



Figure 3-5. Photoincorporation of [³H]3-azioctanol into nAChR-rich membranes in the presence and absence of various cholinergic drugs.

nAChR-rich membranes (100 µg at 2 mg/ml) were labeled with 1 µM (11 Ci/mmol; A and B) or 275 µM (0.04 Ci/mmol; C) [³H]3-azioctanol. At 1 µM [³H]3-azioctanol, membranes were labeled in the absence of other drugs, in the presence of 2 mM carbamylcholine with no other drug, or with 1 mM octanol, 100 µM meproadifen, 100 µM PCP, or 1 mM QX-222. Data from two experiments are shown. Averages and errors in panel B were from duplicate samples within the experiment. At 275 µM [³H]3-azioctanol, membranes were labeled in the absence or the presence of 2 mM carbamylcholine or 10 µM αBgtx, in the absence or presence of 100 µM meproadifen. Following irradiation at 365 nm for 10 minutes, samples were subjected to SDS-PAGE and visualized by Coomassie Blue. Bands corresponding to nAChR α-subunit and the 43 kD (rapsyn) polypeptide were excised. ³H was quantified by scintillation counting.