Supplementary information, Fig. S7| The three human βARs and three turkey βARs have identical orthosteric pockets, and their different affinities to ligands correlate with different extracellular vestibule residues.

a, The turkey β_{3C}AR is similar to the human β_2AR. The K_i values of 46 different ligands to the human β_2AR are sorted ascendingly and set as X-axis values. The respective K_i values of the other five βARs are set as Y-axis values. A linear regression analysis was performed. The turkey β_{3C}AR is most similar to the human β_2AR as the R square and slope values are close to 1. The K_i values of the ligands to the different βARs are collected from previous publication [22]. b, The turkey β_{4C}AR is similar to the turkey β_1AR. The K_i values of 46 different ligands to the turkey β_1AR are sorted ascendingly and set as X-axis values. The respective K_i values of the other five βARs are set as Y-axis values. A linear regression analysis was performed. The turkey β_{4C}AR is most similar to the turkey β_1AR as the R square and slope values are closer to 1 compared to other βARs. c, The linear regression analysis of the K_i values of different ligands to the human β_1AR (X-axis) and the other five βARs (Y-axis). No R-square values are above 0.9. d, The linear regression analysis of the K_i values of different ligands to the human

β₃AR (X-axis) and the other five βARs (Y-axis). No R-square values are above 0.9. e, The epinephrine binding pocket contains 11 residues, as represented by the β₂AR-epinephrine structure (PDB code: 4LDO). f, Sequence alignment suggests the three human βARs and three turkey βARs have identical orthosteric pockets.