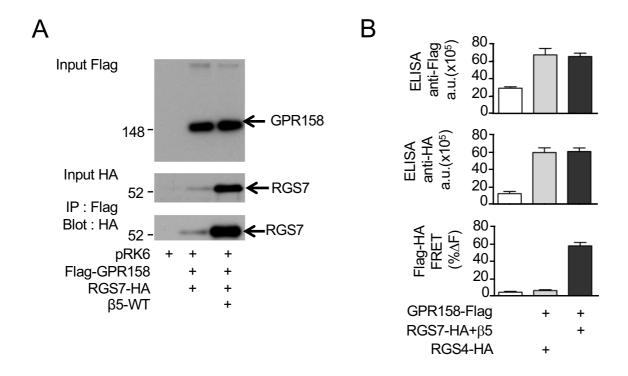
Supplemental Data

Molecular Pharmacology

Non-classical ligand-independent regulation of Go protein by an orphan Class C GPCR

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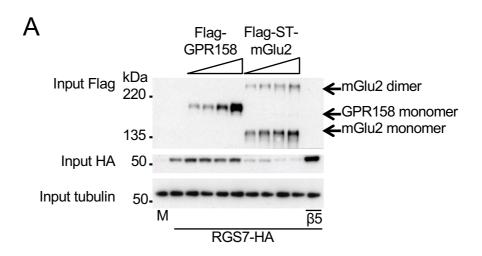


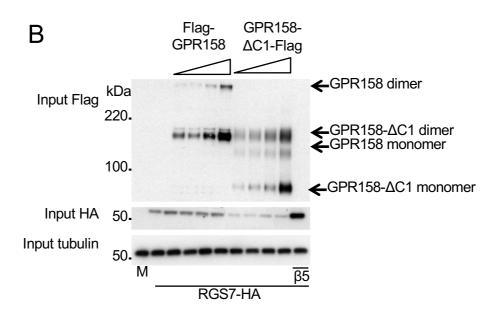
Supplemental Figure 1: RGS7 interaction with GPR158 measured by TR-FRET. A. $\beta 5$ was necessary for RGS7 expression, as showed using Western blot analysis (Middle panel) from cells transfected with 150 ng of RGS7 coding plasmid, with or without 30 ng of plasmid coding for $\beta 5$ G protein subunit. RGS7-HA was co-immunoprecipitated by GPR158-Flag when co-expressed in HEK293 cells, even at very low concentration of RGS7 in absence of co-transfection of its partner $\beta 5$ proteins. This experiment is representative of three independent experiments. B. TR-FRET (HTRF®) experiments showed a significant FRET signal (Lower panel) in cells expressing GPR158-Flag and RGS7-HA but not in cells expressing GPR158-Flag and RGS4-HA. RGS7 and RGS4 were expressed at similar level (middle panel) and GPR158 expression was similar in both conditions (upper panel). This experiment is representative of 3 independent experiments.

Supplemental Figure 1

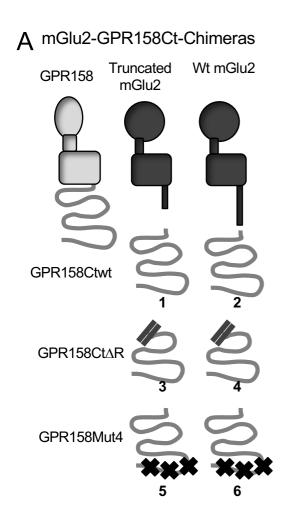
	V1006 E1010	V1071 E1075	V1171 E1175		
H sap	FDIGE VCPWE VYDLT	IDKAE velwe sągąs	TSRAE VCPWE FETPA		
P tro	FDIGE VCPWE VYDLT	IDKAE velwe sqgqs	TSRAE VCPWE FETPA		
N leu	FDIGE VCPWE VYDLT	idkae velwe sągąs	TSRAE VCPWE FETPA		
M mul	FDIGE VCPWE VYDLT	TDKAE vclwg iqgqs	MSRAE VCPWE FETPA		
E cab	FDIGE VCPWE IYDLT	TDKAE VCPWE SQGQS	ISRAE VCPWE FETPD		
C fam	FDIGE VCPWE IYDLA	IDKAE vcpwk sqgqp	TSRAE VCPWE FETPN		
R nor	FDIGE VCPWE VYDLT	IDKTE VCPWE SHGQS	TSRAE VCPWE FEPLE		
M mus	FDIGE VCPWE VYDLT	IDKTE VCPWE IHSQS	TSRAE VCPWE FEPLE		
M dom	FDIGE VCPWE VYDLT	IDKTE vcpwe speqc	TSRAE VCPWE YEAPS		
G gal	FDIGE VCPWE IYDQT	PQKLE AGTRE VQEQH	ASRAE VCPWE FDTPD		
T gut	FNIGE VCPWE IYDQV	SENVE AATQE TQEQQ	ASRAE VCPWE YDTAD		
D rer	CDLSE VCPWE VEDL-	adrad icpwe /sqqqa	-SKAD VCPWD FETMS		

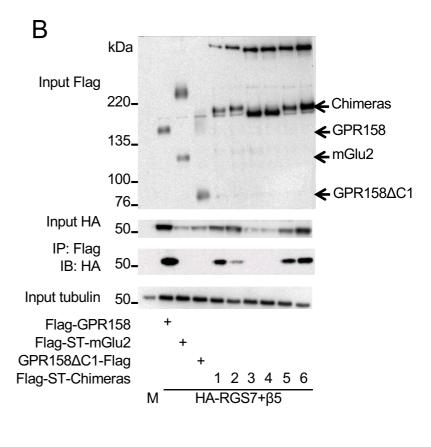
Supplemental figure 2: Conserved VCPWE motifs in the C-terminal domain of GPR158. The sequences of each motif in the sequence of GPR158 from different species are aligned. Indicated are the residues numbers of the human sequence. H sap stands for, Homo sapiens, P tro for Pan trogloditis, N leu for Nomascus leucogenys, M mul for Macaca mulatta, E cab for Equus caballus, C fam for Canis familiaris, R nor for Ratus norvegicus, M mus for mus musculus, M dom for Monodelphis domestica, G gal for Gallus gallus, T gut for Taeniopygia guttata, D rer for Danio rerio.



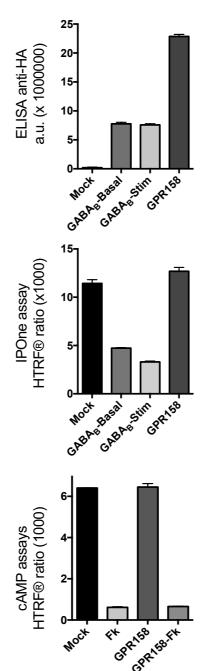


Supplemental Figure 3: RGS7 expression stabilized when co-expressed with GPR158 even in absence of $\beta 5$. HEK293 cells were transfected with constant amounts of plasmids coding for RGS7-HA (150ng) and increasing amounts of plasmids coding for Flag-GPR158 or Flag-mGlu2 receptors (1 to 50ng) (**A**), or Flag-GPR158 or Flag-GPR158-DC1 (1 to 50ng) (**B**). The expression of HA-RGS7 was analyzed using Western blot analysis against the HA epitope. The tubulin expression was used as a Western blot loading control. $\beta 5$ was not co-expressed with RGS7. Each experiment is representative of three independent experiments.





Supplemental Figure 4: The C-terminal domain of GPR158 was sufficient and the region 714-764 necessary for RGS7 interaction and stabilization. A. Schematic representation of the chimeric mGlu2 receptors fused to the C-terminal domain of GPR158, either WT, with the three motifs mutated (stars) or deleted of the Ile714-Thr764 region (double oblique sticks) used for co-immunoprecipitation ($\bf B$) from cells co-expressing RGS7 and $\beta 5$. The truncated mGlu2 has been deleted of its last 32 residues. This experiment is representative of three independent experiments.



Supplemental Figure 5: No constitutive canonical G protein coupling detected for GPR158. HEK293 cells were transfected with plasmids coding for Flag-GPR158, or the subunits Flag-GB1 and HA-GB2 of the Gi/o-coupled GABA_B receptor, with or without the chimeric G protein GqTop. GqTop allows Gi/o-coupled receptors to couple to Gq and its IP1-3 second messenger pathway. The IP1-3 and cAMP second messenger production was quantified to assess the constitutive (Basal) and ligand-induced activity (Stim) of Gi/o-coupled receptors, as illustrated with GABA_B receptor in basal conditions or stimulated with 1 mM of GABA, or with Forskoline (Fk). Upper panel shows the expression level of GABA_B, wild type and mutated GPR158 using an ELISA against the N-terminal epitope tag. No constitutive basal GPR158 activity was detected using the IP1-3 production measurement IPOne (Middle panel) or the cAMP production measurement HTRF® assays (Cisbio Bioassays) (Lower panel). GABA (1 mM) was used to stimulate GABA_B receptor, and 0.1 µM forskoline (Fk) was added for pre-activating the adenylyl cyclase (Lower panel). Of note, these experimental conditions allowed the analysis of the coupling to both endogenous Gq and chimeric GqTop-mediated Gi/o. This experiment is representative of several independent experiments.

GPR158	481	TM3 K	502 R.	505	510//601	E609	TM6		633
H sap	CILLRWARLL	$\mathbf{G} \texttt{F} \mathbb{A} \mathbf{T} \texttt{V} \texttt{Y} \mathbf{G} \texttt{T} \texttt{V} \texttt{T}$	L K LH	rv lkv:	F RTVPS-	- A FH E P	RYMAVAVHNE	LIISAIFHTI	RFV
P tro	CILLRWARLL	$\mathbf{G} \texttt{FA} \mathbf{T} \texttt{VY} \mathbf{G} \texttt{TV} \texttt{T}$	L K LH	rv lkv:	F RTVPS-	-AFH <i>E</i> P	RYMAVAVH n e	LIISAIFHTI	RFV
N leu	CILLRWARLL	$\mathbf{G} \texttt{FA} \mathbf{T} \texttt{VY} \mathbf{G} \texttt{TV} \texttt{T}$	L K LH	rv lkv:	F RTVPS-	- A FH E P	$\mathbf{RY} \texttt{MAVAVHNE}$	LIISAIFHTI	RFV
M mul	CILLR W VRLL	$\mathbf{G} \texttt{FA} \mathbf{T} \texttt{VY} \mathbf{G} \texttt{TV} \texttt{T}$	L K LH	rv lkv:	F RTVPS-	-AFH <i>E</i> P	RYMAVAVH n e	LIISAIFHTI	RFV
E cab	CILLRW VRLL	$\mathbf{G} \texttt{FA} \mathbf{T} \texttt{VY} \mathbf{G} \texttt{TV} \texttt{T}$	L K LH2	rv lkv:	F RTVPS-	- A FH <i>E</i> P	RYMAVAVHNE	LIISAIFHTI	RFV
C fam	CILLR W VRLL	$\mathbf{G} \texttt{FA} \mathbf{T} \texttt{VY} \mathbf{G} \texttt{TV} \texttt{T}$	L K LH	rv lkv:	F RTVPS-	- A FH E P	$\mathbf{RY} \texttt{MAVAVHNE}$	LIISAIFHTI	RFV
R nor	CILRWVRLL	$\mathbf{G} \texttt{FA} \mathbf{T} \texttt{VY} \mathbf{G} \texttt{TV} \texttt{T}$	L K LH	rv lkv:	F RTVPS-	- A FH E P	RYMAVAVH n e	LIITAIFHTI	RFV
M mus	CILRWARLL	$\mathbf{G} \texttt{FA} \mathbf{T} \texttt{VY} \mathbf{G} \texttt{TV} \texttt{T}$	L K LH	rv lkv:	F RTVPS-	- A FH E P	RYMAVAVH n e	LIITAIFHTI	RFV
M dom	CILLR W VRLL	$\mathbf{G} \texttt{FA} \mathbf{T} \texttt{VY} \mathbf{G} \texttt{TV} \texttt{T}$	L K LH	rv lkv:	F RTVPS-	- A FH E P	$\mathbf{RY} \texttt{MAVAVHNE}$	LIISAIFHTI	RFV
G gal	C VLLR W VRLL	$\mathbf{G} \texttt{FA} \mathbf{T} \texttt{VY} \mathbf{G} \texttt{TV} \texttt{T}$	L K LH	rv lkv:	F RTVPS-	- A FH E P	RYMAVAVH n e	LIISAIFHTI	RFI
T gut	C VLLR W VRLL	$\mathbf{G} \texttt{FA} \mathbf{T} \texttt{VY} \mathbf{G} \texttt{TV} \texttt{T}$	L K LH	rv lkv:	F RTVPS-	- A FH E P	RYMAVAVH n e	LIISAIFHTI	RFI
D rer	CILLR W VRLL	$\mathbf{G} \texttt{FA} \mathbf{T} \texttt{VY} \mathbf{G} \texttt{TV} \texttt{T}$	L K LY2	rv lkv:	F RTVPS-	-A YH E P	RYMAIAVHNE	${\tt LILSAIFHIL}$	R F T
X tro	CILLR W VRLL	G YA T V Y G T V T	L K LYI	rv lkv:	F RTVPS-	-AFH <i>E</i> P	RY MAFA V H N E	L I FSA L FHTI	RFV
GABA _{B2}									
H sap	$\mathbf{C} \texttt{TVRTWILTV}$	$\mathbf{G} \mathtt{YT} \mathbf{T} \mathtt{AF} \mathbf{G} \mathtt{AMF}$	A K TWI	RV HAI:	F RNVSII	P a ln d s	$\mathbf{KY} \texttt{IGMS} \mathbf{V} \texttt{Y} \mathbf{N} \texttt{V}$	GIMCIIGAAV	SFL

Supplemental Figure 6: Region of TM3 and TM6 of GPR158 from various species. Bold letters indicate conserved residues among the species. Bold italic letters indicated the residues involved in coupling activity in GABA_B class C receptor and conserved in GPR158.