

Figure S1. Antennal ammonium transporter expression and coeloconic sensilla organization, related to Figure 1.

(A) Previous RNASeq analysis of Rh50 expression in antennal transcriptomes from control and *atonal* flies, which lack coeloconic sensilla (n = 3 sets of ~600 antennae) [14]. (B) Antennal section from an *Rh50>GFP* fly stained with an *in situ* hybridization probe to Rh50 (magenta, B₁) and an antibody against GFP (green, B₂). B₃, merged image. Scale bar, 5 μm. (C) Close-up view of antenna in Figure 1D showing co-expression (white) of Amt (magenta) in Rh50⁺ ORNs (green). Scale bar, 10 μm. (D-F) Antennal sections from *Ir41a>GFP* (D), *Or35a>GFP* (E), and *Ir76a>GFP* (F) flies, which mark the location of ac2, ac3, and ac4 sensilla, respectively. The sections were labeled with an antisense probe for Rh50 (magenta) and an antibody against GFP (green). Scale bars, 10 μm. (G) An updated model of the ORNs and receptors found in each coeloconic sensillum. (H-J) Antennal sections from *Ir92a>GFP* (H), *Ir75d>GFP* (I), and *Ir31a>GFP* (J) flies labeled with an antibody against Amt (magenta) and an antibody against GFP (green). Scale bars, 5 μm. (K) Left, number and percentage of coeloconic sensilla with two, three, or four ORNs found in five serial block face electron microscopy (SBEM) datasets. Right, number of coeloconic sensilla with two, three or four ORNs found in each of the five SBEM datasets.

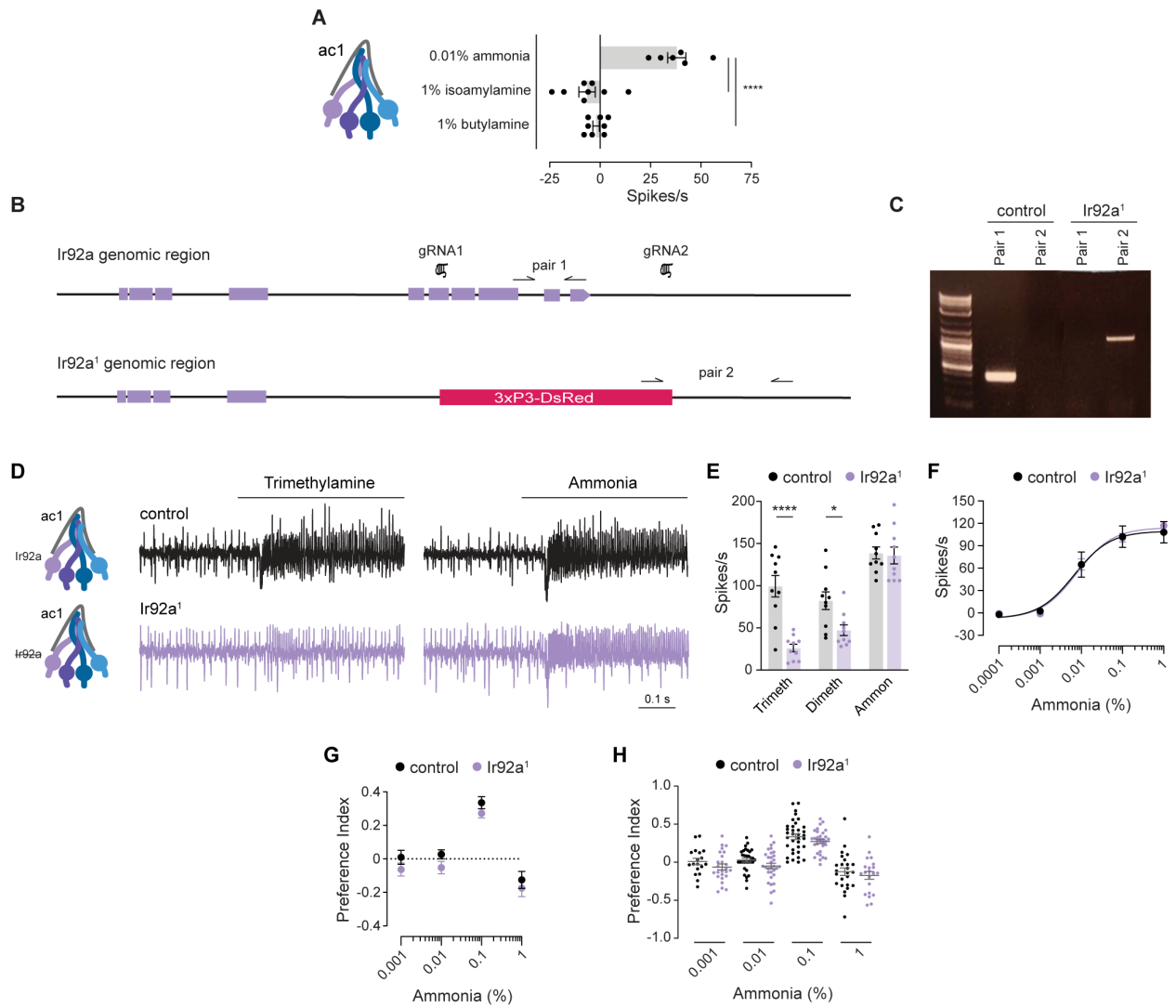


Figure S2. Analysis of ac1 pH sensitivity and *Ir92a¹* mutants, related to Figures 2 and 3.

(A) Single sensillum recordings of action potentials in ac1 sensilla from a wild-type fly in response to ammonia (pKa 9.4) and higher concentrations of two more basic odorants: isoamylamine (pKa 10.6) and butylamine (pKa 10.8) (n = 6-8 sensilla). (B) Upper, a depiction of the *Ir92a* genomic region, with *Ir92a* exons in purple. The location of gRNAs 1 and 2 is shown. Lower, the *Ir92a* genomic region in *Ir92a¹* mutant flies after homology directed repair. The region between gRNAs 1 and 2 was replaced with the 3xP3-DsRed marker. Genotyping primer pairs 1 and 2 are shown. (C) Agarose gel showing genotyping PCR bands from control and *Ir92a¹* mutant flies with primer pairs 1 and 2. (D) Representative traces of extracellular recordings of action potentials elicited by 1% trimethylamine and 0.1% ammonia in ac1 sensilla from control flies (black) and *Ir92a¹* receptor mutants (purple). (E) Quantification of solvent corrected odor responses in control (black) and *Ir92a¹* (purple) flies (n = 10 sensilla). (F) Dose-dependent responses to ammonia in control (black) and *Ir92a¹* flies (purple) (n = 8-10 sensilla). (G) Preference indices of control (black) and *Ir92a¹* flies (purple) when given the choice between water and ammonia at various concentrations. (H) Individual trials of the behavioral assays in (G). Each dot represents one assay of ~20-30 flies (n = 18-35 assays each).

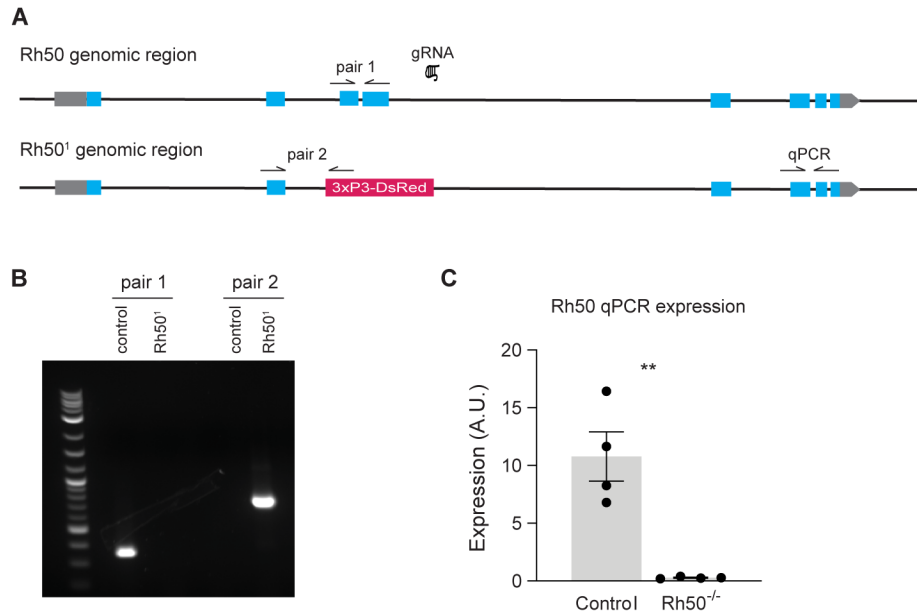


Figure S3. Generation and validation of *Rh50^l* mutants, related to Figure 4.

(A) Upper, a depiction of the *Rh50* genomic region, with *Rh50* exons in blue. The location of the gRNA is shown. Lower, the location of the 3xP3-DsRed insertion in the *Rh50* genomic region in *Rh50^l* mutant flies as determined with PCR and sequencing. Exons three and four are eliminated. Genotyping primer pairs 1 and 2 and qPCR primers are also shown. (B) Agarose gel showing genotyping PCR bands from control and *Rh50^l* mutant flies with primer pairs 1 and 2. (C) qPCR analysis of *Rh50* expression in cDNA from heads of control and *Rh50^l* flies (n = 4 biological replicates).

Drosophila stock name	Figure
w; <i>Rh50-GAL4</i> ; <i>UAS-mCD8::GFP</i>	Figures 1A, 1B, 1D and 3B Figures S1B and S1C
w; <i>Amt-GAL4</i> ; <i>UAS-mCD8::GFP</i>	Figures 1C, 1L, 1M and 3C
w; <i>UAS-mCD8::GFP</i> ; <i>Ir92a-GAL4</i>	Figures 1E and S1H
w; <i>Ir31a-GAL4</i> ; <i>UAS-mCD8::GFP</i>	Figures 1F and S1J
w; <i>UAS-mCD8::GFP</i> ; <i>Ir75d-GAL4</i>	Figures 1G and S1I
w; <i>10X UAS-myc-APEX2-Orco</i> ; <i>Or56a-GAL4</i> w; <i>10X UAS-myc-APEX2-Orco</i> ; <i>Or47b-GAL4</i> w; <i>10X UAS-myc-APEX2-Orco</i> , <i>Or88a-GAL4</i> ; + w; <i>10X UAS-myc-APEX2-Orco</i> ; <i>Ir75c-GAL4</i> w; <i>10X UAS-myc-APEX2-Orco</i> ; <i>Or47a-GAL4</i>	Figure 1I Figure S1K
w; <i>Rh50-Gal4/repo-GAL80</i> ; <i>Rh50-Gal4/UAS-mCD8::GFP</i>	Figures 1J and 1K
w; <i>UAS-GCaMP7s/Bl¹</i> ; <i>Rh50-GAL4/+</i>	Figure 2A
w; <i>UAS-GCaMP7s/Sp</i> ; <i>Ir92a-GAL4/+</i>	Figure 2B
w; <i>UAS-DTA/Cyo</i> ; <i>Ir92a-GAL4-1</i>	Figures 2C and 2D
w; <i>UAS-DTA/Cyo</i> ; + w; <i>UAS-DTA/Cyo</i> ; <i>Rh50-GAL4</i>	Figures 2C, 2D, 3L and 3M
w; <i>Rh50-GAL4/+</i> ; <i>UAS-GCaMP7s/+</i>	Figures 3A, 3E-3J
w; <i>Ir64a-GAL4</i> ; <i>UAS-mCD8::GFP</i>	Figure 3D
w; +; <i>Rh50-GAL4</i>	Figures 3L and 3M
w; <i>Ir25a-GAL4</i> ; <i>UAS-mCD8::GFP</i>	Figure 4A
w; <i>UAS-mCD8::GFP</i> ; <i>Ir76b-GAL4</i>	Figure 4B
w; <i>UAS-mCD8::GFP</i> ; <i>Ir8a-GAL4</i>	Figure 4C
w; <i>UAS-mCD8::GFP</i> ; <i>Orco-GAL4</i>	Figure 4D
w; <i>Ir25a²</i> ; +	Figure 4E
+; +; + (<i>Canton-S</i> , <i>CS</i>)	Figure 4E Figures S2A, S2C and S2F-H
w; +; <i>Rh50¹</i>	Figure 4F Figures S3B and S3C
w; +; + (<i>wCS</i>)	Figure 4F Figures S2D, S3E, S3B and S3C
<i>w¹¹¹⁸</i> ; +; <i>Amt¹</i> <i>w¹¹¹⁸</i> ; +; + (<i>isogenic background</i>)	Figure 4G
w; <i>UAS-GCamp6s</i> ; <i>Ir75d-GAL4</i> w; <i>UAS-GCamp6s/UAS-Amt</i> ; <i>Ir75d-GAL4/+</i>	Figure 4H
w; <i>UAS-Amt</i> ; + w; +; <i>Ir75a-GAL4</i> w; <i>UAS-Amt</i> ; <i>Ir75a-GAL4</i>	Figure 4I
w; +; <i>Or22a-GAL4</i> w; <i>UAS-Amt</i> ; <i>Or22a-GAL4</i>	Figure 4J
w; <i>UAS-AgAmt</i> ; <i>Ir75a-GAL4</i> w; <i>UAS-AgAmt</i> ; +	Figure 4K
w; <i>Ir41a-GAL4</i> ; <i>UAS-mCD8::GFP</i>	Figure S1D
w; <i>UAS-mCD8::GFP</i> ; <i>Or35a-GAL4</i>	Figure S1E
w; <i>Ir76a-GAL4</i> ; <i>UAS-mCD8::GFP</i>	Figure S1F
w; +; <i>Ir92a¹</i>	Figures S2D and S2E
+; +; <i>Ir92a¹</i>	Figures S2C and S2F-H

Table S1. *Drosophila* genotypes used in this study. Related to STAR Methods.