Table I: Rate and Equilibrium Constants						
		cytochrome c conformation				
	oxidized			reduced	alkaline	
monoclonal antibody	$k_1^a (M^{-1} s^{-1})$	k_{-1}^{b} (s ⁻¹)	$K_{\mathbf{a}^c}(\mathbf{M}^{-1})$	$k_1^a (M^{-1} s^{-1})$	$k_1^a (\mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{s}^{-1})$	
2B5	$(6.5 \pm 1.0) \times 10^5$	~8 × 10 ⁻⁵	~9 × 10°	$(5.2 \pm 0.5) \times 10^5$	$(4.2 \pm 0.5) \times 10^5$	
5F8	$(1.5 \pm 0.2) \times 10^6$	$(1.0 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-4}$	1.5×10^{10}	$(1.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^6$	$(1.5 \pm 0.3) \times 10^6$	

^a Averages of bimolecular association rate constants for binding to different conformations of cytochrome c. For the 2B5 MAb, 33 values are averaged for oxidized cytochrome c, 12 values are averaged for reduced cytochrome c, and 15 values are averaged for binding to alkaline cytochrome c. For 5F8 MAb, 46 values are averaged for oxidized cytochrome c, 14 values are averaged for reduced cytochrome c, and 24 values are averaged for binding to alkaline cytochrome c. Measurements are made at 20 °C. Errors are standard deviations of separate measurements of the association rate constants. b The dissociation rate constants were measured using an ELISA procedure (see Materials and Methods). These were carried out at room temperature (~23 °C), 0.1 M sodium phosphate, pH 7.0. For MAb 5F8, the errors in k_{-1} are estimated as the standard deviations of separate measurements. Errors are not given for MAb 2B5 since there were only two successful measurements of the dissociation rate. ^c Equilibrium association constants for monoclonal antibody binding to oxidized cytochrome c have been estimated assuming that $K_a = k_1/k_{-1}$. Note that k_1 was measured at 20 °C while k_{-1} was measured at room temperature (~23 °C).