Table 2. Cellular concentrations of the common biological cations.

Ion	[Total] (mM)	[Free] (mM)	Total atoms per Cell <sup>a</sup>	Free atoms per cell
Na <sup>+</sup>	12	8	$3.6 \times 10^{6}$	$2.4 \times 10^{6}$
$K^+$	140	120	$4.2 \times 10^{7}$	$3.6 \times 10^{7}$
Ca <sup>2+</sup>	3	0.0001	$9 \times 10^{5}$	30
$Mg^{2+}$	30	0.3	$7.5 \times 10^{6}$	90,000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Calculated for a 1  $\mu$ M diameter cell; this approximates the volume of an *E. coli* cell. For a larger cell such as a lymphocyte, multiply these numbers by the ratio of the cell radius cubed ( $[r_1/r_2]^3$ ). Thus for a lymphocyte of diameter 20  $\mu$ M, multiply the above values by ( $[10/0.5]^3$ ) = 8000.