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Responses to Neonicotinoids of Chicken α7 Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptors: Effects of Mutations of Isoleucine 191 in Loop F to Aromatic Residues

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Abstract:

The effects on the responses to neonicotinoids and related nicotinic agonists of three sitedirected mutations (I191W, I191F and I191Y) in loop F of the acetylcholine-binding site were studied using the chicken α 7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) expressed in *Xenopus laevis* oocytes. Voltage-clamp electrophysiology was employed to show that, whereas the I191F mutation scarcely affected the concentration-response curves for neonicotinoids, the I191W mutation increased the maximum amplitude of responses to these ligands. By contrast, the I191Y mutation reduced the maximum amplitude of responses of the α 7 nAChR to the insecticides. © Pesticide Science Society of Japan

Keywords:

imidacloprid, neonicotinoid, desnitro-imidacloprid, nicotinic acetylcholine receptor, chicken α 7 subunit, loop F





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