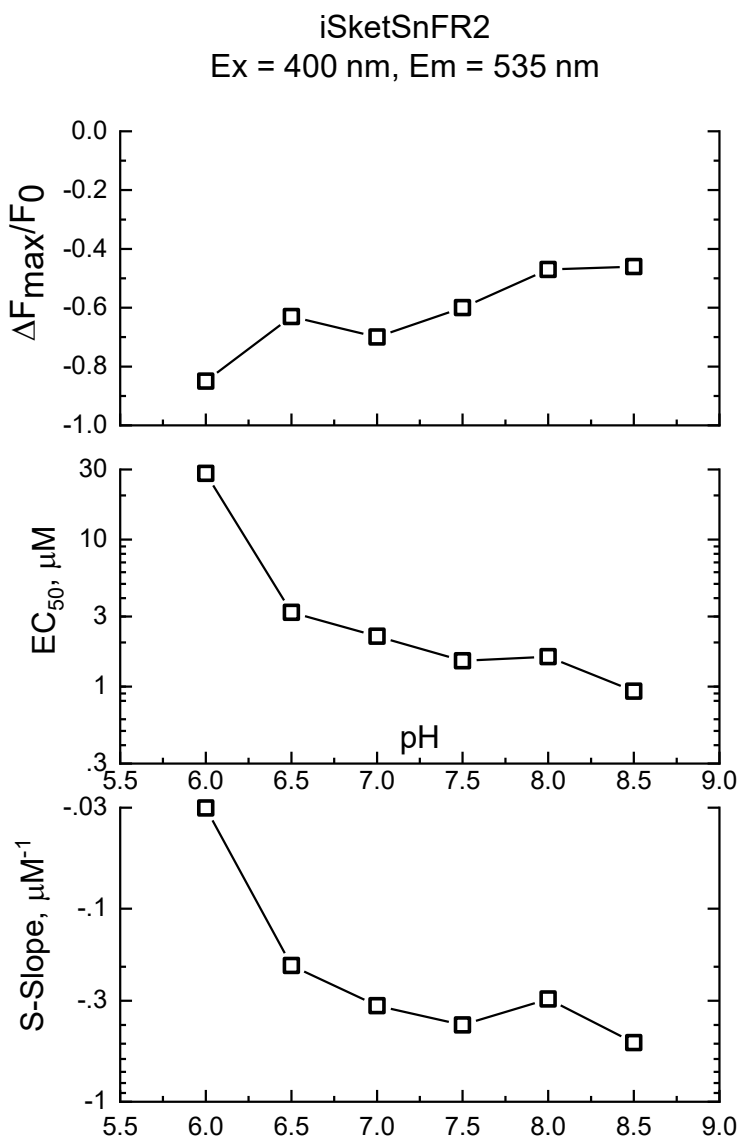


## Figure S 1

### Docking results for S-ketamine in iNicSnFR constructs

We docked S-ketamine into the structure of an iNicSnFR, iNicSnFR1 (PDB 6EFR) as well as into a computationally mutated protein corresponding to iNicSnFR2 (Shivange et al., 2019)(shown here). Panel A shows three aromatic residues that constituted candidates for the cation- $\pi$  interaction between nicotine and the binding site in the PBP moiety. These aromatic residues (Tyr65, Tyr357, and Phe436) were termed the  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ , and  $\epsilon$  residues (Shivange et al., 2019). Previous data showed that Tyr357 does interact closely with nicotine (Shivange et al., 2019). However, the docking results suggested that the aromatic moiety of the S-ketamine molecule interacts more strongly with the three aromatic residues shown.

Panel B shows the positions of the nitrogen atoms in S-ketamine for the 12 highest-ranked poses. In all cases, the nitrogen atom was the part of the S-ketamine molecule furthest from the aromatic residues, a result opposite to expectations of a cation- $\pi$  interaction. The predicted distances between the ketamine N atoms and the aromatic groups were 6.5 to > 9 Angstroms, too distant to form a cation- $\pi$  interaction of the type that occurs between nicotinic ligands and the iNicSnFR series (Shivange et al., 2019).



**Figure S 2**

**Dose-response Relations for 400 nm excitation at various pH values**

Summary of dose-response relations for iSketSnFR2 in the pH range from 6 to 8.5. Because the  $\Delta F/F_0$  values were all relatively small and noisy, we constrained the fits further by assuming a Hill coefficient of 1.0 in all cases. Note that  $\Delta F/F_0$  and the S-slope are both negative. Note that  $EC_{50}$  and S-slope are plotted on log scales.

| Construct | scopolamine | (2S, 6S)-HNK | R-ketamine | (2S, 6R)-HNK | radafaxine |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| AK1       | 0.01        |              |            |              |            |
| AK2       |             |              | 0.005      |              |            |
| AK3       |             |              |            |              |            |
| AK4       |             |              |            |              |            |
| AK5       |             | 0.004        |            |              |            |
| AK6       |             |              |            |              |            |
| AK7       |             |              |            |              |            |
| AK8       |             |              | 0.004      |              |            |

### Figure S 3

#### Largest S-slopes for rapidly-acting antidepressants other than S-ketamine within the AK1 – AK8 series

S-slopes were extrapolated from measurements on purified proteins, at ligand concentrations between 10 and 100  $\mu$ M (*e. g.*, data for R-ketamine at AK8, Figure 2B2). AK2 is iSketSnFR1, and AK8 is iSketSnFR2. No members of the series produced detectable responses to (2R, 6R)-HNK or radafaxine. S-slopes have an uncertainty of 2-fold.