



Figure 3-8. Reverse phase HPLC purification of [³H]3-azioctanol labeled fragments from an EndoLysC digest of α V8-20 and sequence analysis of HPLC fractions

A. α V8-20 isolated from nAChRs photolabeled with 275 μ M [³H]3-azioctanol in the absence (●) or presence of 10 μ M α BgTx (▼) or 2 mM carbamylcholine (○) was digested with EndoLysC. The digest was applied to a Brownlee Aquapore C4 column and fractionated by reverse-phase HPLC. Upper panel, ³H elution profiles (5% of each fraction counted). Lower panel, fluorescence (·····) and absorbance profiles (—).

B, C. ³H (●, ○, ▼) and mass released (■, □, ◆) on N-terminal sequencing of material in HPLC fraction 33 (B) and 29 (C). B, Fraction 33 from the sample labeled in the absence (●, ■) and presence of carbamylcholine (○, □) showed a single sequence, beginning at α Met-243, the N-terminus of the α M2 segment (–carb: $I_0=23$ pmol, R=92%, 9800 cpm loaded, 3900 cpm remaining after 30 cycles; +carb: $I_0=30$ pmol, R=92%, 26000 cpm loaded, 3900 cpm remaining after 30 cycles). C, Fraction 29 from the sample labeled in the absence (●, ■) or presence of α BgTx (▼, ◆) or carbamylcholine (○, □) showed a primary sequence beginning at α His-186 and a secondary sequence beginning at α Asp-180 (–carb: α His-186 $I_0=35$ pmol, R=93%, α Asp-180 $I_0=4.6$ pmol, R=86%, 16700 cpm loaded, 3400 cpm remaining after 25 cycles; + α BgTx: α His-186 $I_0=55$ pmol, R=93%, α Asp-180 $I_0=2.4$ pmol, R=95%, 4100 cpm loaded, 1000 cpm remaining after 25 cycles; +carb: α His-186 $I_0=36$ pmol, R=95%, α Asp-180 $I_0=7.8$ pmol, R=82%, 4800 cpm loaded, 1200 cpm remaining after 25 cycles). Primary sequence for each fraction is shown on top axes.