

Supplementary data

A ligand with two modes of interaction with the dopamine D₂ receptor – An induced-fit mechanism of insurmountable antagonism

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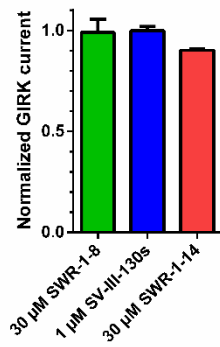


Figure S1. Effect of competing ligands on GIRK currents in the absence of D2R expression. Current amplitudes following application of 30 μ M SWR-1-8 (0.99 ± 0.06), 1 μ M SV-III-130 (1.00 ± 0.02) and 30 μ M SWR-1-14 (0.90 ± 0.01), in oocytes injected with GIRK1 and GIRK4.

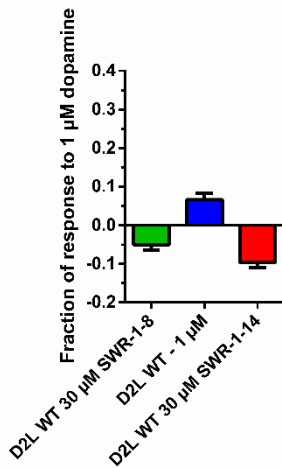


Figure S2. Intrinsic activities of aripiprazole analogues at WT D₂R. Agonist responses of SWR-1-8, SV-III-130 and SWR-1-14 at the D2R, normalized to the response to 1 μ M DA.

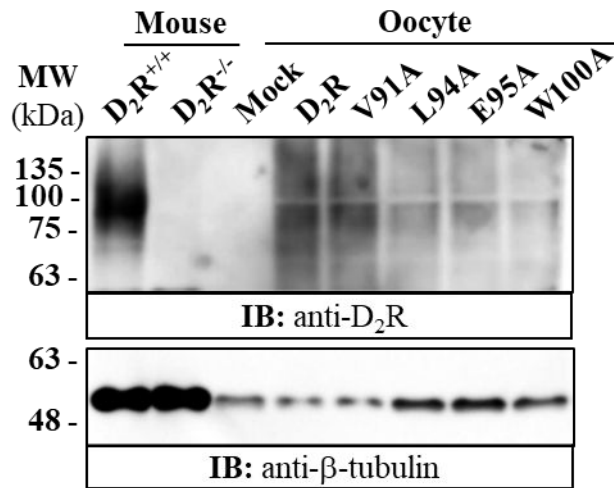


Figure S3. Expression of WT D₂R and receptor mutants in oocytes.

Oocytes were mock manipulated (mock) or injected with WT D₂R, V91A, L94A, E95A, and W100A mutants. Receptor expression was analyzed by immunoblot using total membranes (2 oocytes/lane). Membranes (1 μg/lane) from WT CD-1 mice (D₂R^{+/+}) and D₂R knockout (D₂R^{-/-}) mice were also immunoblotted and shown as controls. The immunodetection of β-tubulin was used as loading control.

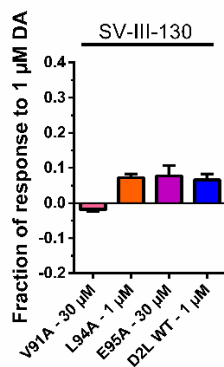


Figure S4. Intrinsic activities of SV-III-130 at D₂R mutants. Agonist responses of SV-III-130 at the V91A, L94A and E95A D₂R, normalized to the response to 1 μM DA.