The state of the s	Ţ	П	III		
E. coli	entres la reso	11	111	THE RESERVE	-
Polymerization: $5' \rightarrow 3'$	+	+	+		
Exonuclease activity:			soll in the		
$3' \rightarrow 5'$	the training	+	be the law		
$5' \rightarrow 3'$	m + a m	United Total			
Synthesis from:					
Intact DNA	A Late of the	likerei t i n Inc	en Til select li		
Primed single strands	+	- 17			
Primed single strands plus single-strand-binding protein	1 +	Att of To his	+		
In vitro chain elongation rate (nucleotides per minute)	600	?	30,000		
Molecules present per cell	400	;	10-20		
Mutation lethal?	the transfer	-	+	SEM OF	
Mammalian Cells*	α	$oldsymbol{eta}^{\dagger}$	γ	δ	•
Polymerization: $5' \rightarrow 3'$	+	+	+	+	+
Exonuclease proofreading activity: $^{\ddagger} 3 \rightarrow 5'$	hard Titres	of bootie-so	a shall a town a	+	118 \$
Synthesis from:					
RNA primer	+	on Altonora		+	3
DNA primer	+	+	+	+	+
Associated DNA primase	+	Bull Street			100 -
Sensitive to aphidicolin (inhibitor of cell DNA synthesis)	3.77 C + 75 C			+	+
Cell location:					
Nuclei	+	+		+	7
Mitochondria	STREET, STREET		+		-

^{*}Yeast DNA polymerase I, II, and III are equivalent to polymerase α , β , and δ , respectively. I and III are essential for cell viability.

†Polymerase β is most active on DNA molecules with gaps of about 20 nucleotides and is thought to play a role in DNA repair.

‡FEN1 is the eukaryotic $5' \rightarrow 3'$ exonuclease that removes RNA primers; it is similar in structure and function to the domain of E. coli polymerase I that contains the $5' \rightarrow 3'$ exonuclease activity.