh2 Cdc48 Cdc60 Erg20	0.710 0.531 0.520 0.424 0.322 0.384 0.306 0.299 0.373	54 No Nla 3 1 46 1 2 2 5	54 3 4.1 46 1.4 2.4 0.86 5	205 47 181 76 191 134 32 6 92	164 43 159 109 137 147 26 2 39	0.78 1.4 0.72
	Gpp1 Gsp1 Ipp1 Lcb1 Mol1 Psb1 Psa1 Rnr4 Sam1 Sam2 Sod1 Uba1 YKL056	0.603 0.621 0.620 0.173 0.423 0.488 0.600 0.497 0.494 0.497 0.376 0.212	16 3 4 0.3 0 3 15 6 5 3 3 6 5 2	5 3 4 0.8 0.45 3 15 6 5 15 36 2 62	234 115 254 19 20 41 148 44 59 63 631 14 253	158 39 147 40 16 19 56 37 21 20 618 20 112	0.34 0.58 0.47
	YLR109 YMR116	0.549 0.777	21 41	21 41	930 184	40	0.20

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> CAI, a measure of codon bias, is taken from the YPD. mRNA, number of mRNA molecules per cell from SAGE data (27); adjusted mRNA, number of mRNA molecules per cell based on both SAGE and chip hybridization (30) (see Materials and Methods); Protein (Glu), number of molecules of protein per cell in YNB-glucose; Protein (Eth), number of molecules of protein per cell in YNB-ethanol; E/G ratio, ratio of protein abundance in ethanol to glucose. The E/G ratio is not given if it was close to 1 or if it was not repeatable (NR) in multiple gels. Some gene products (e.g., Tif1 and Tif2 [Tif1,2]) were difficult to distinguish on either a protein or an mRNA basis; these are pooled. No Nla, there was no suitable NlaIII site in the 3′ region of the gene, and so there are no SAGE mRNA data; No Met, the mature gene product contains no methionines, and so there are no reliable protein data.

	TABLE 2. Functions of proteins listed in Table 1
Name <sup>a</sup>	YPD title lines <sup>b</sup>
Adh1 Adh2 Cit2 Eno1 Eno2 Fba1 Hxk1 Hxk2 Icl1 Pdb1 Pdc1 Pfk1 Pgi1 Tgi1 Tdh2 Tdh3 Tpi1	Alcohol dehydrogenase I; cytoplasmic isozyme reducing acetaldehyde to ethanol, regenerating NAD <sup>+</sup> Alcohol dehydrogenase II; oxidizes ethanol to acetaldehyde, glucose repressed Citrate synthase, peroxisomal (nonmitochondrial); converts acetyl-CoA and oxaloacetate to citrate plus CoA Enolase 1 (2-phosphoglycerate dehydratase); converts 2-phospho-p-glycerate to phosphoenolpyruvate in glycolysis Enolase 2 (2-phosphoglycerate dehydratase); converts 2-phospho-p-glycerate to phosphoenolpyruvate in glycolysis Fructose bisphosphate aldolase II; sixth step in glycolysis; repressed by glucose Hexokinase I; converts hexoses to hexose phosphates in glycolysis; repressed by glucose Hexokinase II; converts hexoses to hexose phosphates in glycolysis and plays a regulatory role in glucose repression Isocitrate lyase, peroxisomal; carries out part of the glyoxylate cycle; required for gluconeogenesis Pyruvate dehydrogenase complex, E1 beta subunit Pyruvate decarboxylase isozyme 1 Phosphofructokinase alpha subunit, part of a complex with Pfk2p which carries out a key regulatory step in glycolysis Glucose-6-phosphate isomerase, converts glucose-6-phosphate to fructose-6-phosphate Pyruvate carboxylase 1; converts pyruvate to oxaloacetate for gluconeogenesis Transaldolase; component of nonoxidative part of pentose phosphate pathway Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase 2; converts p-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate to 1,3-dephosphoglycerate Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase 3; converts p-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate to 1,3-dephosphoglycerate Triosephosphosphate isomerase; interconverts glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate and dihydroxyacetone phosphate
Efb1 Eft1 Eft2 Prt1 Rpa0 (RPPO) Tif1 Tif2 Yef3	Translation elongation factor EF-1β; GDP/GTP exchange factor for Tef1p/Tef2p Translation elongation factor EF-2; contains diphthamide which is not essential for activity; identical to Eft2p Translation elongation factor EF-2; contains diphthamide which is not essential for activity; identical to Eft1p Translation initiation factor eIF3 beta subunit (p90); has an RNA recognition domain Acidic ribosomal protein A0 Translation initiation factor 4A (eIF4A) of the DEAD box family Translation initiation factor 4A (eIF4A) of the DEAD box family Translation elongation factor EF-3A; member of ATP-binding cassette superfamily
Hsc82 Hsp60 Hsp82 Hsp104 Kar2 Ssa1 Ssa2 Ssb1 Ssb2 Ssc1 Sse1 Sti1	Chaperonin homologous to <i>E. coli</i> HtpG and mammalian HSP90 Mitochondrial chaperonin that cooperates with Hsp10p; homolog of <i>E. coli</i> GroEL Heat-inducible chaperonin homologous to <i>E. coli</i> HtpG and mammalian HSP90 Heat shock protein required for induced thermotolerance and for resolubilizing aggregates of denatured proteins; important for [psi <sup>-</sup> ]-to-[PSI <sup>+</sup> ] prion conversion Heat shock protein of the endoplasmic reticulum lumen required for protein translocation across the endoplasmic reticulum membrane and for nuclear fusion; member of the HSP70 family Cytoplasmic chaperone; heat shock protein of the HSP70 family Cytoplasmic chaperone; member of the HSP70 family Heat shock protein of HSP70 family involved in the translational apparatus Heat shock protein of HSP70 family, cytoplasmic Mitochondrial protein that acts as an import motor with Tim44p and plays a chaperonin role in receiving and folding of protein chains during import; heat shock protein of HSP70 family; multicopy suppressor of mutants with hyperactivated Ras/cyclic AMP pathway Stress-induced protein required for optimal growth at high and low temperature; has tetratricopeptide repeats
Ade1 Ade3 Ade5,7, Arg4 Gdh1 Gln1 His4 Ilv5 Lys9 Met6 Pro2 Ser1 Trp5	Phosphoribosylamidoimidazole-succinocarboxamide synthase: catalyzes the seventh step in de novo purine biosynthesis pathway C <sub>1</sub> tetrahydrofolate synthase (trifunctional enzyme), cytoplasmic Phosphoribosylamine-glycine ligase plus phosphoribosylformylglycinamidine cyclo-ligase; bifunctional protein Argininosuccinate lyase; catalyzes the final step in arginine biosynthesis Glutamate dehydrogenase (NADP+); combines ammonia and α-ketoglutarate to form glutamate Glutamine synthetase; combines ammonia to glutamate in ATP-driven reaction Phosphoribosyl-AMP cyclohydrolase/phosphoribosyl-ATP pyrophosphohydrolase/histidinol dehydrogenase; 2nd, 3rd, and 10th steps of his biosynthesis pathway Ketol-acid reductoisomerase (acetohydroxy, acid reductoisomerase) (alpha-keto-β-hydroxylacyl) reductoisomerase); second step in Val and IIv biosynthesis pathway Saccharopine dehydrogenase (NADP+, 1-glutamate forming) (saccharopine reductase), seventh step in lysine biosynthesis pathway Homocysteine methyltransferase; (5-methyltetrahydropteroyl triglutamate-homocysteine methyltransferase), methionine synthase, cobalamin independent γ-Glutamyl phosphate reductase (phosphoglutamate dehydrogenase), proline biosynthetic enzyme Phosphoserine transaminase; involved in synthesis of serine from 3-phosphoglycerate Tryptophan synthase, last (5th) step in tryptophan biosynthesis pathway
Act1 Adk1 Ald6 Atp2 Bmh1 Bmh2 Cdc48 Cdc60 Erg20 Gpp1 (Rhr2) Gsp1 Ipp1 Lcb1 Mol1 (Thi4) Pab1  Psa1 Rnr4 Sam1 Sam2 Sod1 Uba1	Actin; involved in cell polarization, endocytosis, and other cytoskeletal functions Adenylate kinase (GTP:AMP phosphotransferase), cytoplasmic Cytosolic acetaldehyde dehydrogenase Beta subunit of F1-ATP synthase; 3 copies are found in each F1 oligomer Homolog of mammalian 14-3-3 protein; has strong similarity to Bmh2p Homolog of mammalian 14-3-3 protein; has strong similarity to Bmh1p Protein of the AAA family of ATPases; required for cell division and homotypic membrane fusion Leucyl-tRNA synthetase, cytoplasmic Farnesyl pyrophosphate synthetase; may be rate-limiting step in sterol biosynthesis pathway DL-Glycerol phosphate phosphatase Ran, a GTP-binding protein of the Ras superfamily involved in trafficking through nuclear pores Inorganic pyrophosphatase, cytoplasmic Component of serine C-palmitoyltransferase; first step in biosynthesis of long-chain base component of sphingolipids Thiamine-repressed protein essential for growth in the absence of thiamine Poly(A)-binding protein of cytoplasm and nucleus; part of the 3'-end RNA-processing complex (cleavage factor I); has 4 RNA recognition domains Mannose-1-phosphate guanyltransferase; GDP-mannose pyrophosphorylase Ribonucleotide reductase small subunit S-Adenosylmethionine synthetase 1 S-Adenosylmethionine synthetase 2 Copper-zinc superoxide dismutase Ubiquitin-activating (E1) enzyme
YKL056 YLR109 (Ahp1) YMR116 (Asc1)	Resembles translationally controlled tumor protein of animal cells and higher plants Alkyl hydroperoxide reductase Abundant protein with effects on translational efficiency and cell size, has two WD (WD-40) repeats

 $<sup>^</sup>a$  Accepted name from the *Saccharomyces* genome database and YPD. Names in parentheses represent recent changes.  $^b$  Courtesy of Proteome, Inc., reprinted with permission.