



**Figure 3-1. Photoincorporation of [<sup>3</sup>H]3-azioctanol into integral and peripheral membrane proteins of nAChR-rich membranes in the presence or absence of carbamylcholine.**

A, nAChR-rich membranes (100 μg at 2 mg/ml) were equilibrated with 1 μM (11 Ci/mmol) (lanes 2 and 3) and 275 μM (0.04 Ci/mmol) (lanes 4 and 5) [<sup>3</sup>H]3-azioctanol in TPS, in the absence (lanes 2 and 4) or presence (lanes 3 and 5) of 2 mM carbamylcholine and irradiated at 365 nM for 10 minutes. After photolysis, samples were subjected to SDS-PAGE, visualized by Coomassie Blue (lane 1), processed for fluorography, and exposed to film for 6 weeks (A, lanes 2-5). Indicated on the left in A are the mobilities of nAChR subunits, rapsyn (43K), the α-subunit of the Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> ATPase (αNK), and the mitochondrial chloride channel (VDAC).

B, The <sup>3</sup>H incorporated in the absence or presence of carbamylcholine at 1 μM [<sup>3</sup>H]3-azioctanol was quantified by scintillation counting as described in Methods. Values shown are the averages of duplicate samples with standard deviations.