TABLE 2

Phenotypic mutation rates

Clone	Mutation rate (mutations/genome/generation)		
	α-Factor^R ($\times 10^{-6}$)	Can^R ($\times 10^{-7}$)	5-FOA^R ($\times 10^{-8}$)
A	5.51 (4.31–6.82)	2.08 (1.67–2.51)	6.49 (4.89–8.24)
B	5.51 (4.31–6.81)	1.81 (1.44–2.20)	4.77 (3.53–6.15)
C	6.28 (4.96–7.70)	2.21 (1.77–2.69)	7.19 (5.49–9.07)
D	6.58 (5.23–8.04)	1.88 (1.51–2.29)	5.08 (3.73–6.58)
E	5.60 (4.40–6.90)	2.06 (1.66–2.50)	4.48 (3.25–5.85)
F	6.07 (4.81–7.44)	1.87 (1.49–2.28)	6.70 (5.10–8.45)
G	5.35 (4.21–6.59)	1.76 (1.41–2.14)	4.74 (3.50–6.12)
H	6.05 (4.79–7.42)	2.05 (1.65–2.49)	5.01 (3.69–6.47)
I	6.00 (4.76–7.36)	1.79 (1.43–2.17)	7.03 (5.33–8.90)
J	5.50 (4.35–6.76)	2.09 (1.67–2.55)	3.05 (2.11–4.11)
Average ± SD	5.85 ± 0.41	1.96 ± 0.16	5.45 ± 1.34
Combined	5.86 (5.46–6.28)	1.95 (1.83–2.08)	5.43 (4.97–5.91)

Mutation rates to α-factor resistance, canavanine resistance (Can^R), and 5-fluoroorotic acid resistance (5-FOA^R) for 10 clones of GIL104. Parentheses indicate the 95% confidence intervals calculated using Equations 29 and 30 from Foster (2006). The combined data set treats the 10 72-tube fluctuation assays as one 720-tube fluctuation assay.