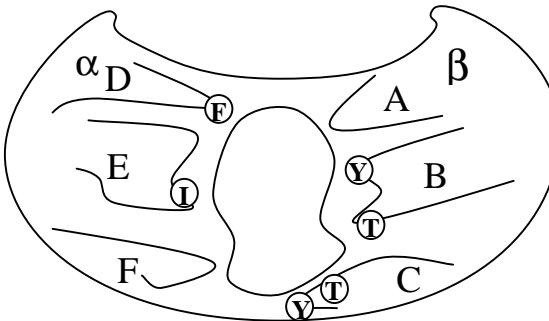
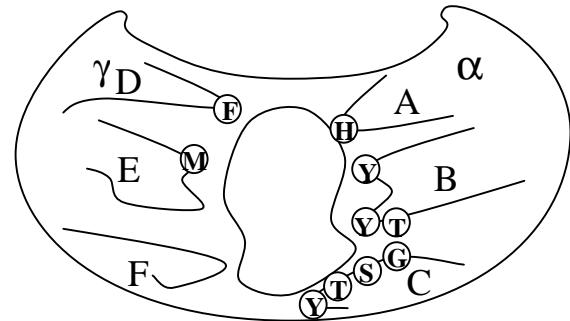


**nAChR agonist site**



**GABA<sub>A</sub> agonist site**



**GABA<sub>A</sub> benzodiazepine site**

	Loop A	Loop B	Loop C	Loop D	Loop E	Loop F
	8 8 8	9 4 4	1 5 2	1 8 3	1 5 0	1 1 1
nAChR α	P D L V L (Y) N	L G I (W) T (Y) D	Y (Y) T (C) (C) P D T P (Y)	N V R L R Q Q W	K L L L D Y T G K I M W T	D L S T
nAChR γ	P D V V L F N	F R S Q T Y D	W Q L T K D D T D F	N V (W) I F I Q W	N V L V (Y) N D G S (M) Y W L	D P E D
nAChR δ	P D I V L Q N	F T A L N Y D	P D K F P N G T N Y	N V (W) M D H A W	N V L V R P N G Y (V) T W L	D P E A
	8 8 8	9 4 4	1 5 2	1 8 3	1 5 0	1 1 1
GABA <sub>A</sub> R α1	P D T F F H N	F G S Y A Y T	G I V Q S S T G E Y	D V F F R Q S W	L L R I T E D G T L L Y T	D G S R
GABA <sub>A</sub> R β2	P D T Y P L N	I E S (Y) G Y T	K K V V F S T G S Y	T M Y F Q Q S W	M I R L H P D G T V L Y G	D N A V
GABA <sub>A</sub> R γ2	P D T F F R N	F S S Y G Y P	E V V K T T S G D Y	D I F F A Q T W	M L R I W N D G R V L Y T	D T R S
	8 8 8	9 4 4	1 5 2	1 8 3	1 5 0	1 1 1
gly α1	P D L F F A N	L E S ▲ ▲ ▲ T	C T ▲ H ▲ N ▲ G K F	N I F L R Q Q W	L L R I S R N G N V L Y S	D V Q T
gly β1	P D L F F A N	L E S F G Y T	T K Y Y K G T G Y Y	N I F L R Q K W	L L F I F R D G D V L V S	D T Q R
	8 8 8	9 4 4	1 5 2	1 8 3	1 5 0	1 1 1
5HT <sub>3</sub> R	P D I L I - N	F T S W L H T	E F S M E S S N Y Y	Y I ▯ W Y ▯ Q ▯ Y W	Y V Y I R H Q G E V Q N Y	D V Q N

**Figure 1-3. Agonist and benzodiazepine binding sites of the nAChR family**

1. Model of the agonist sites of nAChR and GABA<sub>A</sub>R and the benzodiazepine site on the GABA<sub>A</sub>R showing the amino acids identified by either photoaffinity labeling or site-directed mutagenesis and their corresponding loops.
2. Sequence of the nAChR family subunits in the loop regions. Amino acids identified as contributing to the binding sites of agonist (○ ACh, □ GABA, △ glycine, ◇ serotonin) or benzodiazepine (■) are marked, as are conserved residues (▨). The numbering of the *Torpedo* α subunit is shown above.