

Supplementary Information

***N*-Phenethyl Substitution in 14-Methoxy-*N*-methylnorphinan-6-ones Turns Selective μ Opioid Receptor Ligands into Dual μ/δ Opioid Receptor Agonists**

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	1	1a	2	2a	3	3a	4	4a
A117		Yellow		Yellow		Yellow		Yellow
D147	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
Y148	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red
M151	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
V236	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
W293								
I296	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow					
V300	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
W318	Yellow	Yellow						
I322	Yellow	Yellow			Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Y326		Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Red		Yellow

Figure S1. Ligand- μ OR interaction patterns derived from molecular docking solutions of *N*-methylmorphinans **1-4** and their respective *N*-phenethyl analogues **1a-4a**. Yellow fields indicate lipophilic contacts, red fields represent hydrogen bond acceptors, green fields represent hydrogen bond donors and positively charged centers are shown as blue fields. White fields indicate the absence of an interaction with that residue. Residues which show the same type of interaction for all morphinan ligands are marked in bold.

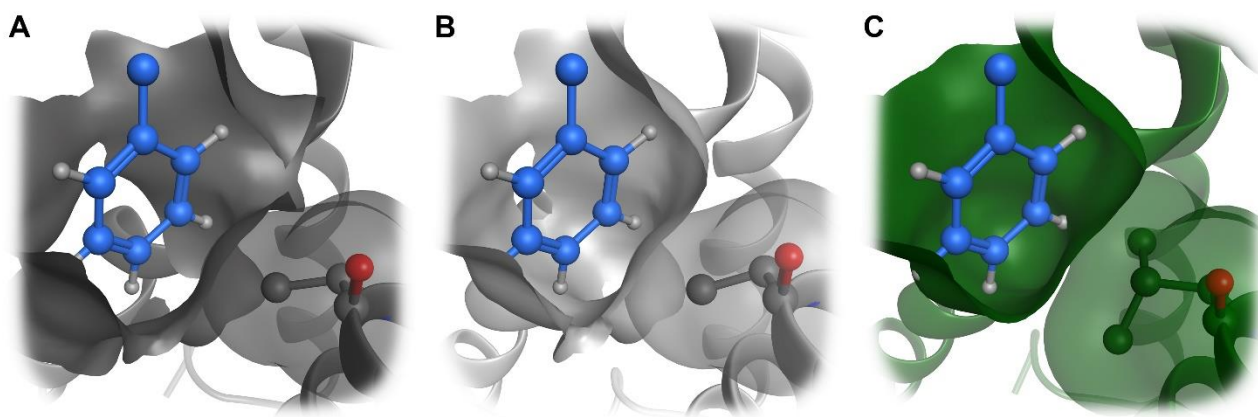


Figure S2. The phenyl ring system (blue) is embedded in a lipophilic subpocket. While the μ OR (A) and the δ OR (B) have an alanine residue at position 2.53, the κ OR has a valine at this position. This reduces the size of the lipophilic subpocket in the κ OR and represent a steric hindrance to optimally host a phenyl ring.

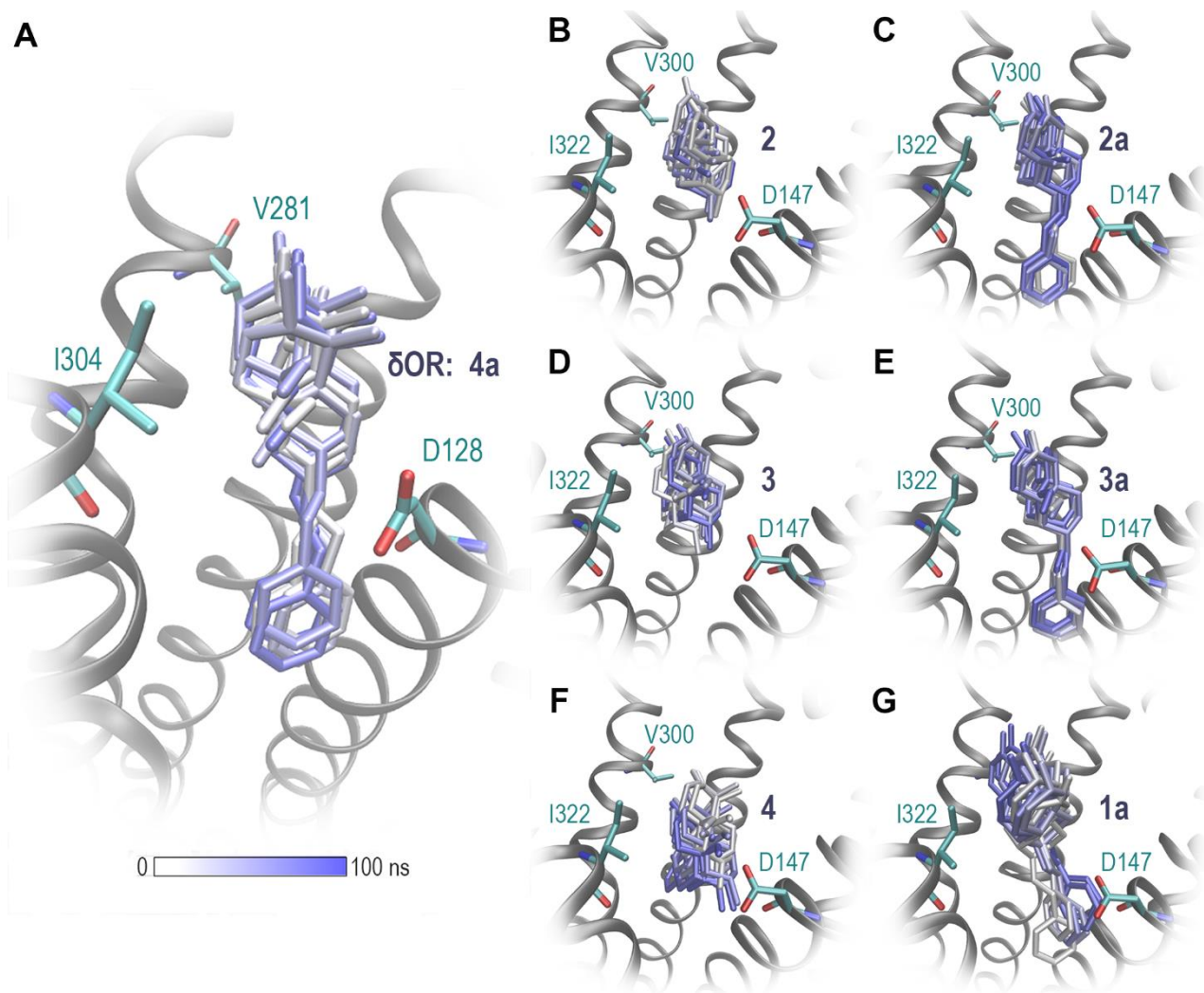


Figure S3. All-atoms MD simulations support the docking results. The binding mode of **4a** in the structural δ OR model (A) is comparable to the μ OR (see Figure 4 in the main text). The results are in accordance with the δ OR crystal structure (PDB ID: 6PT3) The binding location and the major ligand orientation in the binding pocket for compounds **1a**, **2**, **2a**, **3**, **3a**, and **4** in complex with the μ OR (PDB ID: 5C1M) are visualized in panels B-G. All key interactions reported from the docking experiments remain firm over 100 ns of MD simulations for all investigated compounds.

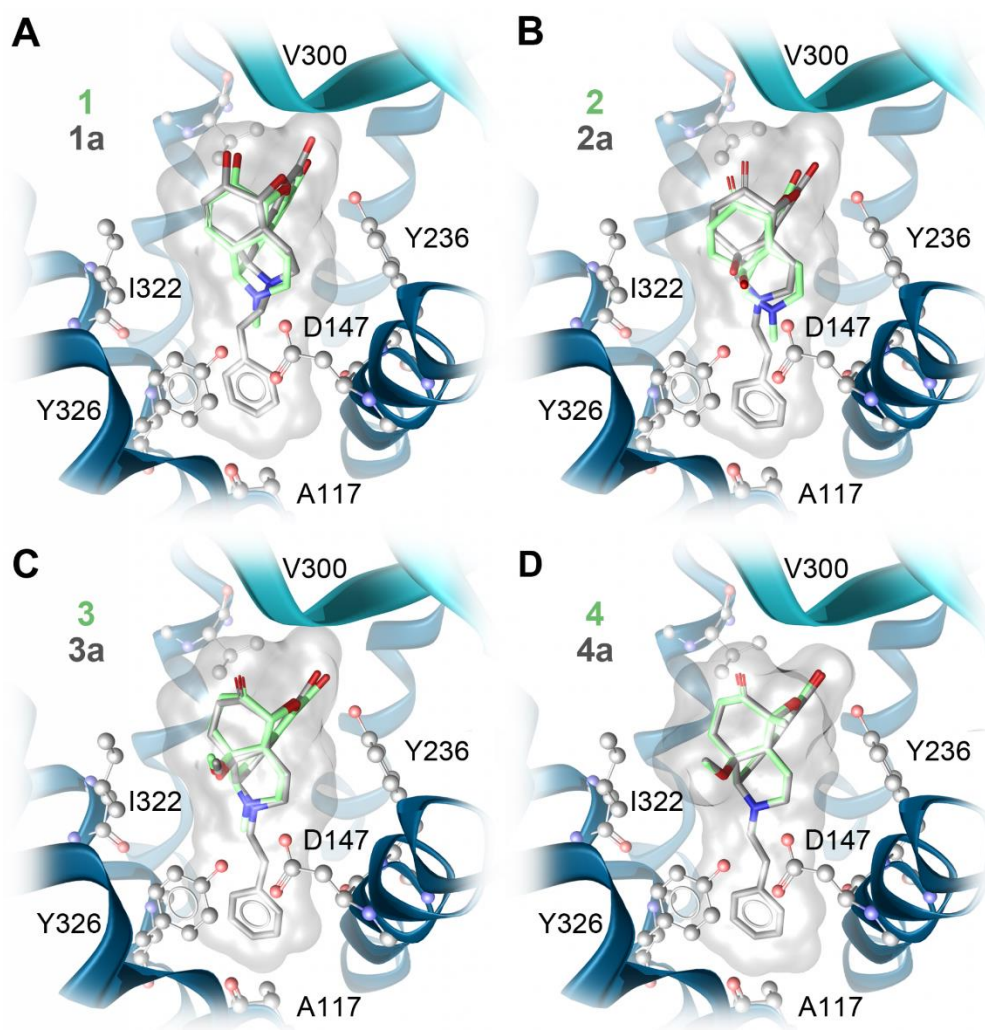


Figure S4. Docking of *N*-methylmorphinans **1-4** (green) and their respective *N*-phenethyl analogues **1a-4a** (gray) to the active structure of μ OR (PDB ID: 5C1M). (A) Overlay of morphine (**1**) and **1a**. (B) Overlay of oxymorphone (**2**) and **2a**. (C) Overlay of 14-OMO (**3**) and **3a**. (D) Overlay of 14-MM (**4**) and **4a**.

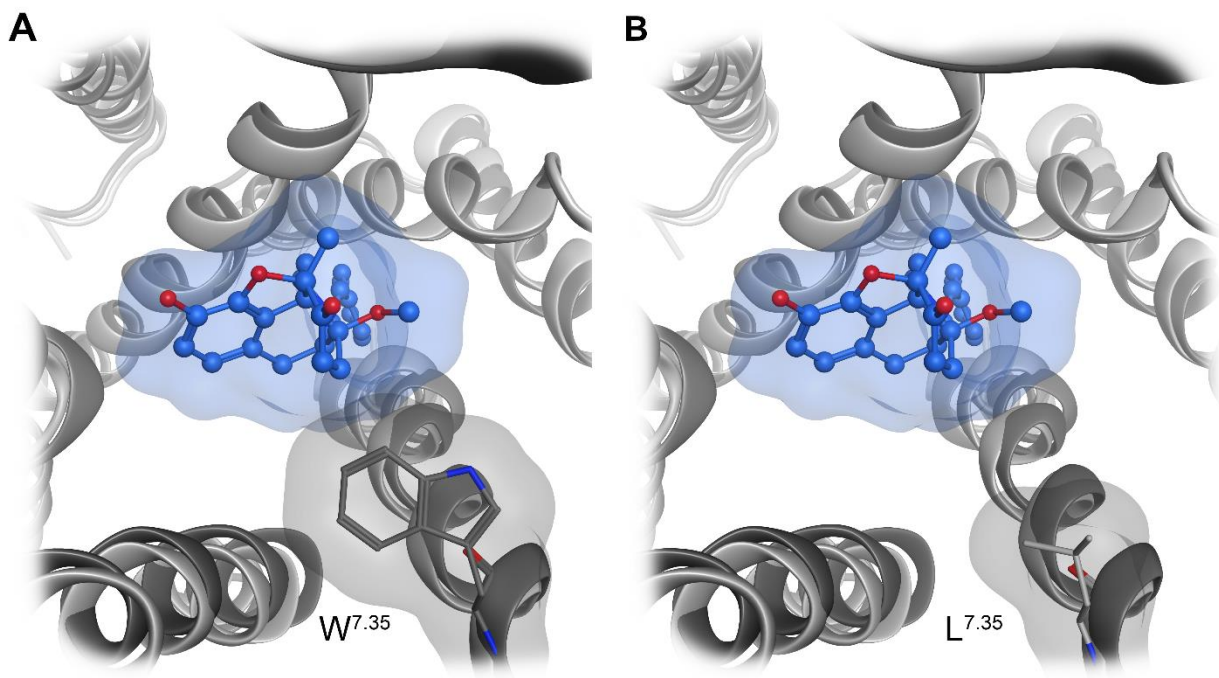


Figure S5. A comparison of the μ OR and the δ OR indicates a major difference at the beginning of helix seven at position 7.35. Whereas the tryptophan of the μ OR (A) can form lipophilic contacts with the morphinan ring system of **4a** (blue), the leucine residue of the δ OR cannot directly contribute to ligand binding (B).