

TABLE 2. The anion flux and the turnover number of chloride self-exchange, and chloride and bicarbonate self-exchange in fetal red cells, where flux (J) is in $\text{mol}/(\text{cm}^2 \text{ s}) \times 10^9$ and turnover number is in $\text{ions}/(\text{cell s}) \times 10^{-9}$

	Cl ⁻ -HCO ₃ ⁻ (mM)	Temperature (°C)				
		0	15	20	25	38
Cl ⁻ -Cl ⁻ exchange	150/0					
J_{Cl}		0.25	3.8	8.5	14.0	51.4
Turnover number		0.24	3.7	8.3*	13.7	50.3
Cl ⁻ -Cl ⁻ exchange	110/25					
J_{Cl}		0.14	2.4	4.6	8.5	28.9
Turnover number		0.13	2.3	4.5*	8.3	28.3
HCO ₃ ⁻ -HCO ₃ ⁻ exchange	110/25					
J_{HCO_3}		0.13	1.0	1.7	3.8	9.2
Turnover number		0.12	0.9	1.6	3.7*	9.0

C_0 for chloride, and chloride and bicarbonate self-exchange were 150 mM-KCl and 110 mM-KCl + 25 mM-KHCO₃ respectively. The turnover numbers were calculated by multiplication of J with the factor 9.2×10^{17} ions/(cm² mol cell). * indicate the turnover number where the temperature dependence of anion transport appears to defect if one assumes that the non-linear temperature dependence (cf. Fig. 6A and B) can be described by two linear temperature dependencies that intersect in the temperature range studied.