FIGURE S1

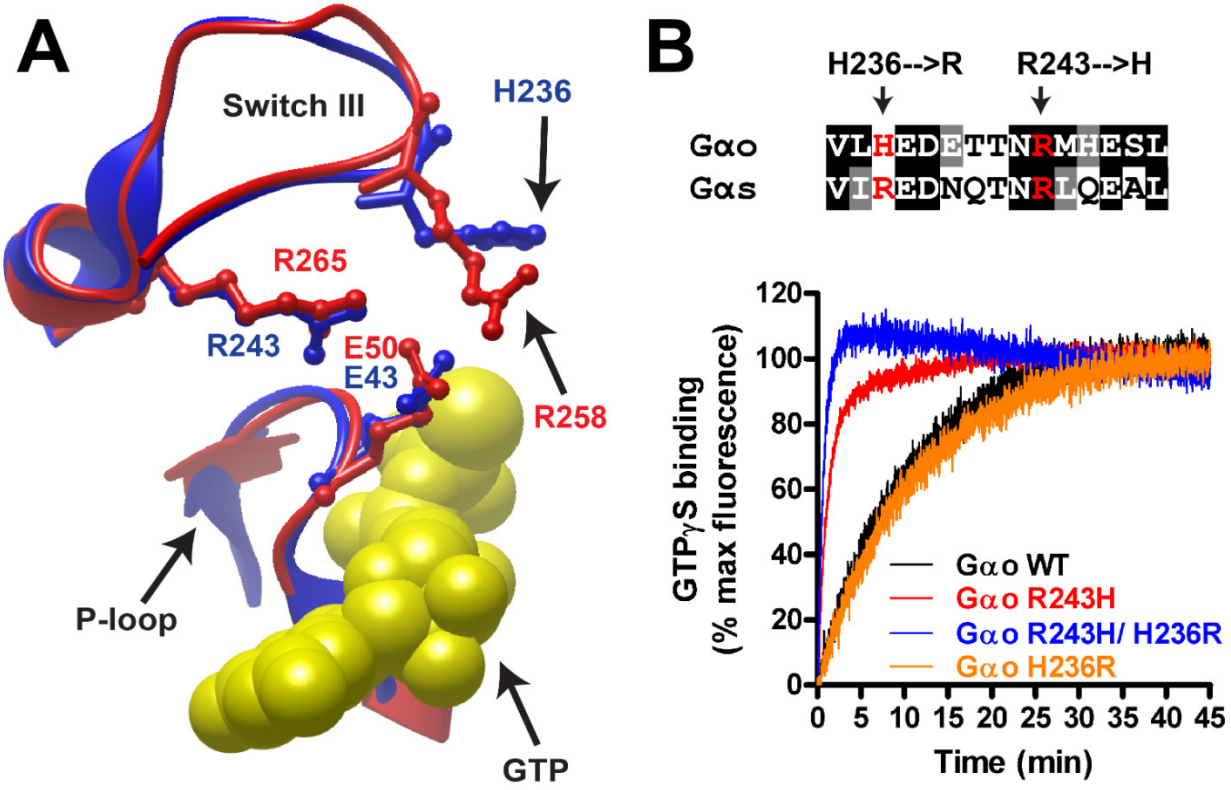

Figure S1. Mutation of H236 to R in Gαo WT or Gαo R243H does not affect GTPγS binding.
(A) Gαs and Gαo differ in a critical residue of the SwIII. Overlay of the P-loop and SwIII/α3 of active Gαo (blue, PBD: 3C7K) and active Gαs (red, PBD: 1AZT) with a ball and stick representation of H236/R265, R243/R265 E43/E50. Nucleotide is shown in yellow. Gαs R258 is close to the P-loop residue E50 (suggesting an electrostatic interaction) but the corresponding position in Gαo is not conserved (H236).
(B) ***Top,*** alignment of Gαo/ Gαs sequences and mutant design. Gαo H236 was mutated to R alone or in combination with the R243H mutation to mimic the sequence of Gαs WT or Gαs R265H, respectively. ***Bottom,*** Gαo H236R (orange) and Gαo H236R/ R243H (blue) bind GTPγS at the same rate as Gαo WT (black) and Gαo R243H (red), respectively. GTPγS binding was determined by intrinsic florescence measurements as described in *Experimental procedures*. One experiment representative of 3 is shown.