

TABLE 1. Cytoplasmic buffering capacity<sup>a</sup>

Organism	Buffering capacity (nmol of H <sup>+</sup> /pH unit per mg of protein)	pH		Reference
		Mini- mum	Maxi- mum	
<i>B. acidocaldarius</i>	20–400	7	4	65b
<i>T. acidophilus</i> <sup>b</sup>	97	(5-6)		27
<i>B. subtilis</i>	400–1,000	8	5	65b
<i>S. aureus</i>	160–360	8	5.5	21
<i>E. coli</i>	120–480	7	4	65b
<i>E. coli</i>	80–340	8	5.5	21
<i>E. coli</i> <sup>b</sup>	160	(5-7.5)		100
<i>B. stearothermophilus</i>	20–400	7	4	65b
<i>B. alkalophilus</i>	260–800	8	9.5	65b
<i>B. firmus</i>	260–1,000	8	9.5	65b
<i>E. auriantiacum</i>	60–140	7.5	9.5	McLaggan, Ph.D. thesis

<sup>a</sup> The cytoplasmic buffering capacity is taken from the reference cited and is indicated as a range when the parameter was measured as a function of pH. In the latter instance, the value of pH at which the maximum and minimum values of buffering capacity were observed are shown.

<sup>b</sup> When the data represent a single value, then the pH range over which the measurement was made is indicated.

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