

TABLE 1. Yield characteristics of *E. coli* B growing in glucose-limited anaerobic continuous culture at 25 and 30 C<sup>a</sup>

Temp (C)	D (h <sup>-1</sup> )	X (μg [dry weight] per ml)	Residual glucose (mM)	Glucose <sup>b</sup> metabolized (mM)	Acetate produced (mM)	ATP/glucose metabolized	Y <sub>glucose</sub> <sup>c</sup>	Y <sub>ATP</sub> <sup>d</sup>
25	0.101	142	0.013	12.4	8.02	2.61	11.5	4.41
	0.130	153	0.874	11.4	6.63	2.53	13.1	5.17
	0.157	143	0.126	12.3	3.08	2.34	11.6	4.87
	0.201	114	5.19	7.39	4.84	2.59	16.6	6.42
	0.218	72	5.16	7.68	4.66	2.57	9.2	3.57
30	0.109	150	0.034	11.1	7.96	2.66	13.6	5.10
	0.145	198	ND <sup>e</sup>	10.8	6.91	2.57	18.3	7.12
	0.184	188	ND	10.9	8.33	2.69	17.3	6.45
	0.209	208	ND	10.7	7.85	2.63	19.4	7.36
	0.236	188	2.97	7.94	6.88	2.75	23.6	8.58

<sup>a</sup> A 330-ml culture vessel was used. Glucose at 13.3 mM was in the reservoir in the 25 C experiment, and 12.1 mM glucose was in the reservoir in the 30 C experiment.

<sup>b</sup> Glucose metabolized = glucose concentration in reservoir medium minus glucose concentration in effluent (residual glucose) minus glucose equivalent of incorporated carbon (see reference 7).

<sup>c</sup> X per micromoles of glucose metabolized per milliliter.

<sup>d</sup> Y<sub>glucose</sub> per moles of ATP produced per mole of glucose metabolized.

<sup>e</sup> ND, Not detectable.