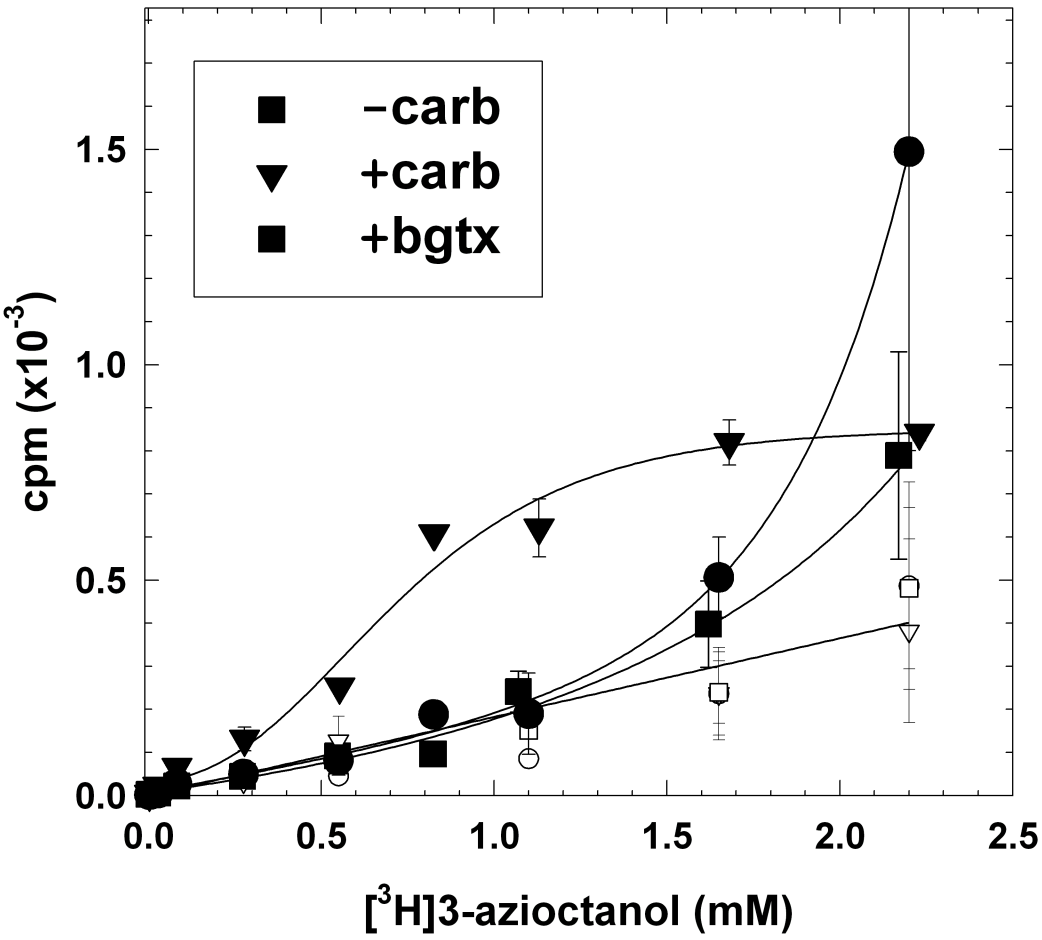
−carb
+carb
+bgtx
cpm (x10-3)
1.5
1.0
0.5
0.0
0.0
0.5
1.0
1.5
2.0
2.5
[3H]3-azioctanol (mM)

Figure 3-6. Effect of [^{3}H]3-azioctanol concentration on the incorporation into α-subunit.

nAChR-rich membranes (100 μg at 2 mg/ml) were equilibrated with varying concentrations of [^{3}H]3-azioctanol (~0.04 Ci/mmol), in the absence of other drugs (●,○), in the presence of 2 mM carbamylcholine (▼,▽), or in the presence of 10 μM αBgTx (■,□). After irradiation at 365 nm for 10 minutes, samples were subjected to SDS-PAGE and visualized by Coomassie Blue. Bands corresponding to nAChR α-subunit (solid symbols), as well as the 90 kD band, containing the α-subunit of Na^+/K^+ ATPase (open symbols), were excised, and ^{3}H incorporation was quantified by scintillation counting. Error bars are from the average of 4 separate experiments normalized to a common specific activity by assuming common level of incorporation in α-subunit in the presence of carbamylcholine at 2.2 mM [^{3}H]3-azioctanol.