Structure, Volume 27

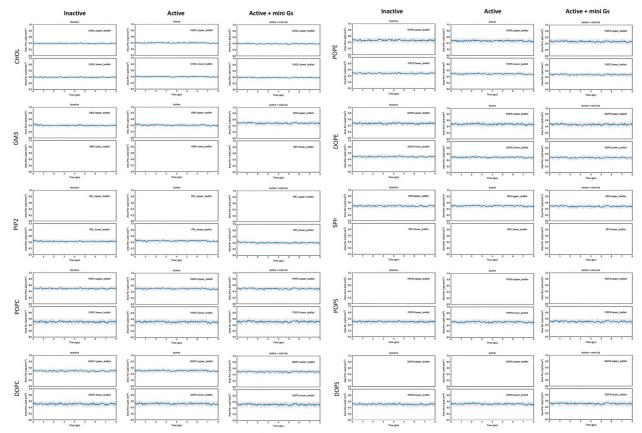
## **Supplemental Information**

## State-dependent Lipid Interactions with the A2a

### **Receptor Revealed by MD Simulations**

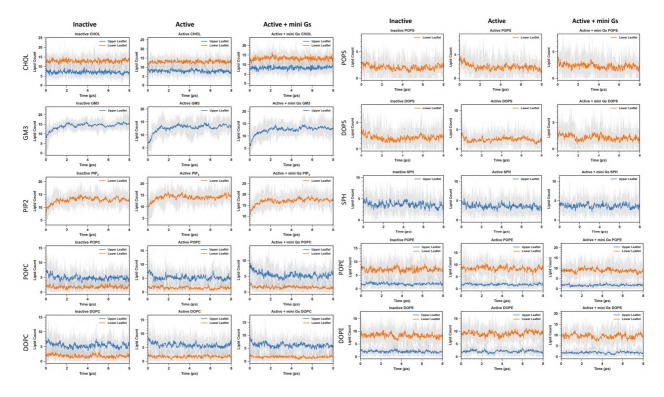
#### Using In Vivo-Mimetic Membranes

Wanling Song, Hsin-Yung Yen, Carol V. Robinson, and Mark S.P. Sansom



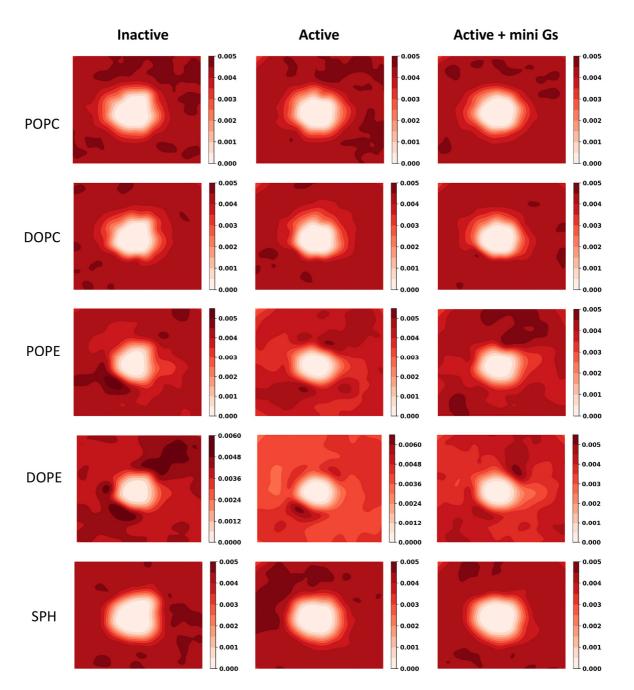
SI Figure S1 Area per lipid (APL) as a function of simulation time. Related to STAR Methods.

APL for each lipid species was calculated from the two leaflets separately. See Methods for more details on the calculation. The blue lines are the average and the surrounding grey shades represent the range between the maximum and minimum from the 10 simulations of each conformational state.



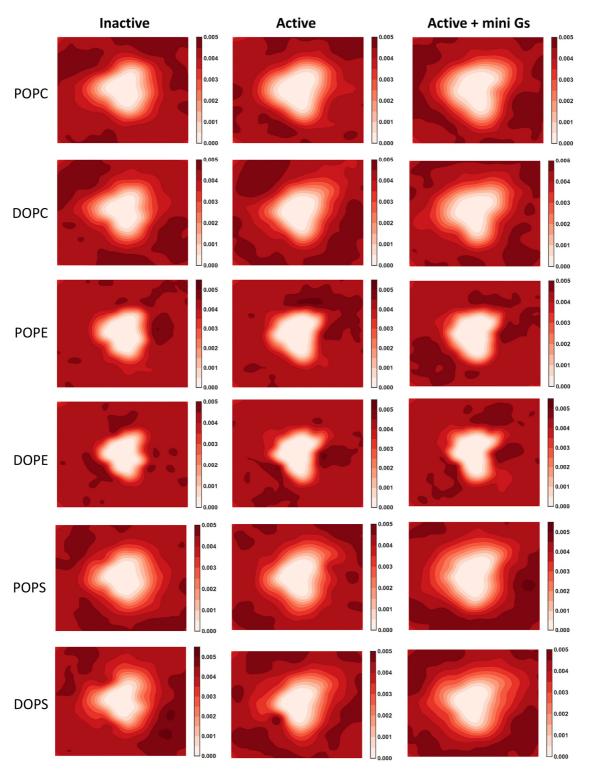
SI Figure S2 Lipid count in the first lipid shell surrounding the receptor as a function of time. Related to STAR Methods.

The first lipid shell is defined as within 1 nm of the receptor surface as indicated by radial distribution functions (Figure 2A). The orange line and the surrounding grey shades are the average values and the range between maximum and minimum of the lipid counts from the lower leaflet in the 10 simulations of each conformational state. The blue line and the surrounding grey shades are the average and the range of lipid counts from the upper leaflet.



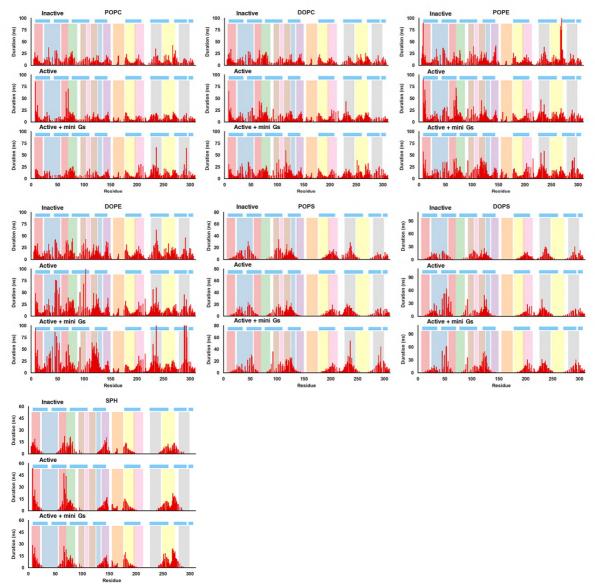
<u>SI Figure S3 Density of bulk lipids in the upper leaflet surrounding the receptor in different</u> <u>conformational states. Related to Figure 2.</u>

The density was averaged over the 10 simulations of each conformational state.



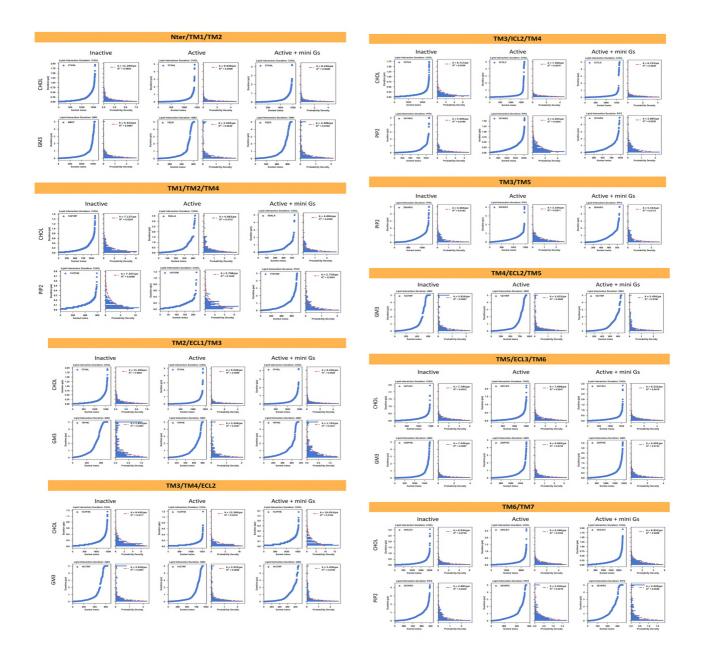
<u>SI Figure S4 Density of bulk lipids in the lower leaflet surrounding the receptor in different</u> <u>conformational states. Relate to Figure 2.</u>

The density was averaged over the 10 simulations of each conformational state.



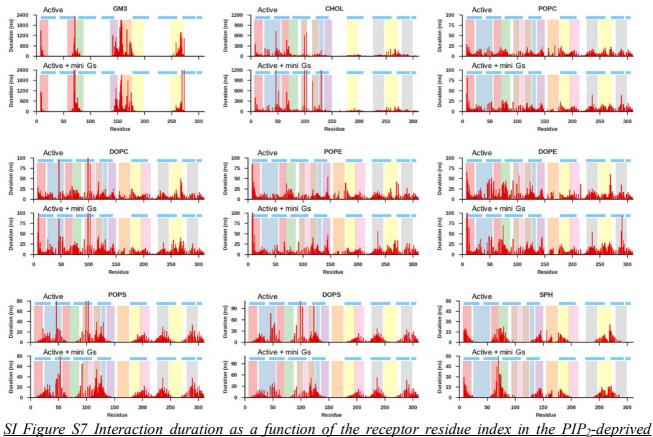
SI Figure S5 Interaction duration as a function of the receptor residue index for the bulk lipids that do not show specific interactions with the receptor. Relate to Figure 3.

The horizontal blue lines indicate the positions of the transmembrane helices, and the vertical coloured bands indicate the 9 lipid binding sites identified from this analysis.



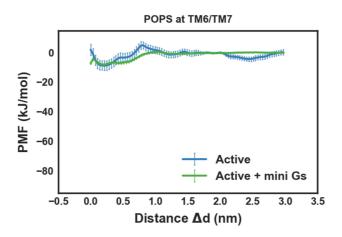
# SI Figure S6 k<sub>off</sub> determination based on the decay of interaction durations as a function of time. Relate to Figure 3, Figure 4, SI Table S8 and STAR Methods.

For each pair of panels, the left is the sorted interaction durations of the lipid species of study to the residue in the binding site that showed the strongest interaction with the species; and the right is the density distribution of the interaction durations. Mono-exponential curve  $y = Ae^{kx}$  was fitted to the probability density (red dotted line), from which  $k_{off}$  was estimated.



simulations. Relate to Figure 3.

The horizontal blue lines indicate the positions of the transmembrane helices, and the vertical coloured bands indicate the 9 lipid binding sites identified from this analysis.



<u>SI Figure S8 Potential of Mean Forces (PMFs) of POPS binding to the site TM6/TM7 in the PIP<sub>2</sub>-</u> <u>deprived membrane bilayer. Relate to Figure 5.</u>

The PMFs were calculated for A2a in active state and active + mini Gs state respectively. Error bars represent the statistical error calculated by Bayesian bootstrap.

Lipid Species	Content (%)			
Lipid Species	Upper leaflet	Lower leaflet		
POPC	20	5		
DOPC	20	5		
POPE	5	20		
DOPE	5	20		
SPH	15	0		
GM <sub>3</sub>	10	0		
CHOL	25	25		
POPS	0	8		
DOPS	0	7		
PIP <sub>2</sub>	0	10		

Table S1 Lipid composition of the PIP<sub>2</sub>-containing in vivo-mimetic membrane. Related to Figure 1.

Abbreviations:

POPC = 1-palmitoyl-2-oleoyl-sn-glycero-3- phosphocholine; DOPC = 1-palmitoyl-2-oleoyl-sn-glycero-3- phosphocholine; POPE = 1-palmitoyl-2-oleoyl-sn-glycero-3- phosphoethanolamine; DOPE = Dioleoyl-sn-glycero-3- phosphoethanolamine; POPS = Dioleoyl-sn-glycero-3- phosphoethanolamine; DOPS = Dioleoyl-sn-glycero-3- phosphoserine;  $PIP_2 = Phosphatidlyinositol$ -4,5-bisphosphate, GM3 = N-stearoyl –D-erythro monosialodihexosylganglioside; SPH = Sphingomyelin; CHOL = Cholesterol

Lipid Species	Content (%)			
Lipid Species	Upper leaflet	Lower leaflet		
POPC	20	7.5		
DOPC	20	7.5		
POPE	5	22.5		
DOPE	5	22.5		
SPH	15	0		
$GM_3$	10	0		
CHOL	25	25		
POPS	0	8		
DOPS	0	7		
PIP <sub>2</sub>	0	0		

Table S2 Lipid composition of the PIP<sub>2</sub>-deprived membrane. Related to Figure 7 and SI Figure S7

Simulation	Protein Structure	Bilayer#	Repeats x Duration	Data analysed (µs)
Inactive	3EML	+PIP <sub>2</sub>	10 x 8 µs	5
Active	5G53 (A2a)	+PIP <sub>2</sub>	10 x 8 µs	5
Active, no PIP <sub>2</sub>	5G53 (A2a)	no PIP <sub>2</sub>	2 x 8 µs	5
Active + mini Gs	5G53 (A2a + mini G)	+PIP <sub>2</sub>	10 x 8 µs	5
Active + mini Gs, no PIP <sub>2</sub>	5G53 (A2a + mini G)	no PIP <sub>2</sub>	2 x 8 µs	5
Control Membranes	-	+PIP <sub>2</sub>	10 x 8 µs	5

#### Table S3: Overview of non-biased MD simulations. Related to Figure 1.

# The bilayer lipid compositions are listed in SI Tables S1 and S2.

Freeze part	Pull part	Membrane	No. of windows	Length of each window (µs)	No. of PMF calculation for each state
A2a-mini Gs interact	tions in the presence of P	IP <sub>2</sub>			
A2a active	mini Gs	PIP <sub>2</sub> -containing	50	1	3
A2a-mini Gs interact	ions in the absence of PL	<b>P</b> <sub>2</sub>			
A2a active	mini Gs	Non-PIP <sub>2</sub>	50	1	3
A2a-PIP <sub>2</sub> interaction	s in inactive state, active	state and active + mini	Gs state		
A2a inactive, A2a active, A2a active + mini Gs	PIP <sub>2</sub> at TM1/TM2/TM4		50	1.5	1, 1, 1
	PIP <sub>2</sub> at TM3/ICL2/TM4				
					1, 1, 1
	PIP <sub>2</sub> at TM3/TM5				1, 1, 1
	PIP <sub>2</sub> at TM6/TM7				
	2				1, 1, 1
2a-POPS interaction	in active state				
A2a active	PIP <sub>2</sub> at TM6/TM7	Non-PIP <sub>2</sub>	50	1.5	1
2a-POPS interaction	in active state + mini Gs	state			
A2a active + mini Gs	PIP <sub>2</sub> at TM6/TM7	Non-PIP <sub>2</sub>	50	1.5	1

## Table S4 Overview of PMF calculations. Related to Figure 5 and 7

Table S5 Average area per lipid (APL) for each lipid species and the average APL from all lipid species from each leaflet. The values were averaged from the 10 equilibrium simulations of each conformational state. Related to SI Figure S1 and STAR Methods.

			Conf. States	
Lipid Sj	pecies	Inactive (nm <sup>2</sup> ) *	Active (nm <sup>2</sup> ) *	Active + mini Gs $(nm^2)$ *
	Upper leaflet	$0.458 \pm 0.000$	$0.466 \pm 0.000$	$0.454 \pm 0.000$
Average	Lower leaflet	$0.477 \pm 0.000$	$0.486 \pm 0.000$	$0.475 \pm 0.000$
CUOI	Upper leaflet	$0.393 \pm 0.001$	$0.400 \pm 0.001$	$0.392 \pm 0.001$
CHOL	Lower leaflet	$0.390 \pm 0.001$	$0.397 \pm 0.001$	$0.388 \pm 0.001$
CM2	Upper leaflet	$0.402 \pm 0.001$	$0.406 \pm 0.002$	$0.387 \pm 0.001$
GM3	Lower leaflet	N/A	N/A	N/A
PIP2	Upper leaflet	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 11 2	Lower leaflet	$0.427 \pm 0.001$	$0.445 \pm 0.002$	$0.404 \pm 0.001$
DODO	Upper leaflet	$0.494 \pm 0.001$	$0.501 \pm 0.001$	$0.490 \pm 0.001$
POPC	Lower leaflet	$0.506 \pm 0.001$	$0.515 \pm 0.001$	$0.511 \pm 0.001$
DODO	Upper leaflet	$0.496 \pm 0.001$	$0.505 \pm 0.001$	$0.492 \pm 0.001$
DOPC	Lower leaflet	$0.512 \pm 0.001$	$0.521 \pm 0.001$	$0.526 \pm 0.001$
POPE	Upper leaflet	$0.466 \pm 0.001$	$0.474 \pm 0.001$	$0.465 \pm 0.001$
FULE	Lower leaflet	$0.481 \pm 0.001$	$0.489 \pm 0.001$	$0.481 \pm 0.001$
DOPE	Upper leaflet	$0.470 \pm 0.001$	$0.477 \pm 0.001$	$0.460 \pm 0.001$
				S1

	Lower leaflet	$0.0.483 \pm 0.001$	$0.493 \pm 0.001$	$0.483 \pm 0.001$
CDU	Upper leaflet	$0.487\pm0.001$	$0.497 \pm 0.001$	$0.484 \pm 0.001$
SPH	Lower leaflet	N/A	N/A	N/A
DODG	Upper leaflet	N/A	N/A	N/A
POPS	Lower leaflet	$0.506 \pm 0.001$	$0.512 \pm 0.001$	$0.509 \pm 0.001$
DODO	Upper leaflet	N/A	N/A	N/A
DOPS	Lower leaflet	$0.509 \pm 0.001$	$0.518 \pm 0.001$	$0.513 \pm 0.001$

\* Average value  $\pm$  S.E.M

Binding Sites*	PDB code	
TM1/H8	4IB4, 4NC3, 5TVN, 3D4S, 5D5A	
TM2/ECL1/TM3	4EIY, 5IU4, 5JTB, 5K2A,5UVI, 4OR2	
TM1/TM2/TM4	2RH1, 2Y00, 3D4S, 3NY8, 3NYA, 3PDS, 5D5A, 5XR8, 5XRA	
TM3/ICL2/TM4	2Y00	
TM3/TM5	4NTJ	
TM4/ECL2/TM5	4XNV	
TM5/ECL3/TM6	4EIY, 5IU4, 5JTB, 5K2A,5UVI	
<i>TM6/TM7</i>	4EIY, 5IU4, 5JTB, 5K2A,5UVI, 4DKL, 4NTJ, 5LWE	

Table S6 Cholesterol binding sites in crystal structures. Related to Figure 3 and Figure 4.

\* Those sites that exhibited stable cholesterol binding in the simulations are highlighted in *bold italics* 

Binding site	Bound Lipids	Residues	Pearson's Correlation Coefficient*
Nter/TM1/TM2	GM3, CHOL	S6-V18, V57-F70	-0.82 (T11), -0.80 (L64)
TM1/TM2/TM4	PIP <sub>2</sub> , CHOL	V25-V55, A126-T117	0.48 (V46) 0.63 (T119)
TM2/ECL1/TM3	GM3, CHOL	F70-L87	-0.44 (I80)
TM3/TM4/ECL2	GM3, CHOL	G136-L150	-0.49 (L137)
TM3/ICL2/TM4	PIP <sub>2</sub> , CHOL	F93-I104, N113-I125	0.49 (I124) 0.33 (I104)
TM3/TM5	PIP <sub>2</sub>	A105-Y112, G195-S213	N/A
TM4/ECL2/TM5	GM3	H155-Y176	N/A
TM5/ECL3/TM6	GM3, CHOL	V178-L198, P248-L272	-0.30 (F182)
TM6/TM7	PIP <sub>2</sub> , CHOL	Q226-W246, T279-F299	-0.38 (L241)

Table S7: Lipid binding sites. Related to Figure 4.

\*For definition see STAR Methods; also see Figure 4.

	$k_{off}(\mu s^{-1})$			
Binding Sites –	Inactive	Active	Active + mini Gs	
Nter/TM1/TM2	11 (CHOL)	9 (CHOL)	8 (CHOL)	
	4 (GM3)	4 (GM3)	3 (GM3)	
TM1/TM2/TM4	7 (CHOL)	4 (CHOL)	4 (CHOL)	
	7 (PIP <sub>2</sub> )	6 (PIP <sub>2</sub> )	3 (PIP <sub>2</sub> )	
TM2/ECL1/TM3	11 (CHOL)	9 (CHOL)	8 (CHOL)	
	2 (GM3)	3 (GM3)	5 (GM3)	
TM3/TM4/ECL2	8 (CHOL)	13 (CHOL)	10 (CHOL)	
	4 (GM3)	4 (GM3)	5 (GM3)	
TM3/ICL2/TM4	7 (CHOL)	7 (CHOL)	6 (CHOL)	
	6 (PIP <sub>2</sub> )	4 (PIP <sub>2</sub> )	3 (PIP <sub>2</sub> )	
TM3/TM5	5 (PIP <sub>2</sub> )	3 (PIP <sub>2</sub> )	5 (PIP <sub>2</sub> )	
TM4/ECL2/TM5	4 (GM3)	4 (GM3)	5 (GM3)	
TM5/ECL3/TM6	8 (CHOL)	8 (CHOL)	7 (CHOL)	
	7 (GM3)	5 (GM3)	6 (GM3)	
TM6/TM7	9 (CHOL)	7 (CHOL)	7 (CHOL)	
	4 (PIP <sub>2</sub> )	2 (PIP <sub>2</sub> )	3 (PIP <sub>2</sub> )	

*Table S8 k<sub>off</sub> of Group 1 lipids dissociating from the nine identified binding sites. Related to Figure 3. Figure 4, SI Figure S6 and STAR Methods.*