

Table 3: Variation in the peptide chain elongation rate (PER), the number of active ribosomes in the cell per one amino acid in the synthesised proteins ($R_{\text{SGR:PER}}$) and the fraction of rRNA in total RNA (F_{rRNA}) in the studies

Organism	PER, amino acids per second per ribosome	$R_{\text{SGR:PER}}$, $\times 10^{-5}$ ribosomes per amino acids	F_{rRNA}	
			Range	Mean value
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	12–21	0.97–2.29	0.851–0.866	0.856
<i>Streptomyces coelicolor</i>	0.59–3.17	1.13–2.63	0.851–0.858	0.855
<i>Mycobacterium bovis</i>	2.0	0.40	0.875	0.857
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> (2 studies)	2.8–10.0	0.69–1.20	0.81–0.82	0.82
<i>Neurospora crassa</i>	5.35–8.02	0.47–2.18	0.694–0.884	0.857
Range (all the organisms)	0.59–21	0.40–2.63	0.69–0.88	0.82–0.857
Change by a factor of	36	6.5	1.3	1.0