## Supplementary information

## Ligand recognition and G-protein coupling selectivity of cholecystokinin A receptor

Supplementary Table 1. Cryo-EM data collection, refinement, and validation statistics.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{C C K}_{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{R} / \mathbf{G}_{\mathbf{q}} / \mathbf{s c F v 1 6} \\ \text { (EMD-31389) } \\ \text { (PDB: 7EZM) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{C C K}_{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{R} / \mathbf{G}_{\mathbf{s}} \\ \text { (EMD-31388) } \\ \text { (PDB: 7EZK) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{C C K}_{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{R} / \mathbf{G}_{\mathbf{i}} / \mathbf{s c F v 1 6} \\ \text { (EMD-31387) } \\ \text { (PDB: 7EZH) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Data collection and processing |  |  |  |
| Magnification | 81,000 | 81,000 | 81,000 |
| Voltage (kV) | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| Electron exposure (e-/ Å2) | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| Defocus range ( $\mu \mathrm{m}$ ) | $-0.5 \sim-3.0$ | $-0.5 \sim-3.0$ | -0.5~-3.0 |
| Pixel size ( $\AA$ ) | 1.045 | 1.045 | 1.045 |
| Symmetry imposed | C1 | C1 | C1 |
| Initial particle projections (no.) | 3, 405, 355 | 4, 680, 972 | 4, 270, 010 |
| Final particle projections (no.) | 555, 628 | 499, 924 | 140, 602 |
| Map resolution (A) | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| FSC threshold | 0.143 | 0.143 | 0.143 |
| Map resolution range ( $\AA$ ) | 2.3-4.3 | 2.3-4.3 | 2.3-4.3 |
| Refinement |  |  |  |
| Initial model used <br> (PDB accession number) | 6OIJ | 6 NBF | 60MM |
| Model resolution ( $\AA$ ) | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.4 |
| FSC threshold | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Map sharpening B-factor ( $\AA 2$ ) | -97.47 | -134.32 | -111.38 |
| Model composition |  |  |  |
| Non-hydrogen atoms | 8999 | 7196 | 8860 |
| Protein residues | 1170 | 922 | 1153 |
| B-factors ( $\AA 2$ ) |  |  |  |
| Protein | 56.03 | 66.86 | 63.12 |
| RMSD |  |  |  |
| Bond lengths ( A ) | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.002 |
| Bond angles ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) | 1.027 | 1.010 | 0.625 |
| Validation |  |  |  |
| MolProbity score | 1.45 | 1.39 | 1.35 |
| Clashscore | 4.50 | 3.85 | 2.45 |
| Rotamer outliers (\%) | 0.21 | 0.26 | 0.00 |
| Ramachandran Plot |  |  |  |
| Favored (\%) | 96.51 | 96.57 | 95.40 |
| Allowed (\%) | 3.49 | 3.43 | 4.60 |
| Disallowed (\%) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

## Supplementary Table 2. Effects of mutations in the ligand-binding pocket of $\mathrm{CCK}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{R}$ on CCK8 binding affinities.

Radiolabeled ligand ( $\left[{ }^{1251}\right]$ CCK-8) binding assay was performed to evaluate the ligand-binding affinity of $\mathrm{CCK}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{R}$ mutants. Binding data are represented mean $\mathrm{pKi} \pm$ S.E.M. ${ }^{* *} P<0.01$, versus wildtype (WT). N.D., not determined. FACS analyses were performed to evaluate the surface expression of the $\mathrm{CCK}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{R}$ mutants. Expression data are shown as \%WT. ${ }^{\dagger} P<0.05,{ }^{+\dagger} P<0.01,{ }^{\dagger+} P<0.001$, ${ }^{\dagger++\dagger} P<0.0001$, versus WT. All data were analyzed by one-way ANOVA Dunnett multiple comparisons test. No adjustments were made for multiple comparisons.

| Mutant | pKi $\pm$ S.E.M. | $\mathbf{n}$ | $\boldsymbol{P}$ value | Expression $\%$ | $\mathbf{n}$ | $\boldsymbol{P}$ value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WT | $8.58 \pm 0.12$ | 4 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 1 |
| K105A | $7.78 \pm 0.22^{* *}$ | 3 | 0.0089 | $77.86 \pm 6.24^{++}$ | 3 | 0.0020 |
| F107A | N.D. | 3 | - | $71.85 \pm 6.84$ | 3 | 0.0994 |
| T118A | $8.73 \pm 0.13$ | 3 | 0.9921 | $78.06 \pm 5.38^{+}$ | 3 | 0.0153 |
| M121A | $8.03 \pm 0.15$ | 3 | 0.1191 | $74.99 \pm 5.48^{+}$ | 3 | 0.0426 |
| V125A | $8.68 \pm 0.12$ | 3 | 0.9993 | $46.48 \pm 1.03^{+++\dagger}$ | 3 | $<0.0001$ |
| Y176A | N.D. | 3 | - | $26.63 \pm 2.43^{++++}$ | 3 | $<0.0001$ |
| F185A | $7.98 \pm 0.24$ | 3 | 0.0742 | $77.98 \pm 4.85$ | 3 | 0.1029 |
| M195A | $8.10 \pm 0.26$ | 3 | 0.2199 | $85.45 \pm 4.52$ | 3 | 0.5581 |
| C196A | N.D. | 3 | - | $3.24 \pm 0.06^{+++\dagger}$ | 3 | $<0.0001$ |
| R197A | N.D. | 3 | - | $104.14 \pm 5.14$ | 3 | 0.9993 |
| H210A | $8.61 \pm 0.12$ | 3 | 0.9998 | $81.19 \pm 4.32$ | 3 | 0.2350 |
| I329A | N.D. | 3 | - | $74.22 \pm 7.37^{++}$ | 3 | 0.0334 |
| F330A | $8.67 \pm 0.09$ | 3 | 0.9994 | $27.31 \pm 2.74^{++++}$ | 3 | $<0.0001$ |
| A332G | $8.43 \pm 0.12$ | 3 | 0.9921 | $32.50 \pm 4.21^{++++}$ | 3 | $<0.0001$ |
| N333A | N.D. | 3 | - | $63.96 \pm 3.31^{++\dagger}$ | 3 | 0.0009 |
| R336A | N.D. | 3 | - | $82.96 \pm 5.35$ | 3 | 0.3489 |
| A343G | N.D. | 3 | - | $50.61 \pm 5.37^{+++\dagger}$ | 3 | $<0.0001$ |
| E344A | N.D. | 3 | - | $88.00 \pm 13.77$ | 3 | 0.7932 |
| L347A | N.D. | 3 | - | $52.59 \pm 1.43^{++++}$ | 3 | $<0.0001$ |
| S348A | N.D. | 3 | - | $98.35 \pm 8.18$ | 3 | 0.9997 |
| I352A | N.D. | 3 | - | $80.35 \pm 1.26$ | 3 | 0.1918 |
| Y360A | $8.00 \pm 0.09$ | 3 | 0.0899 | $82.85 \pm 6.85$ | 3 | 0.3411 |

## Supplementary Table 3. Coupling activity of $\mathrm{CCK}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathbf{R}$ with different $\mathbf{G}$ proteins.

BRET assay was performed to evaluate the coupling activity of $\mathrm{CCK}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{R}$ with different G proteins. Coupling activity data are represented as mean $\mathrm{pEC}_{50} \pm$ S.E.M. Decreased fold of $E_{\text {max }}$ compared to $\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{q}}$ was calculated. BRET experiments were performed in sextuplicate ( $\mathrm{n}=6$ ). Coupling activity data were analyzed by one-way ANOVA Dunnett multiple comparisons test. $P$ values, versus Receptor $+\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{q}}$. Radiolabeled ligand binding assay was used to evaluate the allosteric effects of different G proteins on the binding affinity of CCK-8. The binding affinities are indicated as $\mathrm{pKi} \pm$ S.E.M. Binding experiments were performed in triplicate ( $\mathrm{n}=3$ ). Binding data were analyzed by one-way ANOVA Dunnett multiple comparisons test. ${ }^{*} P<0.05$, versus receptor.

| Group | G protein-coupling activity of $\mathbf{C C K}_{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{R}$ |  |  | Binding affinity of CCK-8 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | pEC $\mathbf{5 0} \pm$ S.E.M. | $\mathbf{n}$ | $\boldsymbol{P}$ value | Decreased fold <br> of $\boldsymbol{E}_{\max }$ | $\mathbf{p K i} \pm$ S.E.M. | n | $\boldsymbol{P}$ value |
| Receptor | - | - | - | - | $7.92 \pm 0.06$ | 3 | 1 |
| Receptor $+\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{q}}$ | $8.42 \pm 0.08$ | 6 | 1 | 1 | $8.28 \pm 0.08^{*}$ | 3 | 0.0143 |
| Receptor $+\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | $7.32 \pm 0.22$ | 6 | 0.1230 | 6.60 | $7.87 \pm 0.07$ | 3 | 0.9148 |
| Receptor $+\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | $7.92 \pm 0.65$ | 6 | 0.5898 | 20.33 | $8.02 \pm 0.06$ | 3 | 0.6189 |

## Supplementary Table 4. Effect of I296G mutation of CCK $_{A}$ R on $G$ protein-coupling activity.

 BRET-based NanoBiT G-protein recruitment and NanoBiT G-protein dissociation assays were performed to evaluate $\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{q}^{-}}, \mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{i}^{-}}$, and $\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{s}}$-coupling activity, respectively. Data are represented as mean $\mathrm{pEC}_{50} \pm$ S.E.M. FACS analyses were performed to evaluate the surface expression of $\mathrm{CCK}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{R}$ mutant. Radiolabeled ligand binding assay was used to evaluate the effects of the mutation on the binding affinity of CCK-8. The binding affinities are indicated as $\mathrm{pKi} \pm$ S.E.M. All data were analyzed by two-tailed Student's $t$-test by comparing I296G mutants with wild-type (WT) receptor. ${ }^{* *} P<0.01$, versus WT. All experiments were performed in triplicate ( $\mathrm{n}=3$ ).| Mutant | G protein-coupling activity |  | Cell Surface <br> expression | Binding <br> affinity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{p E C}_{\mathbf{5} \mathbf{0}} \pm$ S.E.M. |  |  | Expression $\%$ |



CCK-8-CCK ${ }_{A}$ R-Gq-scFv16
Supplementary Fig. $1 \mid$ Cryo-EM workflows for structure determination of $\mathbf{C C K}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathbf{R}-\mathbf{G}_{\mathbf{q}}$ protein complex. a, Size exclusion chromatography (SEC) profile and SDS-PAGE analysis of the CCK-8-CCK ${ }_{A} \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{q}}-\mathrm{scFv} 16$ protein complex sample. $\mathbf{b}$, Representative cryo-EM micrograph (scale bar, 30 nm ) and 2D classification averages (scale bar, 5 nm ) of the CCK-8-CCK ${ }_{A} \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{q}}-$ scFv16 complex. The data collection was performed once. The 2D averages display different secondary features in different views. c, Single-particle cryo-EM data processing flowcharts of the CCK-8-CCK ${ }_{A} \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{q}}-\mathrm{scFv} 16$ by Relion 3.1, including the Euler angle distribution of particles used in the final refinement and the fourier shell correlation (FSC) curves. The global resolution defined at the $\mathrm{FSC}=0.143$ is $2.9 \AA$.


Supplementary Fig. $2 \mid$ Cryo-EM workflows for structure determination of $\mathbf{C C K}_{A} R-\mathbf{G}_{\mathbf{s}}$
protein complex.
a, Size exclusion chromatography (SEC) profile and SDS-PAGE analysis of the CCK-8-CCK ${ }_{A} \mathrm{R}-$ $\mathrm{G}_{\text {s }}$ protein complex sample. b, Representative cryo-EM micrograph (scale bar, 30 nm ) and 2D classification averages (scale bar, 5 nm ) of the $\mathrm{CCK}-8-\mathrm{CCK}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{s}}$ complex. The data collection was performed once. The 2 D averages display different secondary features in different views. c, Single-particle cryo-EM data processing flowcharts of the CCK-8-CCK ${ }_{A} R-G_{s}$ by Relion 3.0, including the Euler angle distribution of particles used in the final refinement and the fourier shell correlation (FSC) curves. The global resolution defined at the $\mathrm{FSC}=0.143$ is $3.1 \AA$.


## Supplementary Fig. 3| Cryo-EM workflows for structure determination of $\mathbf{C C K}_{A} \mathbf{R}-\mathbf{G}_{i}$ protein complex.

a, Size exclusion chromatography (SEC) profile and SDS-PAGE analysis of the CCK-8-CCK ${ }_{A}$ R-$\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{i}}-\mathrm{scFv} 16$ protein complex sample. $\mathbf{b}$, Representative cryo-EM micrograph (scale bar, 30 nm ) and 2D classification averages (scale bar, 5 nm ) of the $\mathrm{CCK}-8-\mathrm{CCK}_{A} \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{i}}-\mathrm{scFv} 16$ complex. The data collection was performed once. The 2D averages display different secondary features in different views. c, Single-particle cryo-EM data processing flowcharts of the CCK-8-CCK ${ }_{A} R-G_{i}-\mathrm{scFv} 16$ by Relion 3.0, including the Euler angle distribution of particles used in the final refinement and the fourier shell correlation (FSC) curves. The global resolution defined at the $\mathrm{FSC}=0.143$ is $3.2 \AA$.
a

b
$G \alpha_{i}$
MGCTLSAEDKAAVERSKMIDRNLREDGEKAAREVKLLLLGAGESGKSTIVKQMKIIH EAGYSEEECKQYKAVVYSNTIQSIIAIIRAMGRLKIDFGDSARADDARQLFVLAGAA EEGFMTAELAGVIKRLWKDSGVQACFNRSREYQLNDSAAYYLNDLDRIAQPNYIPTQ QDVLRTRVKTTGIVETHFTFKDLHFKMFDVGAQRSERKKWIHCFEGVTAIIFCVALS DYDLVLAEDEEMNRMHESMKLFDSICNNKWFTDTSIILFLNKKDLFEEKIKKSPLTI CYPEYAGSNTYEEAAAYIQCQFEDLNKRKDTKEIYTHFTCSTDTKNVQFVFDAVTDV IIKNNLKDCGLF

## $G \alpha_{s}$

MGCTLSAEDKAAVERSKMIEKQLQKDKQVYRATHRLLLLGADNSGKSTIVKQMRIYH VNGYSEEECKQYKAVVYSNTIQSIIAIIRAMGRLKIDFGDSARADDARQLFVLAGAA EEGEMTAELAGVIKRLWKDSGVQACFNRSREYQLNDSAAYYLNDLDRIAQPNYIPTQ QDVLRTRVKTSGIFETKFQVDKVNFHMFDVGAQRDERRKWIQCFNDVTAIIFVVDSS DY----------NRLQEALNDFKSIWNNRWLRTISVILFLNKQDLLAEKVLAGKSKI EDYFPEFARYTTPEDATPEPGEDPRVTRAKYFIRDEFLRISTASGDGRHYCYPHFTC SVDTENARRIFNDCRDIIQRMHLRQYELL

## $G \alpha_{q}$

MGCTLSAEDKAAVERSKMIDRNLREDGEKARRELKLLLLGTGESGKSTFIKQMRIIH GSGYSDEDKRGFTKLVYQNIFTAMQAMIRAMDTLKIPYKYEHNKAHAQLVREVDVEK VSAFENPYVDAIKSLWNDPGIQECYDRRREYQLSDSTKYYLNDLDRVADPAYLPTQQ DVLRVRVPTTGIIEYPFDLQSVI FRMVDVGAQRSERRKWIHCFENVTSIMFLVALSE YDQVLVESDNENRMEESKALFRTIITYPWFQNSSVILFLNKKDLLEEKIMYSHLVDY FPEYDGPQRDAQAAREFILKMFVDLNPDSDKIIYSHFTCSTDTENIRFVFAAVKDTI LQLNLKEYNLV
Supplementary Fig. 4| Receptor and Ga subunits used in the cryo-EM structure determination. a, A schematic illustration of the $\mathrm{CCK}_{A} \mathrm{R}$ construct used in cryo-EM studies. HA, hemagglutinin signal sequence; $2 \times \mathrm{MBP}$, double-MBP tag. b, Protein sequences of $G \alpha_{\mathrm{q}}, G \alpha_{\mathrm{s}}$, and $\mathrm{G} \alpha_{i 1}$ subunits. N-terminal sequence replaced in $\mathrm{G} \alpha_{\mathrm{s}}$ and $\mathrm{G} \alpha_{\mathrm{q}}$ is shown in blue. The two dominantnegative mutations are colored red and underlined. Stabilization mutations derived from the reported mini- $\mathrm{G} \alpha_{s}$ are highlighted in cyan. AHD domain of the $\mathrm{G} \alpha_{\mathrm{s}}$ is replaced with the equivalent region of $\mathrm{G} \alpha_{\mathrm{il}}$ and colored in gray.


Supplementary Fig. 5| Local cryo-EM density maps of CCK $_{A} R-G$ protein complexes. a, Cryo-EM density maps of TM1-TM7, ECL1-ECL3, ICL2, ICL3, CCK-8 peptide and $\alpha 5$ helix of $\mathrm{G} \alpha_{q}$ in the CCK-8-CCK ${ }_{A} \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{G}_{q}-\mathrm{scFv} 16$ structure. $\mathbf{b}$, Cryo-EM density maps of TM1-TM7, ECL1ECL3, ICL2, CCK-8 peptide and $\alpha 5$ helix of $\alpha_{s}$ in the CCK-8-CCK ${ }_{A} \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{s}}$ structure. $\mathbf{c}$, Cryo-EM density maps of TM1-TM7, ECL1-ECL3, ICL2, CCK-8 peptide and $\alpha 5$ helix of $\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{i}}$ in the CCK-8$\mathrm{CCK}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{i}}-\mathrm{scFv} 16$ structure. d-f, The global density maps of the CCK-8-CCK ${ }_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{q}}-\mathrm{scFv} 16$ (d), CCK $-8-\mathrm{CCK}_{A} \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{s}}(\mathbf{e})$, and CCK-8-CCK ${ }_{A} \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{i}}-\mathrm{scFv} 16$ (f) colored by local resolution $(\AA)$. The density maps are shown at thresholds of $0.08,0.055$ and 0.05 for the $C C K_{A} R-G_{q}, C C K ~ R ~ R-G s$ $\mathrm{CCK}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{i}}$ complex, respectively.


Supplementary Fig. 6| Gating strategy of cell surface expression assay. Circle a gate E1 in the scatter map (red circle). The cells shown in the density map are all the cells in the gate E1 in the scatter map. Fluorescence signal intensity (FITC) is presented by density map. With the Blank sample as the reference value of background fluorescence signal (a), the "quadrant gate" divides the fluorescence signal density map into four quadrants. The third quadrant represents the negative cell community, while the fourth quadrant represents the positive cell community. The expression level of cell surface wild-type (WT) $\mathrm{CCK}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{R}(\mathbf{b})$ can be calculated as follows: $(\mathrm{M}(\mathrm{Q} 2-4)-\mathrm{M}(\mathrm{Q} 2-3)) \times(\mathrm{Q} 2-$ $4 \%$ Parent). M, mean fluorescence intensity. The expression level of the $\mathrm{CCK}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{R}$ mutant is calculated similarly to $\mathrm{WT} \mathrm{CCK}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{R}$ and then is normalized with the WT to calculate the relative expression value.

