Table 1. *In vitro* comparison of λ P_R and *x*3

	P_R	*x*3
k_{on}	6.7×10^6 M^{-1} sec^{-1}	6.2×10^4 M^{-1} sec^{-1}
k_2	1×10^{-2} sec^{-1}	2×10^{-3} sec^{-1}
k_{off} (k_{-2})	3.7×10^{-5} sec^{-1}	4.0×10^{-5} sec^{-1}
K_I	6.7×10^8 M^{-1}	3.1×10^7 M^{-1}
K_{II}	270	50
K_o	1.8×10^{11} M^{-1}	1.6×10^9 M^{-1}

Values for the kinetic constants k_2 and k_{on} were obtained from the intercepts (intercept = $1/k_2$) and the slopes ($1/S = k_1k_2/k_{-1} = k_{on}$) of Fig. 2. k_{off} was determined by the poly[d(A-T)] challenge techniques described in *Materials and Methods* and in Fig. 3. Values for k_{off} determined by heparin challenge (50 μg/ml) are 4.3×10^{-5} sec^{-1} for P_R and 3.9×10^{-5} sec^{-1} for *x*3. The equilibrium constants were calculated from the ratios $K_I = k_{on}/k_2$, $K_{II} = k_2/k_{off}$, $K_o = k_{on}/k_{off}$.