# **Key Numbers for Cell Biologists**

#### Cell size

- Bacteria (E. coli): ≈0.7-1.4 μm diameter, ≈2-4 μm length, ≈0.5-5 μm³ in volume; 108-109 cell/ml for culture with OD<sub>600</sub>≈1
- 2. Yeast (S. cerevisiae): ≈3-6 µm diameter, ≈20-160 µm³ in volume
- Mammalian cell volume: 100-10000 μm³; Hela: 500-5000 μm³ (adherent on slide ≈15-30 μm diameter)

### **Length Scales Inside Cells**

- 4. Nucleus volume ≈10% of cell volume
- 5. Cell membrane thickness ≈4-10 nm
- 6. "Average" protein diameter ≈3-6 nm
- 7. Base pair: 2 nm (D) x 0.34 nm (H)
- 8. Water molecule diameter ≈0.3 nm

# Division, Replication, Transcription, Translation & Degradation Rates

at 37°C with a temperature dependence Q10 of ≈2-3

- Cell cycle time (exponential growth in rich media): E. coli ≈20-40 min; yeast 70-140 min; human cell line (Hela): 15-30 hours
- Rate of replication by DNA polymerase
   E. coli ≈200-1000 bases/s;
   human ≈40 bases/s. Transcription by
   RNA polymerase 10-100 bases/s
- 11. Translation rate by ribosome 10-20 aa/s
- Degradation rates (proliferating cells): mRNA half life < cell cycle time; protein half life ≈ cell cycle time

#### Concentration

- Concentration of 1 nM in:
   E. coli is ≈1 molecule/cell;
   Hela ≈1.000 molecules/cell
- Characteristic concentration for a signaling protein ≈10 nM-1μM
- 15. Water content: ≈70% by mass; General elemental composition (dry weight) of *E. coli*: ≈C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>1</sub>; Yeast ≈C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>1</sub>
- 16. Composition of *E. coli* (dry weight): ≈55% protein, 20% RNA, 10% lipids, 15% others
- Protein conc. ≈100 mg/ml=3 mM. 10<sup>6</sup>-10<sup>7</sup> per *E. coli* (depending on growth rate);
   Total metabolites (MW<1kD) ≈300mM</li>

# **Energetics**

- 18. Membrane potential  $\approx$ 70-200 mV  $\Rightarrow$  2-6 k<sub>B</sub>T per electron (k<sub>B</sub>T=thermal energy)
- Free energy (ΔG) of ATP hydrolysis under physiological conditions
   ≈40-60 kJ/mole → ≈20k<sub>B</sub>T/molecule ATP;
   ATP molecules required to make an E. coli cell ≈10-50×10<sup>9</sup>
- 20. ∆G<sup>0</sup> resulting in order of magnitude ratio between products and reactants concentrations:

  ≈6 kJ/mol ≈60 meV ≈2 k<sub>B</sub>T

Useful biological numbers extracted from the literature. Numbers and ranges should only serve as "rule of thumb" values. References are in the online annotated version at the BioNumbers website. Consult website and original references to learn about the details of the system under study including growth conditions, method of measurement, etc.

## **Diffusion and Catalysis Rate**

- 21. Diffusion coefficient for an "average" protein: in cytoplasm D≈5-15 μm²/s → ≈10 millisec to traverse an *E. coli* →≈10 s to traverse a mammalian (Hela) cell; small metabolite in water D≈500 μm²/s
- 22. Diffusion limited on-rate for characteristic protein ≈10<sup>8</sup>-10<sup>9</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>M<sup>-1</sup> → for a protein substrate of concentration ≈1μM the diffusion limited on-rate is ≈100-1000 s<sup>-1</sup> thus limiting the catalytic rate k<sub>cat</sub>

#### **Genome sizes & Error Rates**

- 23. Genome size: *E. coli* ≈5 Mbp; *S. cerevisiae* (yeast) ≈12 Mbp;
  - C. elegans (nematode) ≈100 Mbp;
  - D. melanogaster (fruit fly) ≈120 Mbp;
  - A. thaliana (arabidopsis) ≈120 Mbp;
  - M. musculus (mouse) ≈2.5 Gbp;
  - H. sapiens (human) ≈2.9 Gbp;
  - T. aestivum (wheat) ≈16 Gbp
- 24. Number of protein-coding genes: E. coli ≈4,000;
  - S. cerevisiae ≈6.000:
  - C. elegans, A. thaliana, M. musculus,
  - H. sapiens ≈20,000
- 25. Mutation rate in DNA replication ≈10-8-10-10 per bp
- Misincorporation rate: transcription ≈10<sup>-4</sup> per nucleotide; translation ≈10<sup>-3</sup>-10<sup>-4</sup> per amino-acid

Click on a number to see full description and reference www.BioNumbers.org