

**Table 2-1** Sample receptor/ligand binding parameters

Receptor	Ligand	Cell type	$R_T$ (#/cell)	$k_f$ ( $M^{-1} \text{ min}^{-1}$ )	$k_r$ ( $\text{min}^{-1}$ )	$K_D$ (M)	$t_{95\%}$ ( $L_0 = K_D$ ) (min)	Reference
Transferrin	Transferrin	HepG2	$5 \times 10^4$	$3 \times 10^6$	0.1	$3.3 \times 10^{-8}$	15	Ciechanover <i>et al.</i> (1983)
$Fc_\gamma$	24G2 Fab	Mouse macrophage	$7.1 \times 10^5$	$3 \times 10^6$	0.0023	$7.7 \times 10^{-10}$	650	Mellman and Unkeless (1980)
Chemotactic peptide	FNLLP	Rabbit neutrophil	$5 \times 10^4$	$2 \times 10^7$	0.4	$2 \times 10^{-8}$	3.7	Zigmond <i>et al.</i> (1982)
Interferon	Human interferon- $\alpha_2$ a	A549	900	$2.2 \times 10^8$	0.072	$3.3 \times 10^{-10}$	20	Bajzer <i>et al.</i> (1989)
TNF	TNF	A549	$6.6 \times 10^3$	$9.6 \times 10^8$	0.14	$1.5 \times 10^{-10}$	11	Bajzer <i>et al.</i> (1989)
$\beta$ -adrenergic	Hydroxybenzylpindolol	Turkey erythrocyte	—	$8 \times 10^8$	0.08	$1 \times 10^{-10}$	19	Rimon <i>et al.</i> (1980)
$\alpha_1$ -adrenergic	Prazosin	BC3H1	$1.4 \times 10^4$	$2.4 \times 10^8$	0.018	$7.5 \times 10^{-11}$	83	Hughes <i>et al.</i> (1982)
Insulin	Insulin	Rat fat-cells	$1 \times 10^5$	$9.6 \times 10^6$	0.2	$2.1 \times 10^{-8}$	7.5	Lipkin <i>et al.</i> (1986b)
EGF	EGF	Fetal rat lung	$2.5 \times 10^4$	$1.8 \times 10^8$	0.12	$6.7 \times 10^{-10}$	12.5	Water <i>et al.</i> (1990)
Fibronectin	Fibronectin	Fibroblasts	$5 \times 10^5$	$7 \times 10^5$	0.6	$8.6 \times 10^{-7}$	2.5	Akiyama and Yamada (1985)
$Fc_\epsilon$	IgE	Human basophils	—	$3.1 \times 10^6$	0.0015	$4.8 \times 10^{-10}$	1000	Pruzansky and Patterson (1986)
IL-2 (heavy chain)	IL-2	T lymphocytes	$2 \times 10^3$	$2.3 \times 10^7$	0.015	$6.5 \times 10^{-10}$	100	Smith (1988)
IL-2 (light chain)			$1.1 \times 10^4$	$8.4 \times 10^8$	24.	$2.9 \times 10^{-8}$	0.06	
IL-2 (heterodimer)			$2 \times 10^3$	$1.9 \times 10^9$	0.014	$7.4 \times 10^{-12}$	110	

Shown are the measured number of receptors per cell  $R_T$ , the association rate constant  $k_f$ , the dissociation rate constant  $k_r$ , and the equilibrium dissociation constant  $K_D = k_r/k_f$ . The time required to reach 95% of equilibrium receptor binding when no bound receptors are initially present,  $t_{95\%}$ , is calculated from  $t_{95\%} = -\ln(0.05)/(k_f(1 + L_0/K_D))$  for the case of  $L_0 = K_D$ . HepG2 = human hepatoma cell line; 24G2 Fab = Fab portion of 24G2 antibody against receptor; FNLLP = *N*-formylnorleucylleucylphenylalanine; A549 = human lung alveolar carcinoma; TNF = tumor necrosis factor; hydroxybenzylpindolol is an antagonist to the receptor; EGF = epidermal growth factor; IgE = immunoglobulin E; IL-2 = interleukin 2; prazosin is an antagonist to the receptor; BC3H1 = smooth muscle-like cell line; RBL = rat basophilic leukemia cell line.