

Fig. S1. β -arrestin recruitment to ACKR3_{WT} induced by CCX662 and CXCL11 in BRET experiments. (A) Potency of activation relative to CXCL12 was calculated from $\Delta pEC_{50} = pEC_{50, CXCL12} - pEC_{50, CCX662/CXCL11}$. (B) Efficacy of CCX662 and CXCL11 normalized to CXCL12. Bars show the average and standard errors from five independent experiments. Significant differences for CCX662 and CXCL11 compared to CXCL12 are noted: * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$ from one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple comparison test.

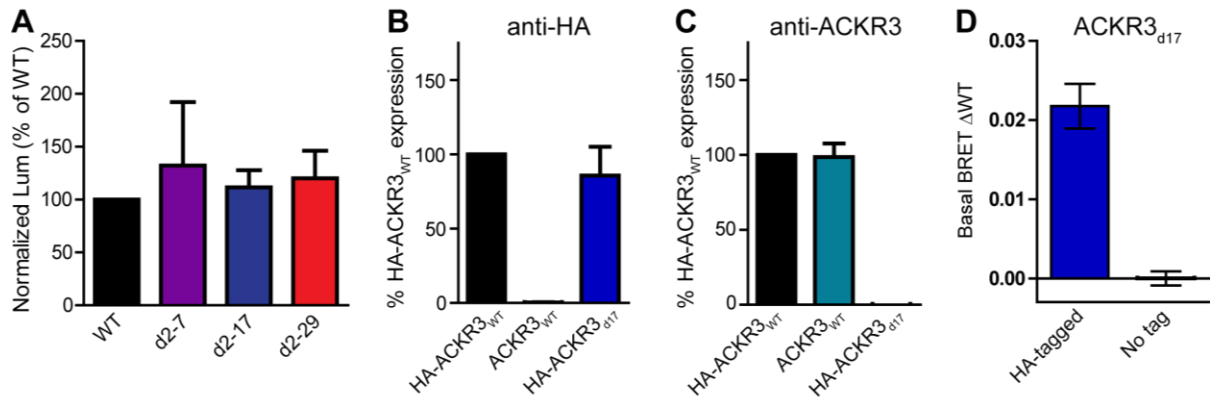


Fig. S2. Expression of ACKR3 variants in HEK cells. (A) Total expression in HEK293T cells determined by luminescence. Data were normalized to ACKR3_{WT} expression from the same experiment according to $\text{Lum}_{\text{mutant}}/\text{Lum}_{\text{WT}} \times 100$. (B) Surface expression of ACKR3 in HEK293T cells quantified from anti-HA antibody staining. (C) Same samples as in (A) stained with an anti-ACKR3 antibody. Surface expression of ACKR3_{Δ17} is not detectable with the anti-ACKR3 antibody since the truncation removes the epitope for antibody binding. (D) Constitutive association of GFP10-β-arrestin-2 in HEK293T cells to Rluc-fused receptors. Data in are means \pm SEM of three or more experiments.

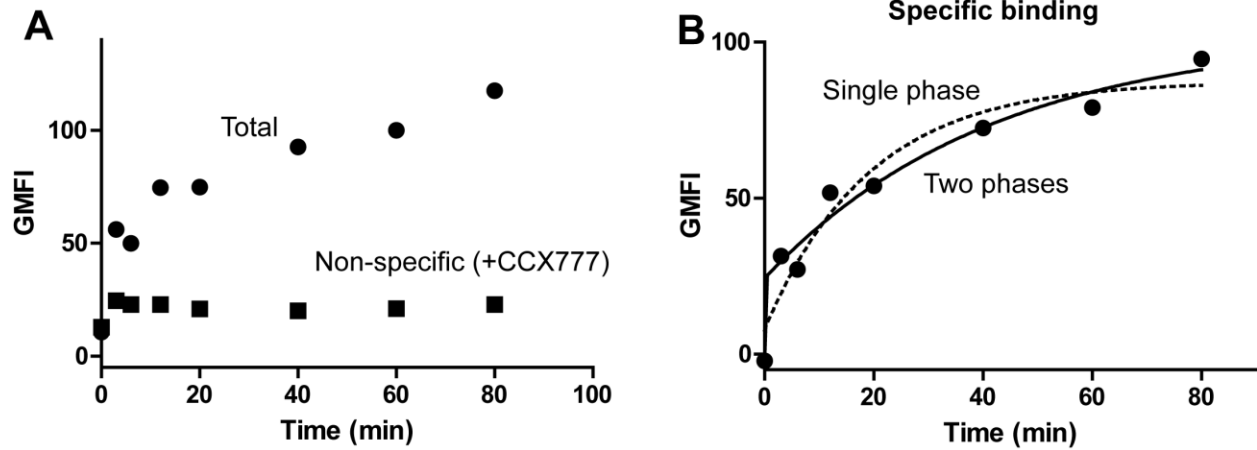


Fig. S3. Kinetics of association of CXCL12 with ACKR3 on live *Sf9* cells. (A) Representative example of association curve in the absence (total binding) and presence (non-specific binding) of the small molecule agonist CCX777 determined from the geometric mean fluorescent intensity (GMFI) of FITC-conjugated anti-HA antibody bound to CXCL12-HA. (B) Specific binding obtained by subtracting non-specific from total binding in (A). The fit of the association data is significantly improved with the use of a two-phase exponential function (solid line) compared to a single-phase exponential (dotted line). Data are representative of five experiments.

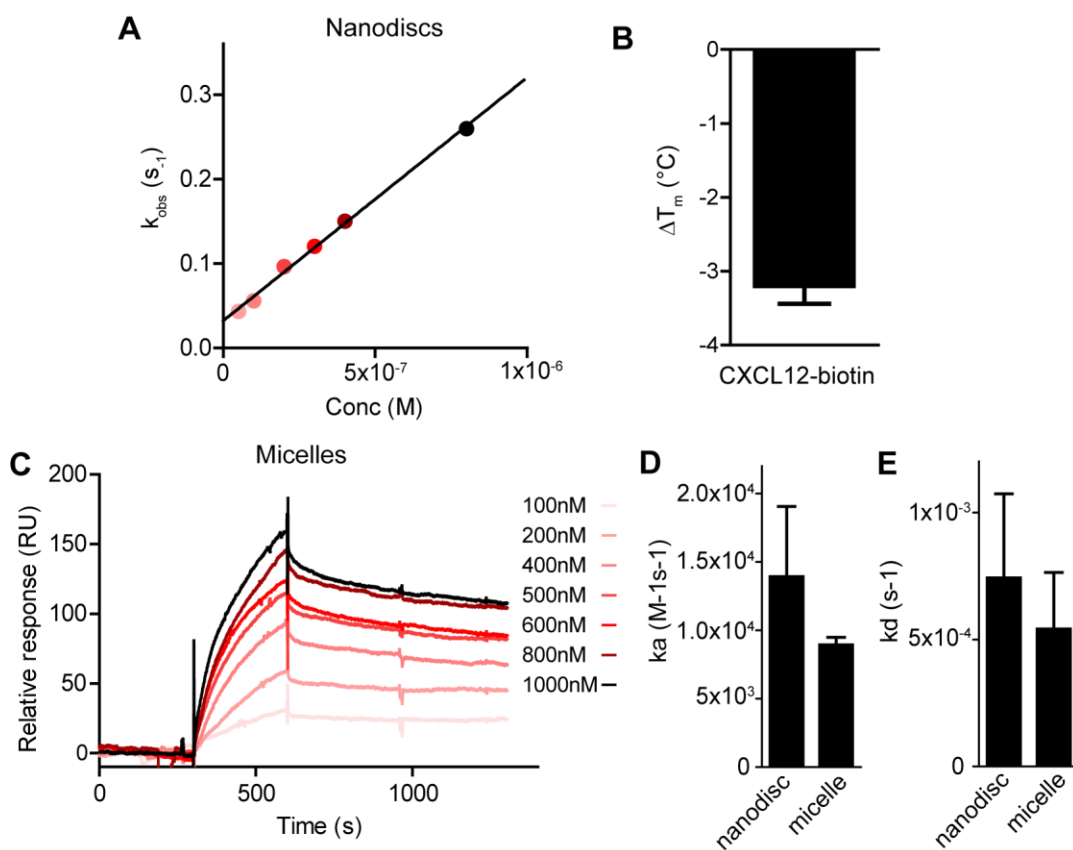


Fig. S4. SPR in nanodiscs and detergent micelles. (A) Analysis of CXCL12 binding for ACKR3 in nanodiscs. Plot of k_{obs} determined from fitting the association phase of the SPR curves at different concentrations of chemokine using a shared value for the dissociation rate constant (k_d). Linear regression indicates that the data fits to a straight line with a correlation coefficient (R^2) of 0.997. (B) Thermostability of ACKR3 in complex with biotinylated CXCL12 determined from CPM assays. ΔT_m was determined as $T_{m,\text{ACKR3:CXCL12-biotin}} - T_{m,\text{ACKR3:CXCL12}}$. Bars show the average and standard error of three measurements. (C) SPR curves for the binding of ACKR3 in DDM/CHS detergent micelles to immobilized CXCL12-biotin at different concentrations of receptor. (D and E) Association (k_a) and dissociation (k_d) constants determined from fitting SPR data in micelles and nanodiscs from three separate experiments.

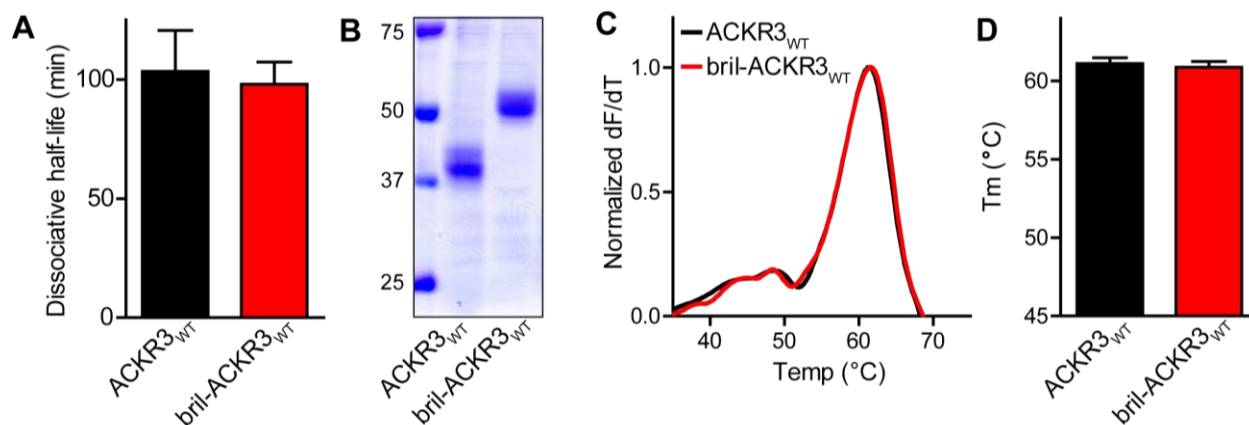


Fig. S5. N-terminal cytochrome b562-RIL fusion protein did not affect CXCL12 dissociation rate or folding of ACKR3. (A) Dissociative half-life for CXCL12 with ACKR3_{WT} and bril-ACKR3_{WT} in live *Sf9* cells. Bars correspond to averages and standard errors from n=4 (ACKR3_{WT}) or n=8 (bril-ACKR3_{WT}). (B) SDS-PAGE of ACKR3_{WT} and bril-ACKR3_{WT} purified from *Sf9* cells. (C) Thermostability of purified ACKR3_{WT}:CXCL12_{WT} and bril-ACKR3_{WT}:CXCL12_{WT} in detergent micelles measured by CPM fluorescence. Peaks at 61°C correspond to the midpoints of unfolding (T_m) values. (D) Mean and standard errors of three T_m measurements for ACKR3_{WT} and bril-ACKR3_{WT}.

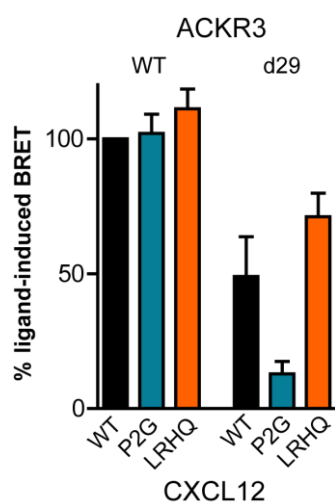


Fig. S6. BRET signal increase after addition of 2 μ M chemokine for ACKR3_{WT} and ACKR3_{d29}. % ligand-induced BRET was calculated as a percentage of CXCL12-induced BRET with ACKR3_{WT} according to $(\text{BRET}_{2\mu\text{M ligand}} - \text{BRET}_{\text{no ligand}}) / (\text{BRET}_{\text{ACKR3-WT, 2}\mu\text{M CXCL12}} - \text{BRET}_{\text{ACKR3-WT no ligand}}) \times 100$. Data are means \pm SEM of three experiments.

	Ref	Author	CXCR4	ACKR3
1	(33)	Hanes	2.1	0.0014
2	(47)	Hoffmann	23.8	2.6
3	(35)	Szpakowska	12.9	1.8
4	(38)	Montpas		5.9
5	(34)	Benredjem		3.0
6	(48)	Wijtmans		0.63
7	(49)	Canals		0.2
8	(50)	Zabel		0.2
9	(50)	Zabel		0.07
10	(50)	Zabel		0.1
11	(4)	Burns		0.2
12	(5)	Rajagopal		0.2
13	(51)	Balabanian		0.8
Average 1-3:			12.9	1.47
Average all:				1.21

Table S1. IC₅₀ values (nM) for equilibrium binding studies reported in literature. Ref, reference; first author listed.