

TABLE 2

Late promoter activity, lysis time, burst size, assembly rate, and growth rate of phage λ p_R' mutants

Name	Late promoter activity ^a		Lysis time (min)	Burst size (phages/cell)	Assembly rate ^b (phages/min)	Growth rate (hr ⁻¹)	
	Uninduced	Induced				Competing	Standard
wt	6.9 ± 0.6 (B) ^c	247.0 ± 17.8 (100%) ^d (A) ^c	52.8 ± 1.1 (D) ^c	153.9 ± 7.2 (A, B) ^c	6.21	2.72 ± 0.090 (A) ^c	2.68 ± 0.097 (A) ^c
M1	9.6 ± 0.5 (A)	208.4 ± 6.5 (84%) (B)	52.5 ± 1.0 (D)	157.0 ± 11.5 (A, B)	6.41	2.69 ± 0.093 (A)	2.67 ± 0.072 (A)
M2	10.2 ± 0.5 (A)	216.0 ± 4.8 (87%) (B)	52.8 ± 1.7 (D)	151.0 ± 27.1 (B)	6.09	2.67 ± 0.142 (A)	2.66 ± 0.083 (A)
M3	4.5 ± 0.3 (C)	149.4 ± 2.2 (60%) (C)	56.5 ± 1.0 (C)	163.1 ± 19.7 (A, B)	5.72	2.77 ± 0.062 (A)	2.68 ± 0.091 (A)
M4	3.0 ± 0.5 (D)	75.9 ± 3.6 (31%) (D)	61.5 ± 1.0 (B)	186.1 ± 6.8 (A)	5.56	2.60 ± 0.071 (A)	2.75 ± 0.060 (A)
M5	3.4 ± 0.2 (C, D)	14.6 ± 0.4 (6%) (E)	103.3 ± 2.8 (A)	104.2 ± 1.7 (C)	1.38	1.28 ± 0.209 (B)	2.73 ± 0.119 (A)

All values, if possible, are shown with mean and 95% confidence intervals, which are calculated with standard errors corrected for small sample sizes (see MATERIALS AND METHODS).

^a β -Galactosidase activity in Miller units.

^b The assembly rate is estimated using $b/(t_L - \epsilon)$, where b is the burst size, t_L is the lysis time, and ϵ is the eclipse period, which is set to 28 min (WANG 2006).

^c Different letters in the same column show means that are significantly different from each other, using the Tukey-Kramer HSD test at the $\alpha = 0.05$ level, as implemented in JMP (v. 5.0.1a for MacOS).

^d Percentages inside the parentheses denote the promoter activities relative to that of the wt.