

Table 1. V_{max} and E_a of PPDK *M. × giganteus* and maize from crude leaf extracts ($n = 5$ replicate plants) and from *E. coli* ($n = 3$ independent transformations) into which the genes from each species had been cloned

Values given are means (and ses) and their units are given at the end of the table. Leaf and recombinant protein extracts were made as described in “Materials and Methods.”

Species	Growth Temperature	$V_{max,ppdk}$ ^a		E_a (kJ mol ⁻¹) ^b	
		25°C	15°C	6°C–18°C (6°C–15°C)	18°C–28°C (18°C–28°C)
<i>M. × giganteus</i> crude leaf extract	25°C	39.2 (1.5)	14.2 (0.9)	93.5 (6.4)	63.2 (3.8)
	14°C	43.5 (1.3)	18.3 (0.7)	79.1 (5.2)	57.3 (3.2)
Maize crude leaf extract	25°C	46.1 (0.9)	17.1 (1.6)	106.2 (8.9)	58.1 (2.9)
	14°C	18.0 (1.2)	5.3 (0.9)	145.8 (9.5)	71.9 (4.2)
<i>M. × giganteus</i> recombinant PPDK	–	7.3 (0.5)	3.3 (0.4)	115.7 (6.2)	51.6 (2.9)
Maize recombinant PPDK	–	7.6 (0.4)	3.1 (0.3)	114.3 (5.8)	52.1 (3.6)

^aThe units for $V_{max,ppdk}$ of PPDK in crude leaf extract are $\mu\text{mol s}^{-1} \text{m}^{-2}$ and for recombinant PPDK $\mu\text{mol min}^{-1} \text{mg}^{-1}$. ^b E_a for PPDK in crude leaf extract was calculated from slopes of Arrhenius plots at low (6°C–18°C) and high (18°C–28°C) temperature ranges; for recombinant PPDK at low (6°C–15°C) and high (18°C–28°C) temperature ranges.