

## **Supplementary Information**

### **Functional selectivity of GPCR-directed drug action through location bias**

Roshanak Irannejad<sup>1</sup>, Veronica Pessino<sup>2,3</sup>, Delphine Mika<sup>4,5</sup>, Bo Huang<sup>2,3</sup>, Philip B. Wedegaertner<sup>6</sup>, Marco Conti<sup>4</sup> and Mark von Zastrow<sup>1,7</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Psychiatry, University of California, San Francisco CA, USA, <sup>2</sup>Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics, University of California, San Francisco, San Francisco, CA USA, <sup>3</sup>Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, University of California, San Francisco, San Francisco, USA. <sup>4</sup>Center for Reproductive Sciences, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, <sup>5</sup>UMR-S 1180, Inserm, Univ. Paris-Sud, Université Paris-Saclay, Châtenay-Malabry, France, <sup>6</sup>Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia PA, USA, and <sup>7</sup>Department of Cellular & Molecular Pharmacology, University of California, San Francisco CA, USA

email: **[Mark.vonZastrow@ucsf.edu](mailto:Mark.vonZastrow@ucsf.edu)**

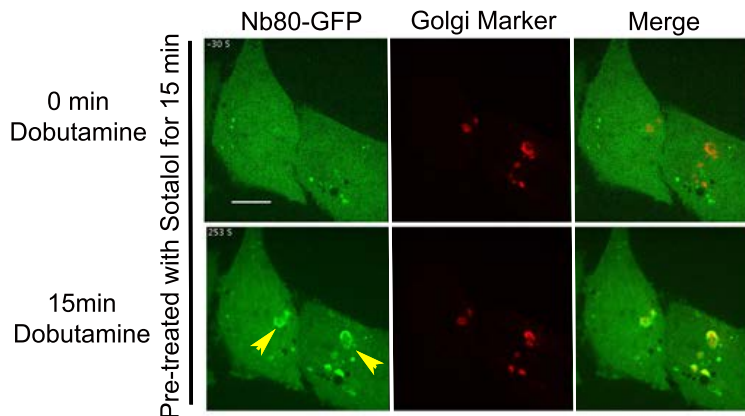
## Supplementary Results

### Supplementary Figures

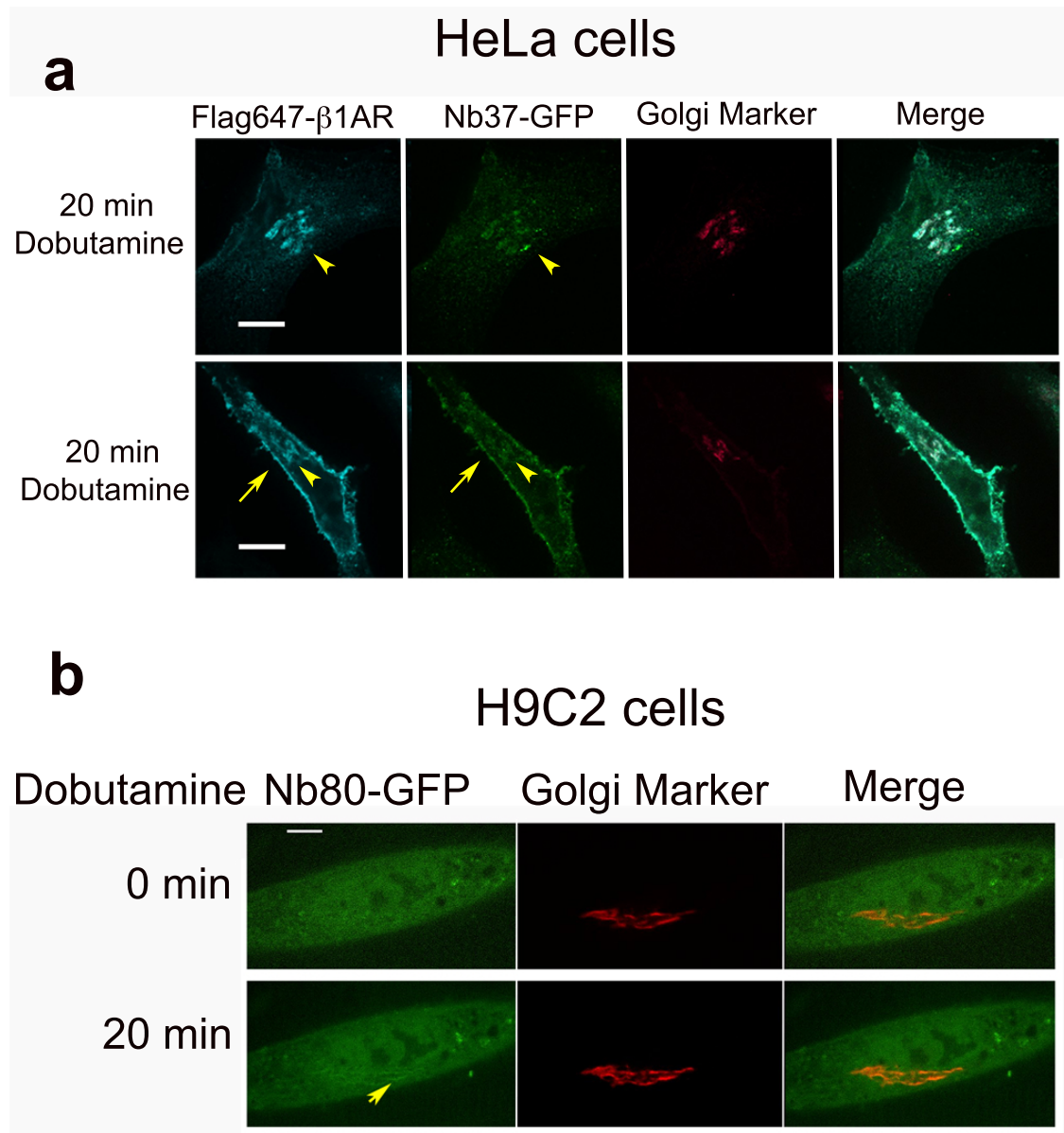
**a**

β1AR	29	AARLLVPASPPASLLPPASESPEPLSQQWTAGMGLLMALIVLLIVAGNVLVIVAIKTPR	88
β2AR	8	SAPLLAPNGSHA----PDHDVTQERDEVVWVGMIVMSLIVLAIVPGNVLVITAIKPER	63
β1AR	89	LQTLTNLFIMSLASADLVMGLLVVPPGATIVVWGRWEYGSFFCELWTSVDVLCVTASIET	148
β2AR	64	LQTVTNYFITSACADLVMGLAVVPPGAAHILMKMWTFGNFWCFWTSIDVLCVTASIET	123
β1AR	149	LCVIALDRYLAIITSPFRYQSLLTRARARGLVCTVWAIISALVSFLPILMHWWRAESDEARR	208
β2AR	124	LCVIAVDRYFAITSPFKYQSLLTKNKARVILMVVIVSGLISFLPIQMHWYRATHQEAIN	183
β1AR	209	CYNDPKCCDFVTNRAYAIASSVVSFYVPLCIMAFVYLRVPREAQKQVKKIDSCERRFLGG	268
β2AR	184	CYANETCCDFFTNQAYAIASSIVSFYVPLVIMVFVYSRVFQEAQRQLQKIDKSEGRF---	240
β1AR	269	PARPPSPSPSPVPAPAPPVPPRPAATAPLANGRAGK--RRPSRLVALREQKALKTL	326
β2AR	241	----HVQNLQVE-----QDGRGTGHGLRRSSKF-CLKEHKALKTL	275
β1AR	327	GIIMGVFTLCWLPFFLANVVKAFHRELVPDRLPVFFNWLGYANSAPNPIIYCRSPDFRKA	386
β2AR	276	GIIMGTFTLCWLPFFIVNIVHVIQDNLIRKEVYILLNWIGYVNSGFNPLIYCRSPDFRIA	335
β1AR	387	FQGLLCCAR---RAARRRHATHGDRPRASG	413
β2AR	336	FQELLCRRSSLKAYGNGYSSNGTGEQSG	365

**b**



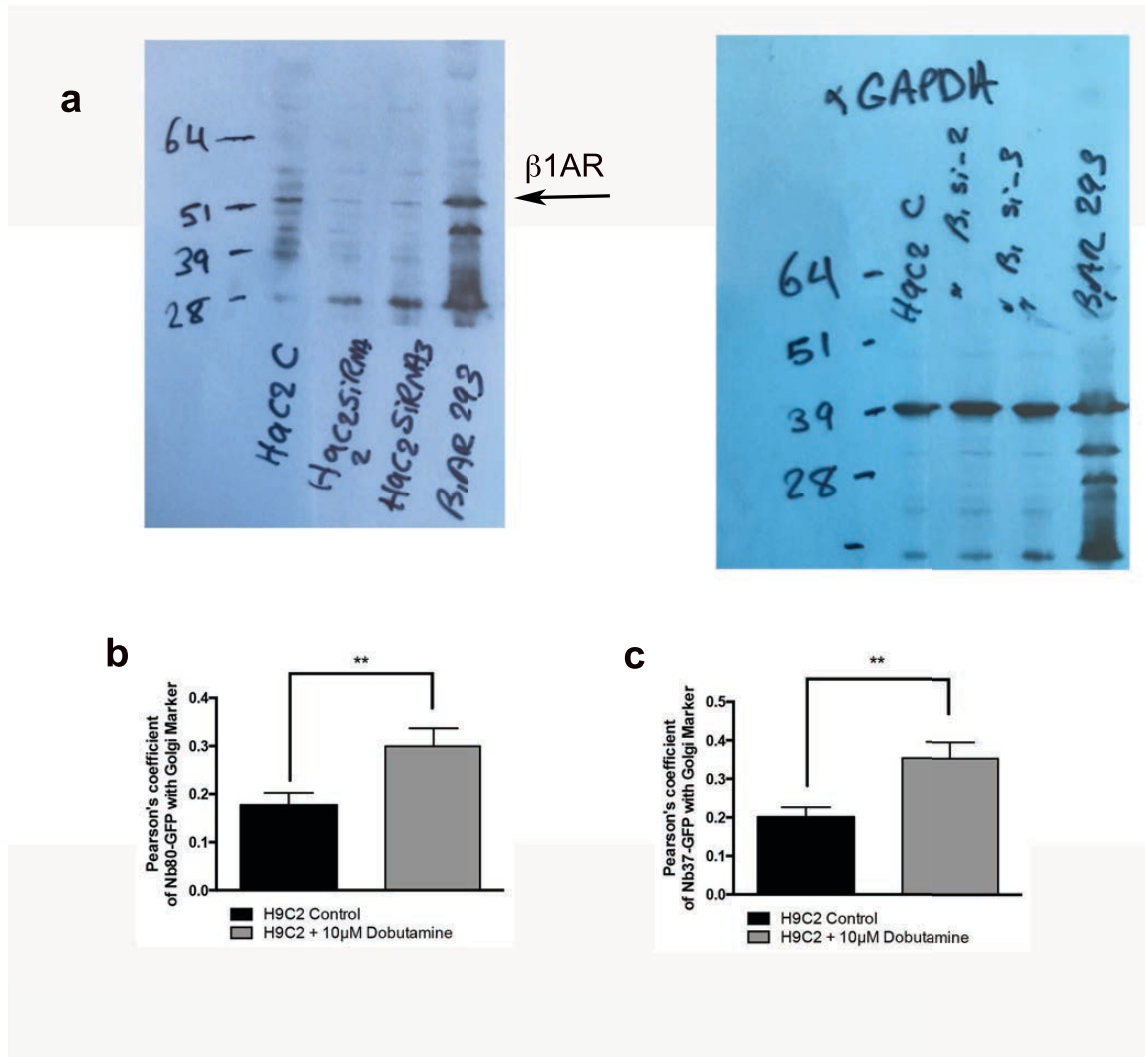
**Supplementary Figure 1. a.** Sequence alignment of human β<sub>1</sub>AR and β<sub>2</sub>AR (conserved Nb80-binding sites are highlighted in yellow). **b.** Confocal image frames of β<sub>1</sub>AR expressing HeLa cells pre-treated with 100μM Sotalol for 15 min to block plasma membrane activation of β<sub>1</sub>AR at indicated time points after 10μM dobutamine addition (*n* = 5 cells, Pearson's coefficient=0.46, 2 biological replicates, arrowheads indicate Golgi recruitment of Nb80-GFP). Scale bars, 10 μm.



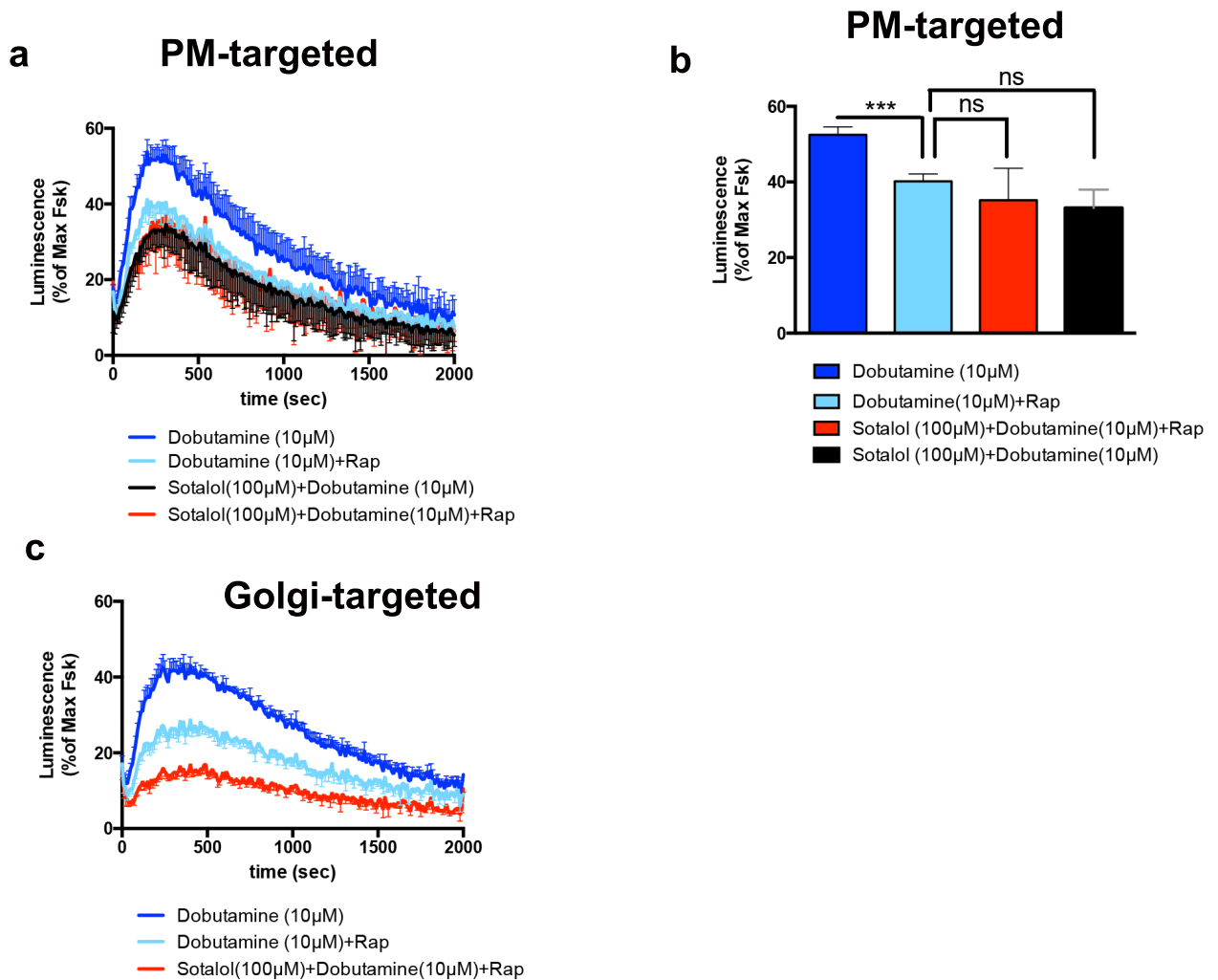
**Supplementary Figure 2. a.** Representative confocal images of HeLa cells expressing  $\beta_1$ AR, Nb37-GFP and Golgi marker (GalT-mRFP) (red) after 10 $\mu$ M dobutamine addition for 20min. Cells were treated with 0.05% saponin to reduce the cytoplasmic background and stained with M1 anti-Flag and anti-GFP antibodies ( $n = 12$  cells, Pearson's coefficient=0.6, 3 biological replicates, arrow and arrowheads indicate plasma membrane and Golgi localization, respectively). **b.** Representative confocal image frames of H9C2 cells expressing Nb80-GFP and Golgi marker (GalT-mRFP) (red) before and after 10 $\mu$ M dobutamine addition ( $n= 8$  cells, 3 biological replicates; arrowhead indicates Nb80 recruitment to the Golgi upon activation of endogenous  $\beta_1$ AR on the Golgi membrane). Scale bars, 10  $\mu$ m.

anti- $\beta$ 1AR

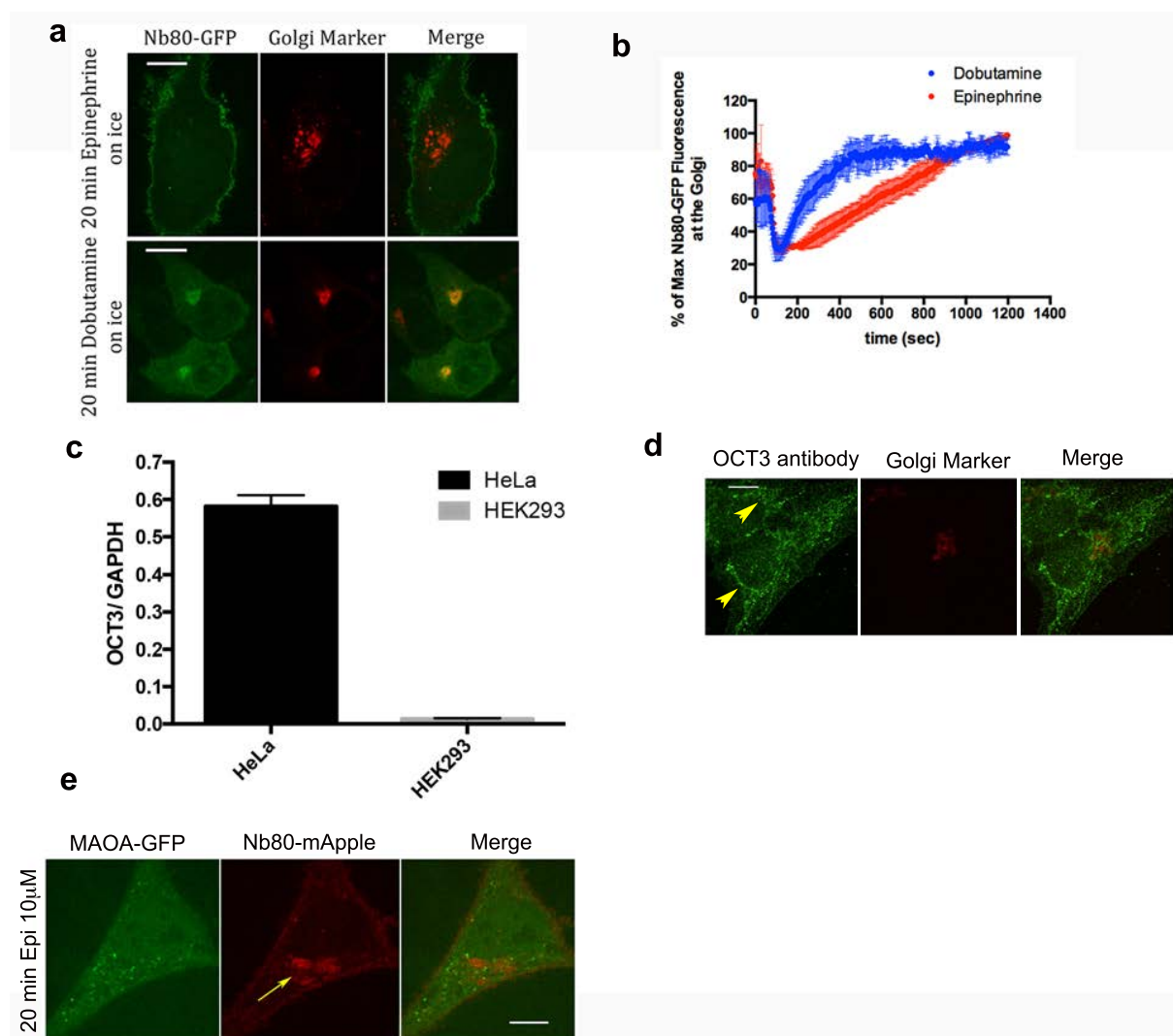
anti-GAPDH



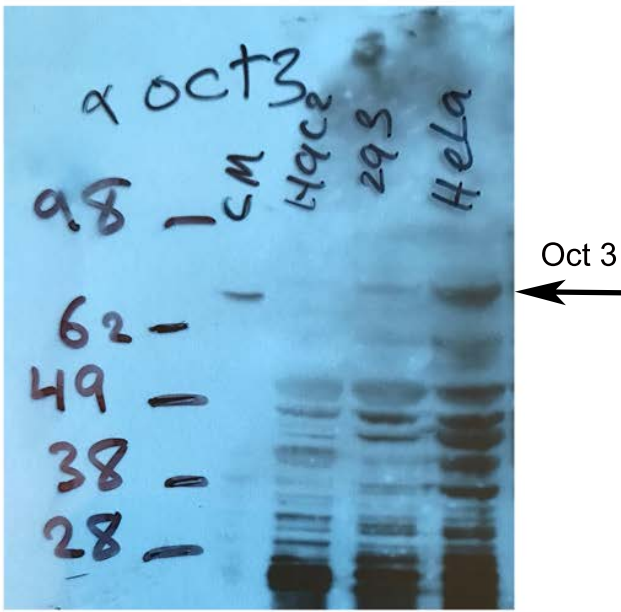
**Supplementary Figure 3. a.** Full images of Western blots shown in Figure 2c. **b.** Average Pearson's coefficient of Nb80-GFP (green) and the Golgi marker (red) before and after 10 $\mu$ M dobutamine treatment. **c.** Average Pearson's coefficient of Nb37-GFP (green) and the Golgi marker (red) before and after 10 $\mu$ M dobutamine treatment. (bars represents mean  $\pm$  s.e.m., statistical analysis performed using two-tailed t-test  $p=0.0077$  and  $p=0.0035$ , respectively).



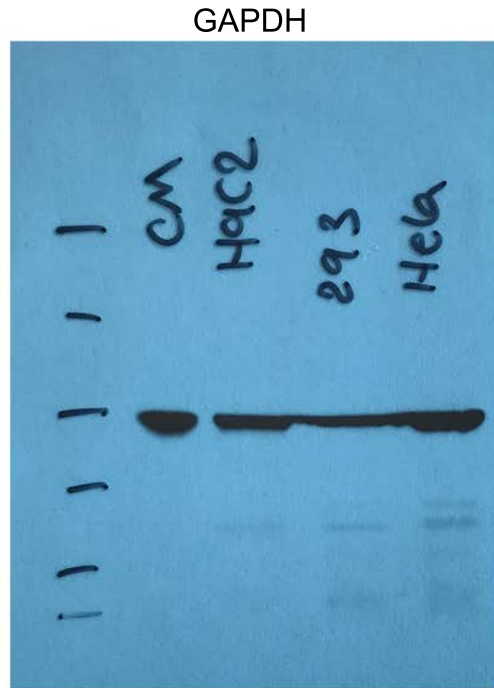
**Supplementary Figure 4.** **a.** Time course and **b.** maximum forskolin-normalized  $\beta_1$ AR-mediated cAMP response in the absence (dark blue bar) or presence (light blue bar) of 15 min pre-treatment of 1  $\mu$ M rapamycin, rapamycin + 100 $\mu$ M sotalol (red bar) or 100 $\mu$ M sotalol alone (black bar), in the plasma membrane-targeted Nb80 cells (bars represents mean  $\pm$  s.e.m.,  $n = 4$  biological replicates, statistical analysis performed by two-tailed unpaired t-test,  $p=0.0008$ , 0.3477 and 0.0571, respectively). **c.** Time course of forskolin-normalized  $\beta_1$ AR-mediated cAMP response in the absence (dark blue bar) or presence (light blue bar) of 15 min pre-treatment of 1  $\mu$ M rapamycin or rapamycin + 100 $\mu$ M sotalol (red bar) in the Golgi-targeted Nb80 cells ( $n = 7$  biological replicates).



**Supplementary Figure 5.** **a**, Confocal image frames of  $\beta_1$ AR expressing HeLa cells upon 20 min incubation on ice showing plasma membrane only recruitment of Nb80-GFP (green) after 10  $\mu$ M epinephrine (top) and plasma membrane and Golgi recruitment of Nb80-GFP after 10  $\mu$ M dobutamine (bottom) addition (representative of  $n = 15$  and 10 cells respectively, 4 biological replicates). **b**, Kinetics of Nb80-GFP recruitment to the Golgi membrane at 37°C degree after dobutamine (blue) or epinephrine (red) addition ( $n = 4$  cells each, 2 biological replicates), the initial 60-80% fluorescent is due to Nb80-GFP cytoplasmic background (see methods). **c**, RNA levels of EMT/OCT3 were analysed by reverse transcription and qPCR. Data normalized to total GAPDH (bars represents mean  $\pm$  s.e.m.,  $n = 3$  biological replicates). **d**, Representative image of HeLa cells treated with 0.05% saponin and stained with anti-SLC22A3 antibody (anti-EMT/OCT3) (yellow arrowheads indicate peri-nuclear localization) ( $n = 12$  cells, 2 biological replicates). **e**, Representative confocal image of HeLa cells co-expressing MAOA-GFP,  $\beta_1$ AR and Nb80-mApple after 20 min epinephrine (10 $\mu$ M) treatment (arrow indicates Golgi localization) ( $n = 12$  cells, 2 biological replicates). Scale bars, 10  $\mu$ m.



anti-OCT3



anti-GAPDH

**Supplementary Figure 6.** Full images of Western blots shown in Figure 4c

**Supplementary Video 1-** Confocal image series of  $\beta_1$ AR expressing HeLa cells with Nb80-GFP (green) and the Golgi marker (red), incubated with 10 $\mu$ M epinephrine. The time between each frame is 3 sec (t=0 corresponds to the time of agonist addition).

**Supplementary Video 2-** Confocal image series of  $\beta_1$ AR expressing HeLa cells with Nb80-GFP (green) and Golgi marker (red), incubated with 10 $\mu$ M dobutamine. The time between each frame is 3 sec (t=0 corresponds to the time of agonist addition).

**Supplementary Video 3 and 4-** Confocal image series of  $\beta_1$ AR (cyan), Nb80-GFP (green) and the Golgi marker (red) expressing HeLa cells incubated with 10 $\mu$ M isoproterenol. The time between each frame is 3 sec (t=0 corresponds to the time of agonist addition).

**Supplementary Video 5-** Reversal of Nb80-GFP plasma membrane and the Golgi recruitment after addition of 10 $\mu$ M metoprolol. The time between each frame is 3 sec (t=0 corresponds to the time of antagonist addition).

**Supplementary Video 6-** Reversal of Nb80-GFP plasma membrane recruitment after addition of 100 $\mu$ M sotalol. The time between each frame is 3 sec (t=0 corresponds to the time of antagonist addition).

**Supplementary Video 7-** PKA C $\alpha$ -YFP translocation from the Golgi membrane to the cytoplasm in  $\beta_1$ AR expressing HeLa cells upon addition of 10 $\mu$ M dobutamine. The time between each frame is 3 sec (t=0 corresponds to the time of dobutamine addition).

**Supplementary Video 8-** Inhibition of PKA C $\alpha$ -YFP translocation from the Golgi membrane to the cytoplasm in  $\beta_1$ AR expressing HeLa cells pre-treated with 10 $\mu$ M metoprolol for 15 min and upon addition of 10 $\mu$ M dobutamine. The time between each frame is 3 sec (t=0 corresponds to the time of dobutamine addition).

**Supplementary Video 9-** Delayed PKA C $\alpha$ -YFP translocation from the Golgi membrane to the cytoplasm in  $\beta_1$ AR expressing HeLa cells pre-treated with 5mM sotalol for 15 min and upon addition of 10 $\mu$ M dobutamine. The time between each frame is 3 sec (t=0 corresponds to the time of dobutamine addition).