Abelson family tyrosine kinases regulate the function of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors and nicotinic synapses on autonomic neurons.

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Supplemental Table 1. STI571 fails to alter α3*- or α7-nAChR distribution on E14 CG neurons

	α3*-nAChR Labeling				α7-nAChR Labeling			
	Cluster Size (μm^2)	Cluster Density (μm^{-2})	Cluster Intensity ($\Delta F/F_b$)	Overall Intensity ($\Delta F/F_b$)	Cluster Size (μm^2)	Cluster Density (μm^{-2})	Cluster Intensity ($\Delta F/F_b$)	Overall Intensity ($\Delta F/F_b$)
Control (n = 8)	0.21 ± 0.03	0.16 ± 0.02	48.5 ± 7.8	3.8 ± 0.8	0.76 ± 0.21	0.05 ± 0.01	23.7 ± 0.7	4.4 ± 0.7
STI571 (n = 8)	0.16 ± 0.03	0.12 ± 0.03	44.1 ± 4.2	3.5 ± 1.0	1.29 ± 0.18	0.03 ± 0.01	25.2 ± 0.4	3.9 ± 0.6
p =	0.2582	0.2890	0.6302	0.8184	0.0776	0.1792	0.0897	0.5968

Analysis of confocal images from freshly dissociated E14 CG neurons immunolabeled with mAb35 or Alexa488 coupled αBgt to detect α3*- or α7-nAChRs, respectively. Analysis of *en-face* confocal sections was conducted as described for α3*-nAChR clusters in the legend for Table 3. STI571 was applied at 10 µM for 1h and results compared with those from sham treated controls in the same experiments.