nature portfolio

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Reporting Summary

Nature Portfolio wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Portfolio policies, see our <u>Editorial Policies</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

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For	all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a	Confirmed
	The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
	A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
	The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
	A description of all covariates tested
	A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
	A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
	For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i>) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>
\boxtimes	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
X	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
X	Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d , Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated
	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.

Software and code

Policy information about <u>availability of computer code</u>

Data collection

- 1. Structural models were obtained with the MODELLER Version 10.0.
- 2. Molecular dynamics data of the structural models were collected using the ACEMD3 simulation engine.

Data analysis

- 1. The statistical analyses were performed with the "Statistica" programme, version 6 (StatSoft Inc.) and GraphPad PrismTM.
- 2. Cpptraj has been used for processing coordinate trajectories and data files.

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Portfolio guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

Data

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a data availability statement. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A description of any restrictions on data availability
- For clinical datasets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our policy

Data supporting the findings of this manuscript are available as a Supplementary Information file. MD simulations are deposited at the GPCRmd database

(www.gpcrmd.org).
Met-I bound to 5-HT2AR: https://submission.gpcrmd.org/view/1105/
Nitro-I bound to 5-HT2AR: https://submission.gpcrmd.org/view/1107/
OTV1 bound to 5-HT2AR: https://submission.gpcrmd.org/view/1128/
OTV2 bound to 5-HT2AR: https://submission.gpcrmd.org/view/1110/
LSD bound to 5-HT2AR (PDB 6WGT): https://submission.gpcrmd.org/view/1175/
Lisuride bound to 5-HT2AR (PDB 7WC7): https://submission.gpcrmd.org/view/1176/
Additional data supporting the findings are available from the corresponding authors upon reasonable request.

Research involving human participants, their data, or biological material

Policy information about studies with human participants or human data. See also policy information about sex, gender (identity/presentation), and sexual orientation and race, ethnicity and racism.

Samples from both male and female human post-mortem brains were used.

Reporting on race, ethnicity, or other socially relevant groupings

Reporting on sex and gender

The age of the participants was between 29–90 years, and the postmortem delay between death and storage of the samples ranged from 4 to 12 h, and the storage time between sampling and experiments ranged from 48 to 10 months.

Population characteristics

All the subjects were determined to be free of neurological and psychiatric disorders based on medical records and postmortem tissue examinations. Positive blood toxicology for drugs or ethanol was considered exclusion criteria. Samples from the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex (PFC) were dissected at autopsy following established protocols55

Recruitment

Human brain samples were obtained at autopsy in the Basque Institute of Legal Medicine, Bilbao, Spain.

Ethics oversight

Human brain samples were manipulated in compliance with policies of research from the ethical board of Basque Institute of Legal Medicine, Bilbao, Spain.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Field-specific reporting

Please select the or	ne below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.				
Life sciences	Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences				
For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf					
Life scien	ices study design				
All studies must disc	close on these points even when the disclosure is negative.				
Sample size	Sample sizes were determined according to previous studies from our laboratories and from similar published work in the literature. 1. memory testing: Viñals, X. Cognitive Impairment Induced by Delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol Occurs through Heteromers between				

Cannabinoid CB1 and Serotonin 5-HT2A Receptors.

2. HTR testing: González-Maeso, J. Transcriptome fingerprints distinguish hallucinogenic and nonhallucinogenic 5-hydroxytryptamine 2A receptor agonist effects in mouse somatosensory cortex.

Data exclusions

Regarding the postmortem brain samples, subjetcs with positive blood toxicology for drugs or ethanol were excluded from the study.

Replication

In cell based studies, replicates of 3 were performed and they were all successful

In ex-vivo studies, n=12 was used. 3 to 6 independent experiments were carried out in triplicate, all of them successful

In behavioral experiments, n=5-12 mice were used.

Randomization

Randomization is not relevant in cell based studies

In ex-vivo studies, prefrontal cortex samples were randomly allocated into experimental groups.

Mice were randomized into different experimental groups/conditions according to weight and age.

Blinding

Researchers were blind to group allocation in the different experimental contitions and to data collection.

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

Materials & experime	ntal syste	rems Methods	
n/a Involved in the study		n/a Involved in the study	
Antibodies		ChIP-seq	
Eukaryotic cell lines		Flow cytometry	
Palaeontology and a	rchaeology	MRI-based neuroimaging	
Animals and other o			
Clinical data			
Dual use research or	f concern		
Plants			
Antibodies			
			$\overline{}$
Antibodies used	Mouse monoclonal antibodies against Gai1 (sc-56536), Gai2 (sc-13534), and Gaq/11 (sc-515689) proteins were obtained from Santa Cruz Biotechnologies (USA). Rabbit polyclonal anti-Gai3-protein (ABIN6258933) was obtained from Antibodies online.		a
Validation	The specific	cicity of the antibodies vs the different recombinant G proteins and brain tissue has been previously demonstrated (Diezal., 2021).	
Eukaryotic cell lin	es		
•		d Sex and Gender in Research	
,		EK-293 clonal cell lines were a gift from S. Laporte (McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, Canada).	
Cell line source(s)	Pla	asmids encoding β-arrestin1-Rlucll36, human GRK237, rGFP-CAAX17,37, and wild-type Gαi2 protein and an effector protei sed with Rlucll (Rap1GAP-Rlucll)20 were previously described.	in
Authentication None of the cell lines		one of the cell lines used were authenticated.	
Mycoplasma contaminati	on Cel	ells were negative for mycoplasma contamination.	
Commonly misidentified (See <u>ICLAC</u> register)	lines No	o commonly misidentified cell lines were used.	
Animals and othe	r resea	arch organisms	
Policy information about <u>st</u> <u>Research</u>	udies invol	lving animals; ARRIVE guidelines recommended for reporting animal research, and Sex and Gender in	
Laboratory animals	Male homo	ozygous 5-HT2AR KO mice and WT littermates on a C57BL/6J background at 8 weeks of age (25-30 g) were used.	
Wild animals	The study of	did not involve wild animals.	
Reporting on sex	mice exper	mice experiments were performed in males only.	
Field-collected samples	This study did not involve samples collected from the field.		
Ethics oversight	Animal procedures were carried out following the standard ethical guidelines (European Communities Directive 86/609 EEC) and approved by the local Parc de Recerca Biomédica de Barcelona (PRBB) ethical committee.		
Note that full information on t	he approval	of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.	
Dlamba			
Plants			
Seed stocks	n/a		
Novel plant genotypes n/a			
Authentication	n/a		