

Table 1 Physiological parameters and ratios of converging fluxes during wild-type growth on glucose or galactose

	Glucose	Galactose
<i>Wild-type physiology^a</i>		
Growth rate (h^{-1})	0.61 ± 0.01	0.18 ± 0.01
Hexose uptake ($\text{mmol gCDW}^{-1} \text{h}^{-1}$)	8.26 ± 0.50	2.00 ± 0.33
Acetate secretion ($\text{mmol gCDW}^{-1} \text{h}^{-1}$)	4.89 ± 1.52	0.11 ± 0.16
<i>Wild-type flux ratios^b</i>		
<i>EMD, ED and PP pathways</i>		
Serine through EMP pathway	0.77 ± 0.01	0.79 ± 0.01
Pyruvate through ED pathway	0.07 ± 0.02	0.04 ± 0.05
PEP from PP pathway (upper bound)	0.20 ± 0.07	0.35 ± 0.07
<i>Gluconeogenesis, TCA and glyoxylate shunt</i>		
Oxaloacetate from phosphoenolpyruvate	0.68 ± 0.01	0.20 ± 0.03
Oxaloacetate from glyoxylate shunt	NA	0.72 ± 0.20
Pyruvate from malate (upper bound)	0.04 ± 0.02	0.02 ± 0.03
Pyruvate from malate (lower bound)	0.01 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.03
Phosphoenolpyruvate from oxaloacetate	0.02 ± 0.00	0.20 ± 0.03
<i>C1 metabolism</i>		
Serine from glycine	0.31 ± 0.02	0.46 ± 0.02
Glycine from serine	0.98 ± 0.02	0.99 ± 0.02

^aValues and standard deviations were obtained from at least three biological replicates.

^bValues are flux ratio values \pm 95% confidence intervals. Two experiments led to identical results.