



Figure 3-10. Reverse phase HPLC purification of [³H]3-azioctanol labeled α V8-18 and sequence analysis of HPLC fraction.

A. α V8-18 isolated from nAChR labeled with 275 μ M [³H]3-azioctanol in the absence (•) or presence of 10 μ M α BgTx (•) or 2 mM carbamylcholine (O) was applied to a Brownlee Aquapore C4 column and purified by reverse-phase HPLC. Upper panel, ³H elution profiles (5% of each fraction). Lower panel, fluorescence (******) and absorbance profiles (—).

B. ³H (\bullet , \bigcirc , \checkmark) and mass released (\blacktriangle , \triangle) on N-terminal sequencing of material from HPLC fraction 23. The sample labeled in the absence (\bullet , \bigstar , \triangle) or presence of α BgTx (\checkmark) or carbamylcholine (\bigcirc) showed two sequences, one beginning at α Val-46 and one beginning at α Thr-52 (–carb: α Val-46 (\triangle) I₀=41 pmol, R=92%, α Thr-52 (\bigstar) I₀=38 pmol, R=94%, 10120 cpm loaded, 2400 cpm remaining after 15 cycles; + α BgTx: α Val-46 I₀=19 pmol, R=91%, α Thr-52 I₀=24 pmol, R=91%, 10320 cpm loaded, 2000 cpm remaining after 8 cycles; +carb: α Val-46 I₀=32 pmol, R=92%, α Thr-52 I₀=31 pmol, R=94%, 9800 cpm loaded, 1800 cpm remaining after 15 cycles). The two sequences that were present are shown along top axis.