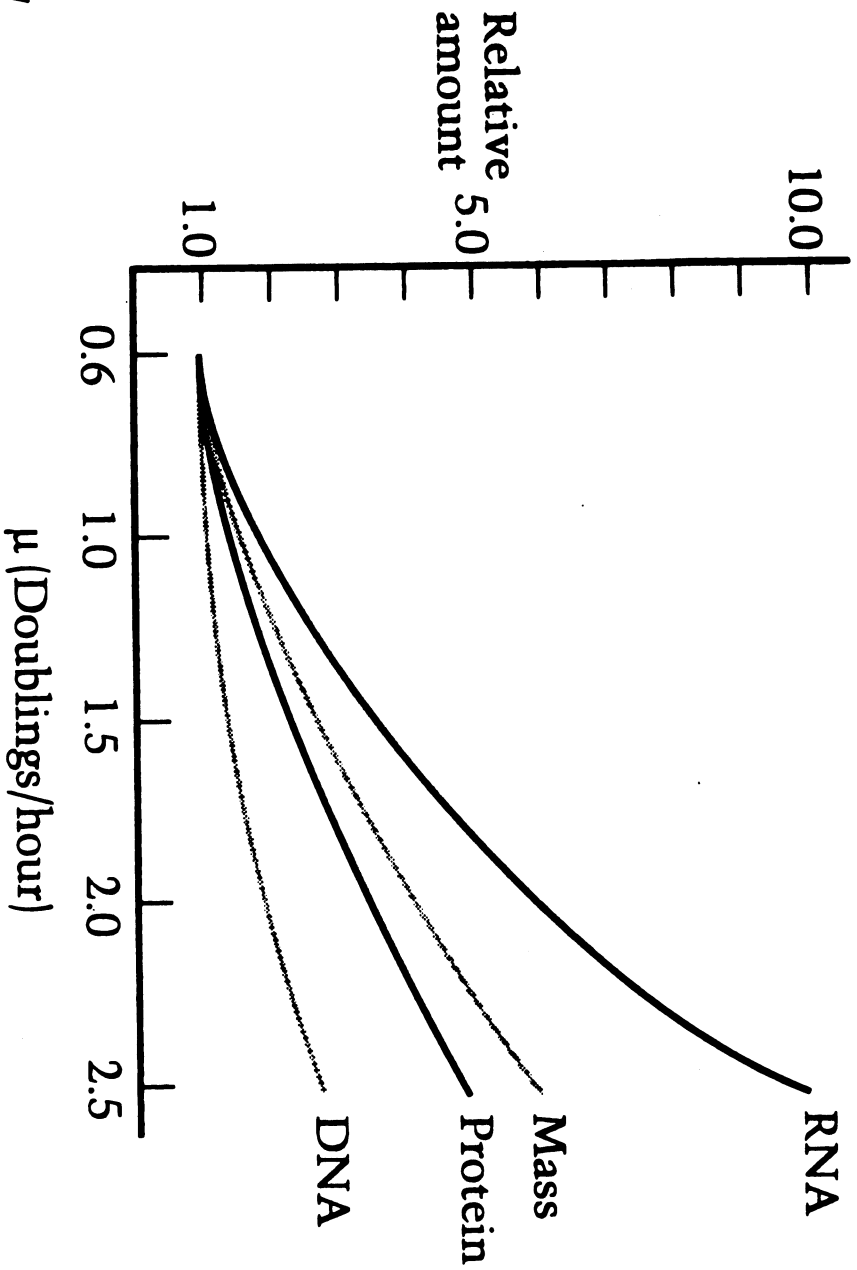


**Figure 2**

**Effect of growth rate on the cellular proportions of protein, RNA, and DNA. Filled circles refer to results from cultures undergoing balanced growth in batch culture in various media; open circles are from cultures growing in a glucose-limited chemostat. (From Jacobsen, 1974.)**



**Figure 1**

**Effect of nutrition-imposed growth rate on the composition of *Escherichia coli* B/r. All values are expressed in amounts per cell normalized to values at  $\mu = 0.6$  (mass =  $1.48 \times 10^{-13}$  g; protein =  $1.00 \times 10^{-13}$  g; RNA =  $2.0 \times 10^{-14}$  g; DNA =  $6.3 \times 10^{-15}$  g). (Plotted from data in Bremer and Dennis, 1987.)**

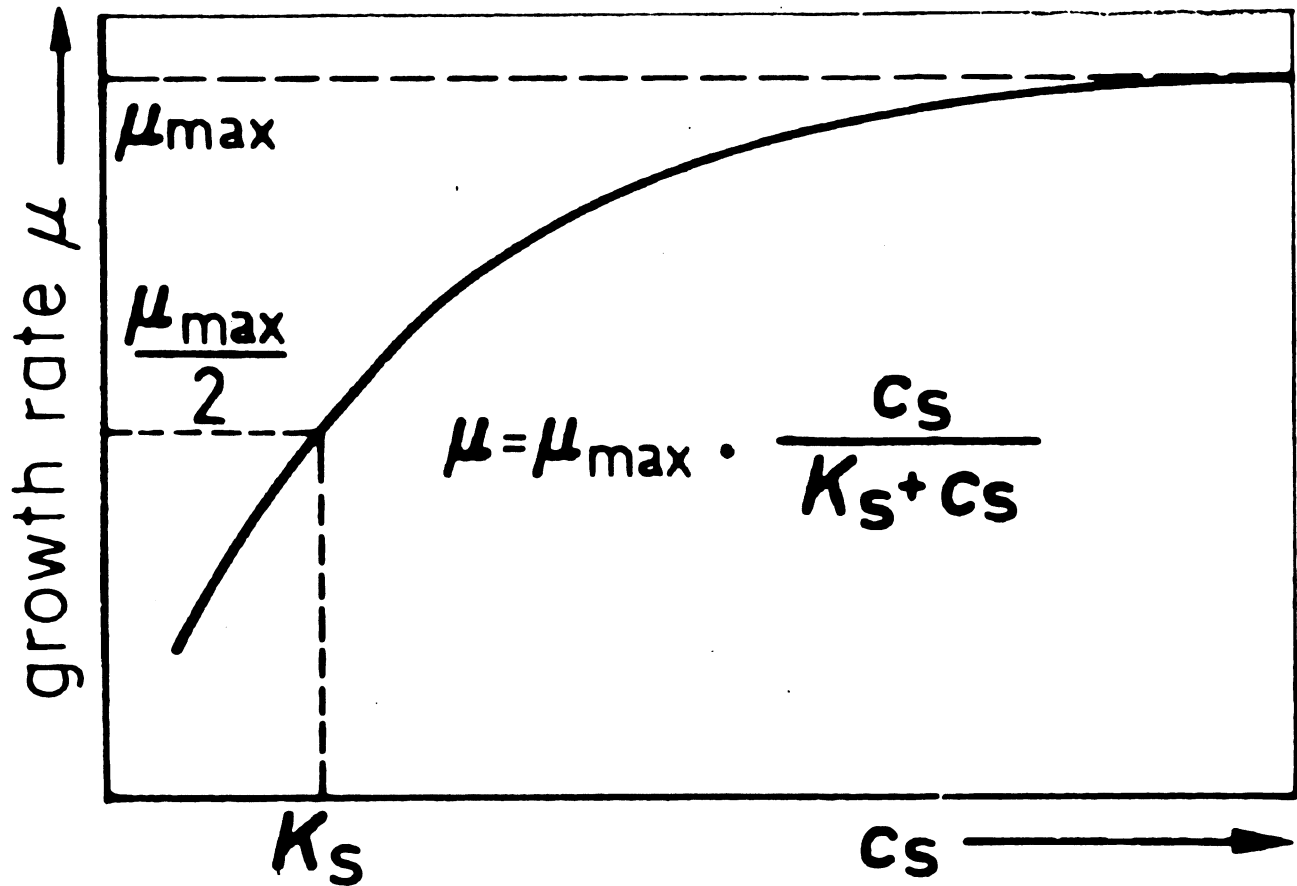
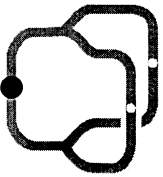
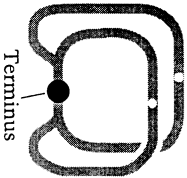


Fig. 6.10 Dependence of growth rate  $\mu$  on the substrate concentration  $c_s$ .

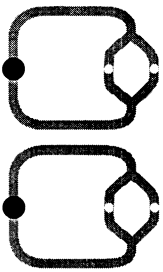
$t_{2D} \approx 100 \text{ min}$



1.6



1.9

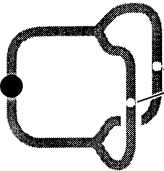


2.3

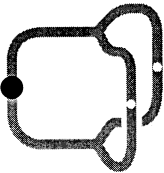
Origin of replication

Terminus

$t_{2D} \approx 20 \text{ min}$



3.0



3.7

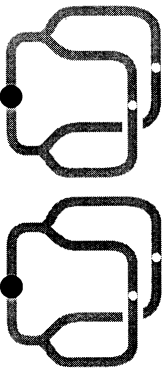


Figure 10

Chromosome structure and equivalent DNA content of the average cell in culture of *E. coli* B/r growing at various rates. The numbers represent

Genome equivalents