

TABLE 4.22

Turnover Numbers of Some Membrane Transport Systems and Derived Estimates of the Carrier-Substrate Association Rate Constants<sup>a</sup>

System	Temp (°C)	$V_{max}$ ( $\mu\text{mol/l}$ cell water sec or as specified in 8, 10)	Number of carrier sites ( $\mu\text{mol/l}$ cell water or as specified in 8, 11)	Turnover number (TN) ( $\text{sec}^{-1}$ )	$K_m$	$k_{ass}$ ( $= \text{TN}/K_m$ ) ( $M^{-1}\text{sec}^{-1}$ )
Human red blood cell						
Sugars:						
glucose (1)						
zero trans	20	600	7.9 (2)	76	1.6 mM	$4.7 \times 10^4$
equilibrium exchange	20	5170	7.9 (2)	654	31 mM	$2.1 \times 10^4$
galactose (3)						
zero trans	20	653	7.9 (2)	83	13 mM	$6.3 \times 10^3$
equilibrium exchange	20	7200	7.9 (2)	916	146 mM	$6.5 \times 10^3$
Anions						
equilibrium exchange, $\text{Cl}^-$ (4)	0	6010	32 (4)	189	67 mM	$2.8 \times 10^3$
equilibrium exchange, $\text{HCO}_3^-$ (4)	0	7450	32 (4)	234	20 mM	$1.2 \times 10^4$
equilibrium exchange, $\text{HCO}_3^-$						
equilibrium exchange, $\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-$ (5)	25	48.6	32 (4)	1.5	60 mM	$2.5 \times 10$
Uridine						
zero trans (6)	5	0.64	0.22 (7)	2.9	5.4 $\mu\text{M}$	$5.4 \times 10^5$
	15	20	0.22 (7)	91	80 $\mu\text{M}$	$1.1 \times 10^6$
	25	31	0.22 (7)	141	65 $\mu\text{M}$	$2.2 \times 10^6$
	35	175	0.22 (7)	195	141 $\mu\text{M}$	$5.6 \times 10^6$
equilibrium exchange (6)	35	510	0.22 (7)	2320	832 $\mu\text{M}$	$2.8 \times 10^6$
Sheep red blood cells						
uridine, zero trans (8)	37	$2.73 \times 10^{-20}$	$2.92 \times 10^{-23}$ (8)	934	470 $\mu\text{M}$	$2.0 \times 10^6$
Mitochondria						
ADP/ATP exch (9)					0.8 $\mu\text{M}$	$1 \times 10^7$
( $K_m$ for ADP)	18	—	—	8.3	3.5 $\mu\text{M}$	$2.4 \times 10^6$
<i>E. coli</i>						
lactose permease						
active transport (10)	25	1.92	0.2 (11)	9.5	170 $\mu\text{M}$	$5.6 \times 10^4$
facilitated diffusion (10)	25	.88	0.2 (11)	4.4	18.9 mM	$2.3 \times 10^2$
(zero trans uptake)						
Various sources						
$\text{Na}^+$ , $\text{K}^+$ -ATPase (12)						
$\text{Na}^+$ only						
$\text{Na}^+$ substrate	37	—	—	15	0.6 mM	$2.5 \times 10^4$
ATP substrate	37	—	—	15	1 $\mu\text{M}$	$1.5 \times 10^7$
$\text{Na}^+$ + $\text{K}^+$						
$\text{Na}^+$ as substrate	37	—	—	140	15 mM	$9.3 \times 10^5$
ATP as substrate	37	—	—	140	100 $\mu\text{M}$	$1.4 \times 10^6$

<sup>a</sup> Values taken from the following sources, converting from  $\text{min}^{-1}$  to  $\text{sec}^{-1}$  where necessary: (1) Lieb (1982), Table IX; (2) Calculated from Lin and Spudich (1974), assuming cell water content of  $62 \mu\text{m}^3$ ; (3) Ginsburg (1978); (4) Calculated from Wieth (1979), assuming cell water of  $62 \mu\text{m}^3$ ; (5) Calculated from Schnell *et al.* (1981), assuming cell water of  $62 \mu\text{m}^3$ ; (6) Plagemann and Wohlhueter (1984a); (7) Calculated from (8), assuming cell water of  $62 \mu\text{m}^3$ ; (8) Jarvis and Young (1980),  $V_{max}$  in mol/cell sec, number in mol/cell; (9) Klingenberg (1976); (10) Kaczorowski *et al.* (1979),  $V_{max}$  in nmol/mg vesicle protein sec; (11) Overath *et al.* (1979), number in nmol/mg vesicle protein; (12) Taken from Tables 6.3 and 6.4, Chapter 6, this volume.