

A novel catalytically inactive construct of botulinum neurotoxin A (BoNT/A) directly inhibits visceral sensory signaling

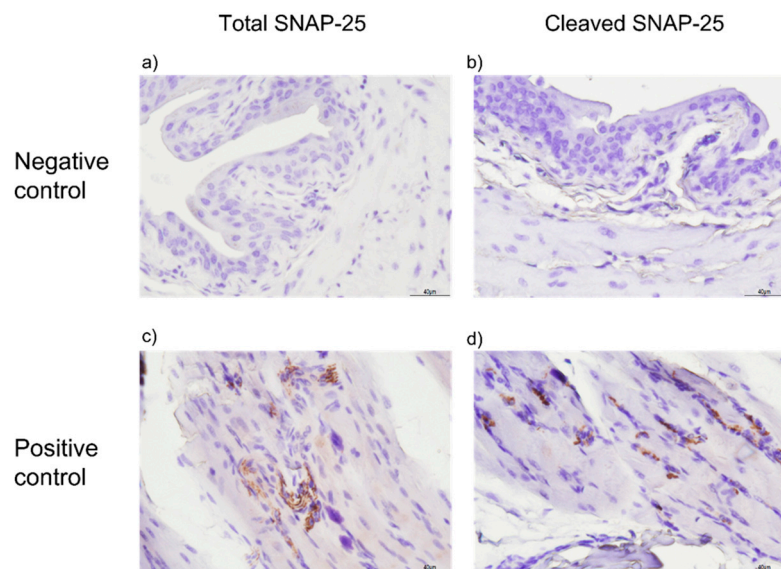


Figure S1. Negative and positive controls for total SNAP25 and cleaved SNAP-25 antibodies using skeletal muscle tissues sections from rats treated with aboBoNT-A.