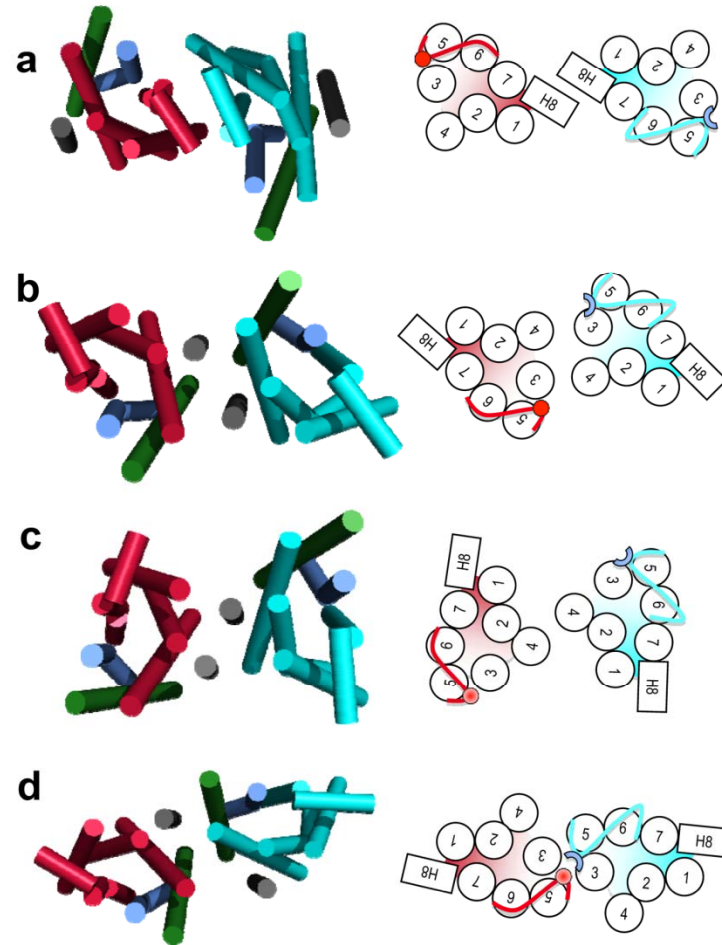
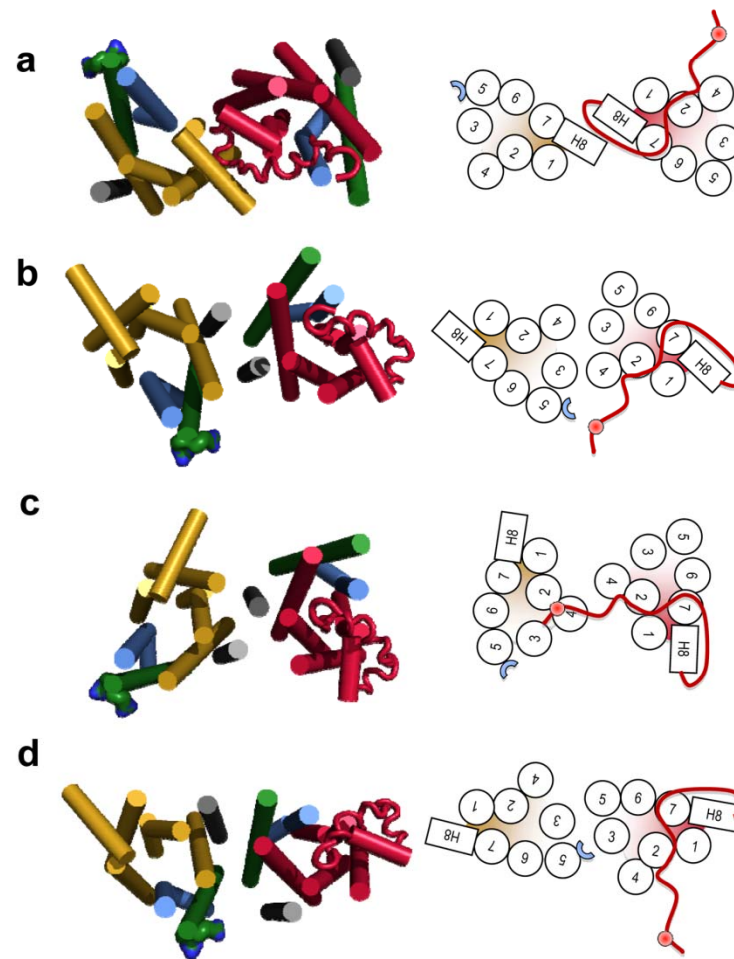


Suppl. Figure 1



Cytoplasmic view (left) and cartoon of this footprint (right) of the CB₁ (in red) and D₂ (in cyan) receptor heterodimer involving the TM1-TM1 (a), TM4-TM4^{invago} (b), TM4-TM4^{ago} (c), or TM5-TM5 (d) interfaces (see Methods). Red and cyan solid lines symbolize IL3 of CB₁ (29 amino acids long) or D₂ (142 amino acids long) receptors, respectively, which were not modeled. The red sphere represents Thr₃₂₁-Ser₃₂₂ of CB₁; and the blue half circle represents ₂₆₆NRRRVEAARR₂₇₅ of the D₂ receptor. Please note that the direction of the sphere and half circle within IL3 is totally arbitrary. Helices are shown as cylinders with the following color codes: TM4 in gray, TM5 in green, TM6 in blue, and the other helices in red for CB₁ and cyan for D₂ receptors.

Suppl. Figure 2



Cytoplasmic view (left) and cartoon of this footprint (right) of the CB₁ (in red) and A_{2A} (in gold) receptor heterodimer involving the TM1-TM1 (a), TM4-TM4^{invago} (b), TM4-TM4^{ago} (c), or TM5-TM5 (d) interfaces (see Methods). Red solid line represents CT of the CB₁ receptor, which was arbitrarily modeled as in squid rhodopsin, red sphere represents Thr₄₆₇(CT)-Ser₄₆₈(CT) of CB₁; and blue half circle represents Arg₂₀₆(5.67) of the A_{2A} receptor. Helices are shown as cylinders with the following color codes: TM4 in gray, TM5 in green, TM6 in blue, and the other helices in red for CB₁ and gold for A_{2A} receptors.