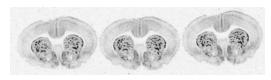


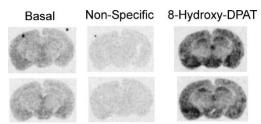
## IN VITRO RECEPTOR AUTORADIOGRAPHY

Fig. 1



Binding of [ $^{3}$ H]DAMGO to  $\mu$  opioid in coronal sections at the level of the corpus striatum in a rat brain.

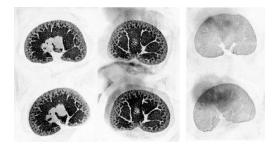
Fig. 2



[ $^{35}$ S]GTPγS binding in rat brain slices. In the presence of the 5-HT1a agonist, 8-hydroxy-DPAT (10 μM), [ $^{35}$ S]GTPγS binding was increased relative to basal levels in the hippocampus, ventral cortex and hypothalamus, reflecting the distribution of agonist-

activated receptors. Non-specific [ $^{35}$ S]GTP $\gamma$ S binding was defined using unlabeled GTP $\gamma$ S (10  $\mu$ M).

Fig. 3



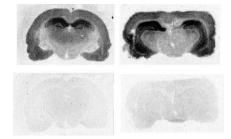
Binding of [ $^3$ H]LRRK2-IN-1 to the LRRK2 enzyme in rat kidney. Sections on the left are total binding and the two sections on the right non-specific binding, defined using unlabeled LRRK2-IN-1 (10  $\mu$ M).

Fig. 4



Binding of [ $^{35}$ S]TBPS to GABA $_{a}$  receptors in the dog cerebellum. The two sections on the left are total binding and the two sections on the right non-specific binding, defined using picrotoxin (30  $\mu$ M)

Fig. 5



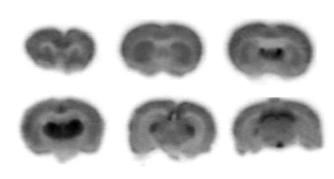
[ $^{3}$ H]MK801 binding to NMDA receptors in coronal sections in the rat brain. Upper two sections are total binding and lower two sections non-specific binding, defined using unlabeled MK801 (10  $\mu$ M).

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## **EX VIVO RECEPTOR AUTORADIOGRAPHY**

Fig. 1



Ex vivo autoradiography in the brain of a rat administered the radiofluorinated  $\alpha_4\beta_2$ nicotinic receptor radioligand, [18F]A85380. Sections (coronal) imaged using phosphor imaging. Radioactivity distribution is consistent with selective binding to the  $\alpha_4\beta_2$  brain nicotinic receptor, with high levels of binding in the

thalamic regions and superior colliculus.

Fig. 2



Ex vivo autoradiography of  $[^{125}I]AM2233$  binding to CB1 cannabinoid receptors in the rat brain. Sagittal brain sections from a rat injected with  $[^{125}I]AM2233$  and sacrificed 30 minutes later. High levels of radioactivity are apparent in the cerebellum, hippocampus, globus pallidus and substantia nigra, consistent with binding to the CB1 cannabinoid receptor.