

Supplemental information

Agonists and allosteric modulators

promote signaling from different

metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 conformations

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1 **Supplementary information**

2 **Agonists and allosteric modulators promote signalling from different**
3 **metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 conformations [115]**

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7 **Malhaire¹ Ludovic Berto¹, Anaëlle Dumazer¹, Joan Font-Ingles⁶, Xavier Gómez-**
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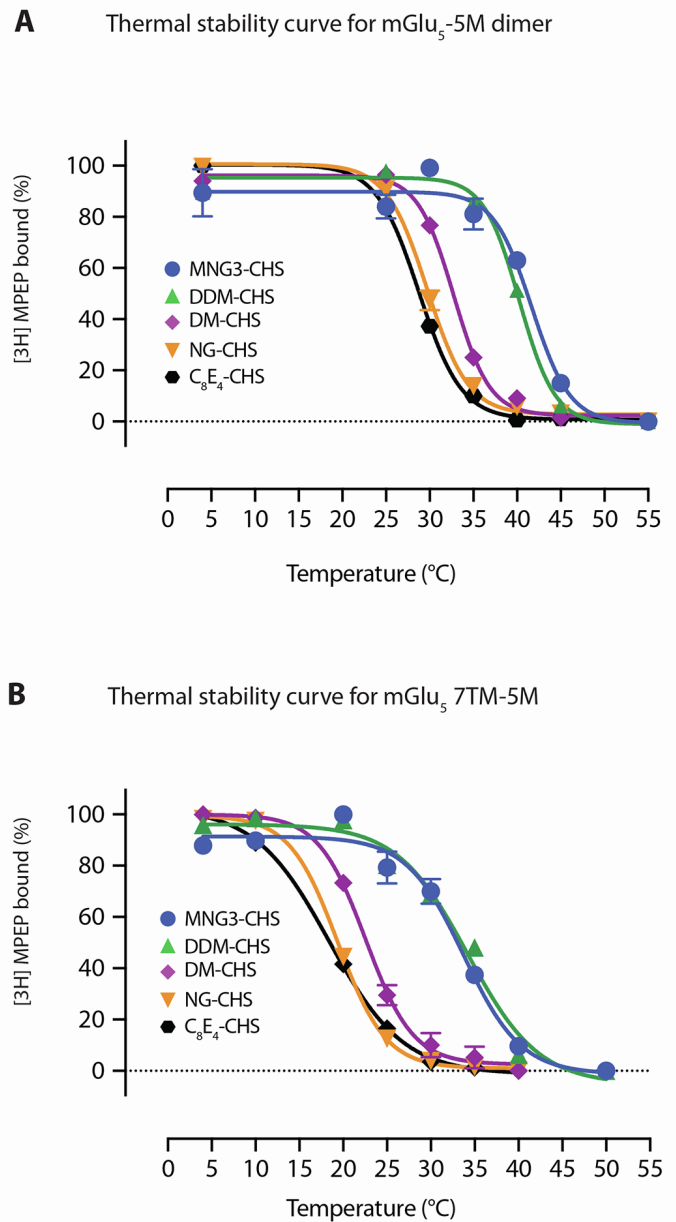
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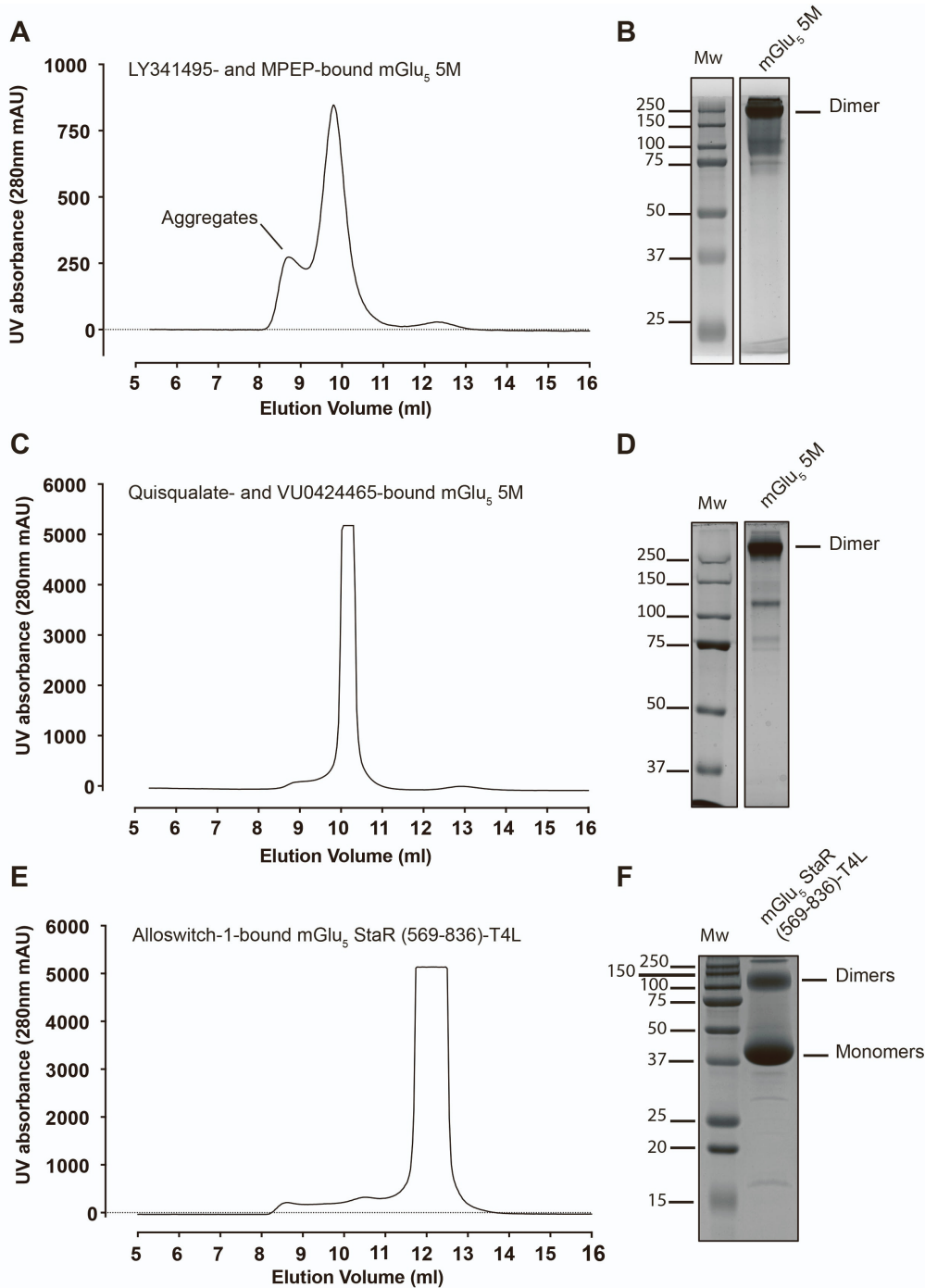


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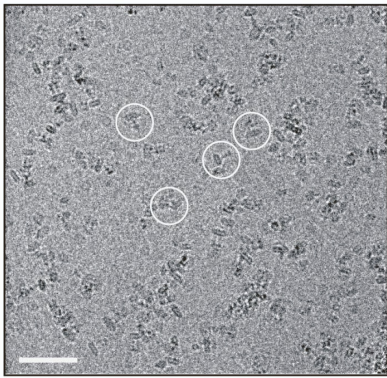
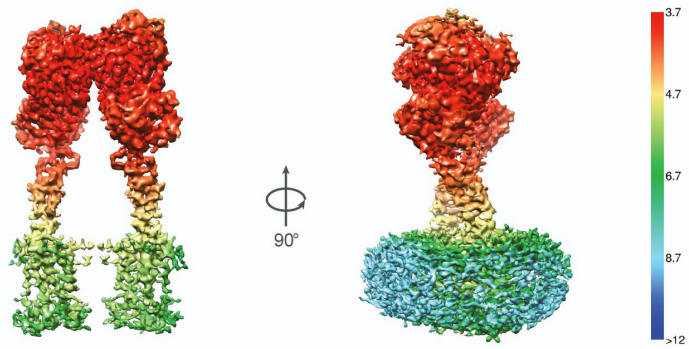
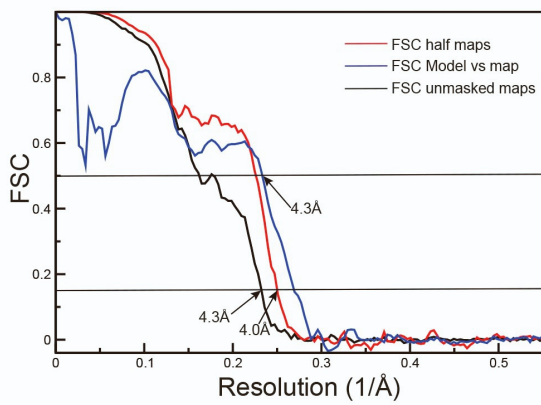
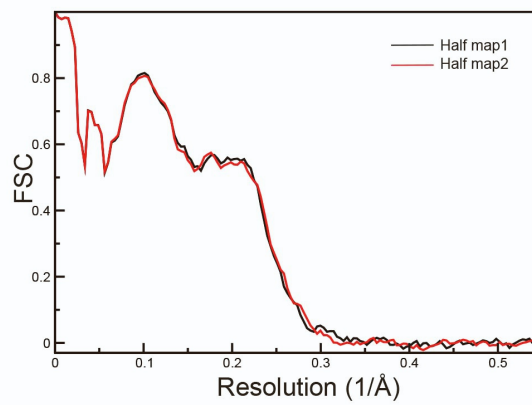
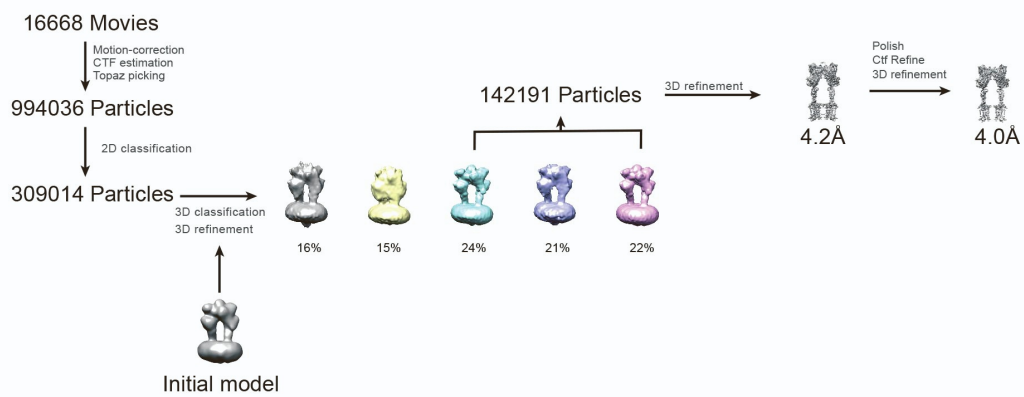
37 **Figure S1.** Thermal stability measurements of mGlu₅-5M receptor solubilised in detergents,
 38 Related to Figure 1 and Table S2. (A) Thermostability of the mGlu₅-5M dimer was measured
 39 using [³H]-MPEP binding assay after extraction in different detergents including C₈E₄ (Black),
 40 NG (Orange), DM (Magenta), DDM (Green) and MNG3 (Blue), all supplemented with CHS.
 41 (B) Thermostability of the 7TM domain of mGlu₅-5M was measured for the same set of
 42 detergents. Experiments were performed in duplicates and each curve represents the average
 43 of three independent experiments with the exception of C₈E₄ for the mGlu₅-5M construct. T_m
 44 mean values are presented in Table S2.

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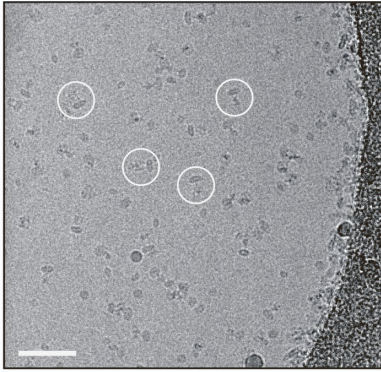
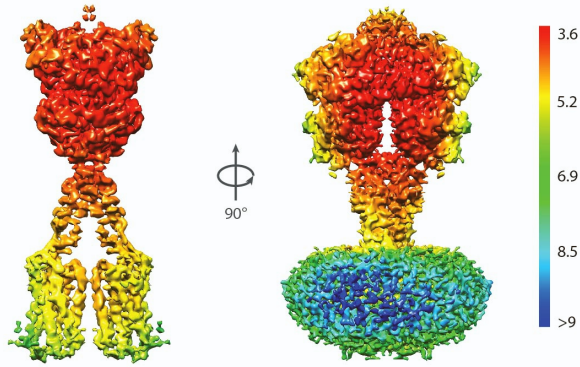
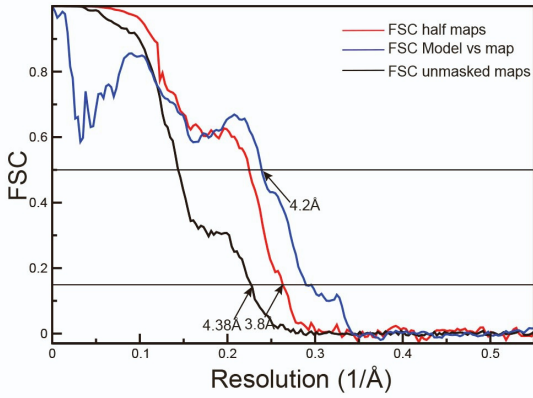
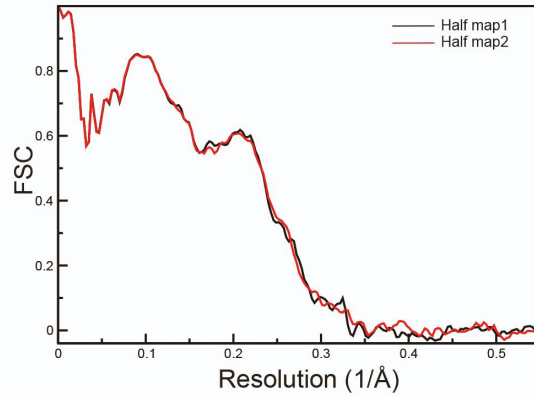
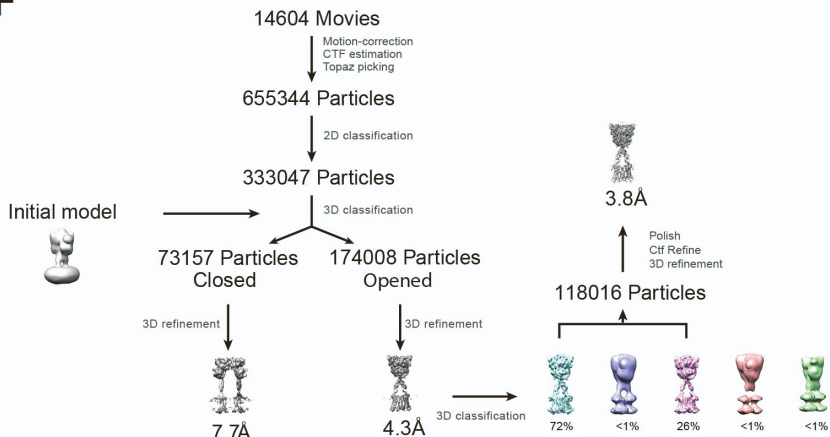
Figure S2. Size exclusion chromatography and SDS-gel of detergent-purified thermostabilised mGlu₅ receptor, Related to Figure 2 and Figure 4. Size exclusion chromatography was performed using 24 ml S200 column for thermostabilised mGlu₅-5M dimer bound to inhibitors (A), activators (C) and mGlu₅-StaR(569-836)-T4L bound to alloswitch-1 (E). 10% SDS-gel electrophoresis of purified thermostabilised mGlu₅-5M dimer bound to antagonist and NAM (B), agonist and PAM (D) and 15% SDS-gel electrophoresis of purified mGlu₅-StaR(569-836)-T4L bound to alloswitch-1 (F).

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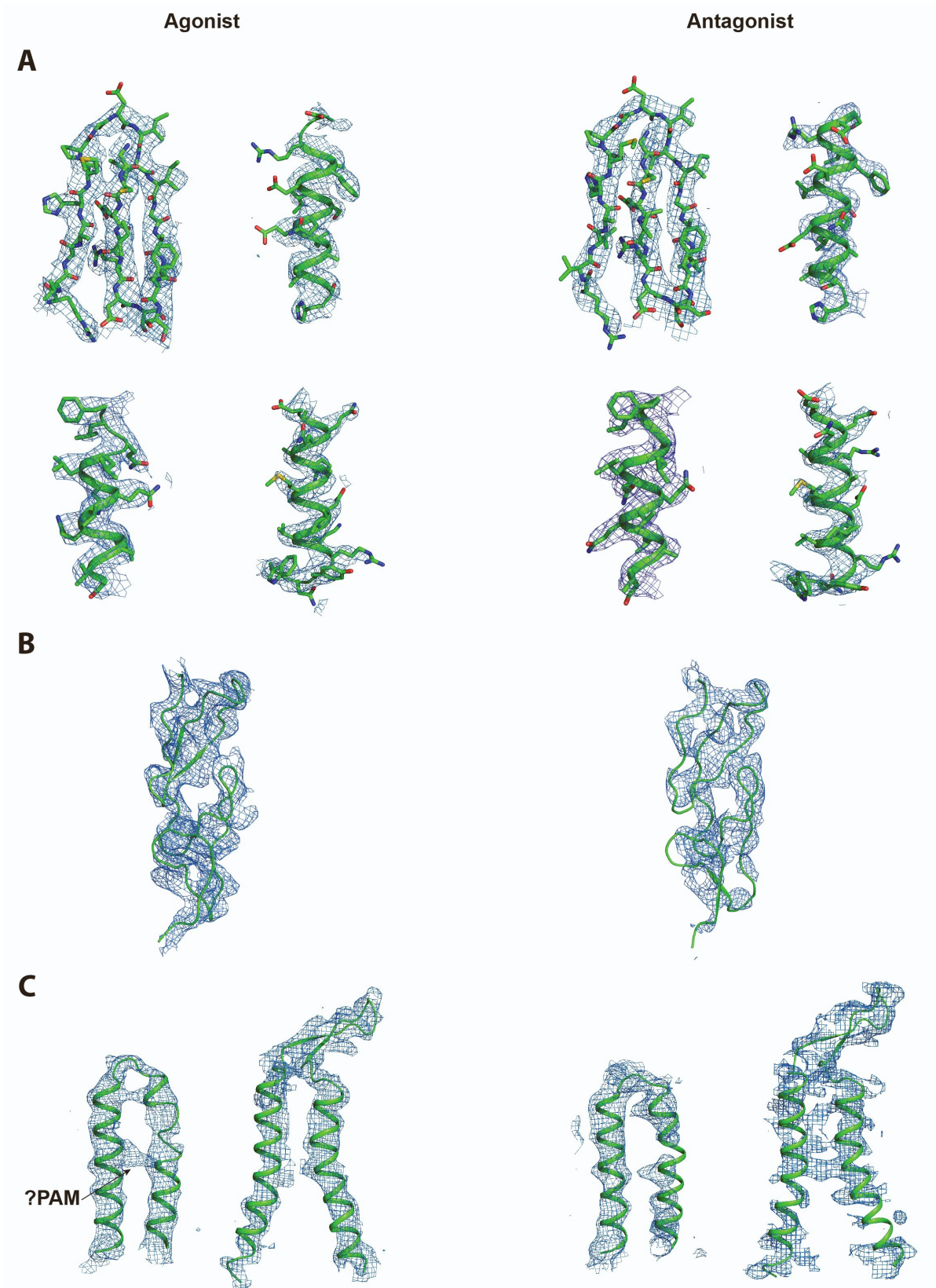
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58 **Figure S3.** CryoEM analysis of LY341495 and MPEP-bound mGlu₅ conformation, Related to
59 Figure 2. (A) A representative micrograph of antagonist and NAM bound mGlu₅ in detergent
60 micelles on ice. Scale bar is 500Å. (B) A selection of reference-free 2D class averages of mGlu₅
61 in antagonist bound conformation showing the distinct domains of the protein. The box size is
62 128 pixels and sampled at 3.56 Å. (C) Local resolution plot of antagonist mGlu₅ bound as
63 determined with Relion 3.1. Two different views of the maps are shown at different thresholds.
64 The molecule on the right has been rotated to show a different view of mGlu₅ and is at lower
65 threshold. The lower threshold where the 7TM is covered by the detergent/lipid belt and the
66 higher threshold showing the helices of the 7TM. Much of the VFT is between resolutions of
67 3.7 to 5 Å but the C-terminal part of CRD and the 7TM are of lower resolution. (D) The Fourier
68 shell correlation (FSC) curves of two half-maps with mask (blue), unmasked maps (black) and
69 the map and model (red) are shown. The estimated resolution by comparison of the two half-
70 maps from refinement and postprocessing at FSC 0.143 is 4.0 Å and the one of map vs model
71 at FSC 0.5 is 4.3 Å. The FSC curves were estimated for the full molecule. (E) To verify
72 overfitting of the model refinement, one of the half-map used in refinement and the other half-
73 map was used as test. (F) The CryoEM workflow showing the different steps used to obtain
74 the final map.

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77 **Figure S4.** Cryo EM analysis of quisqualate and VU0424465-bound mGlu₅ conformation,
78 Related to Figure 2. (A) A representative micrograph of agonist and PAM bound mGlu₅ in
79 detergent micelles on ice. Scale bar is 500 Å. (B) A selection of reference-free 2D class
80 averages of mGlu₅ in closed conformation showing the distinct domains of the protein. The
81 box size is 128 pixels and sampled at 3.56 Å. (C) Local resolution plot of mGlu₅ bound to
82 quisqualate as estimated with Relion 3.1. Two different views of the maps are shown at
83 different thresholds that hides detergent belt. The molecule on the right shows a rotated view
84 of mGlu₅. Much of the VFTs are between resolutions of 3.6 to 5 Å but the C-terminal part of
85 CRDs and the 7TMs are of lower resolution. (D) The Fourier shell correlation (FSC) curves of
86 two half-maps with mask (blue), unmasked maps (black) and the map and model (red) are
87 shown. The estimated resolution by comparison of the two half-maps from refinement and
88 postprocessing at FSC 0.143 of half-maps is 3.8 Å and that of the map vs model at FSC 0.5 is
89 4.2 Å. The FSC curves were estimated for the full molecule. (E) Cross-validation of model
90 refinement. To verify overfitting of the model refinement, one of the half-map used in
91 refinement and the other half-map was used as test. (F) The CryoEM workflow showing the
92 different steps used to obtain the final map.

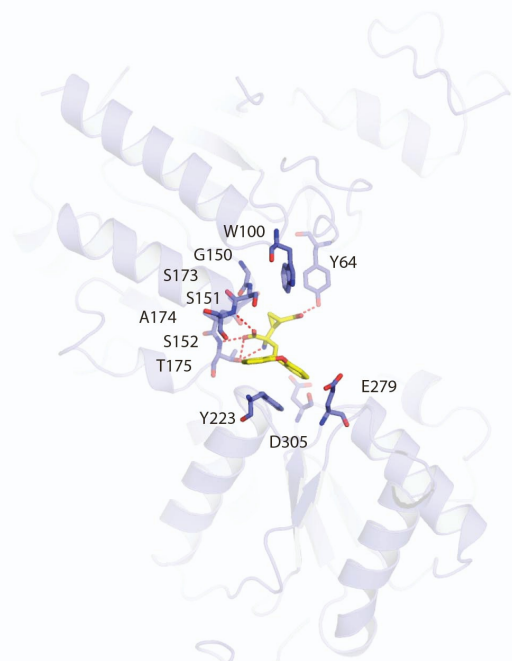


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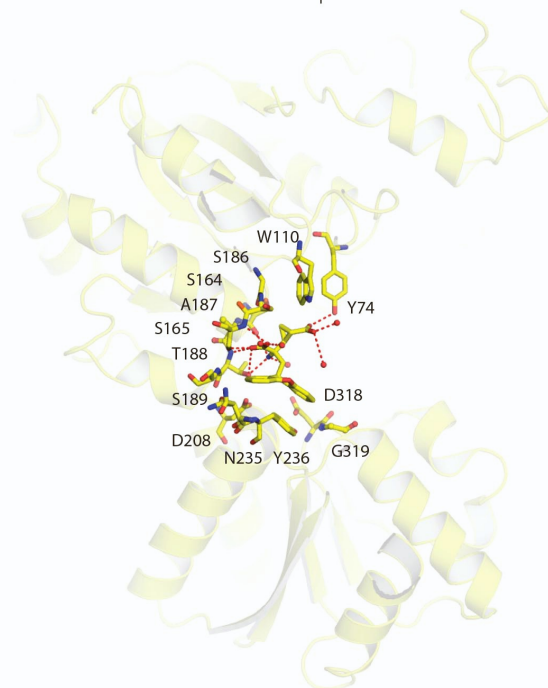
94 **Figure S5.** EM maps of select regions of full-length mGlu₅-5M bound to agonist (quisqualate)
 95 and antagonist (LY341495), Related to Figure 2. (A) α -helical and β -sheet regions from the
 96 VFT domain. The regions from each model include residues 26-42, 92-98 (β -sheet), 101-116,

97 153-165, 195-211 (α -helices). EM maps sharpened with B-factor of -122 \AA^2 and -164 \AA^2 for
98 agonist and antagonist respectively were used to represent the density using Pymol. (B) The
99 region comprising the CRD is shown. Only the backbone of the model is depicted due to lower
100 resolution. EM maps sharpened with B-factor of -61 \AA^2 and -82 \AA^2 for agonist and antagonist
101 respectively was used for depiction of maps using Pymol. (C) Two stretches of residues (690-
102 760, 775-818) in the 7TM for agonist and antagonist are shown. In the agonist map, the extra
103 density observed between the two helices, which is most likely the ligand PAM used in the
104 preparation is marked with black arrow. The density for 7TMs of agonist is better than the
105 antagonist and is clearly visualised in the maps. The docking of the TMD into the EM maps
106 was aided by the X-ray structure of the 7TM. EM maps sharpened with B-factor of -61 \AA^2 and
107 -82 \AA^2 for agonist and antagonist respectively was used for display of maps using Pymol.
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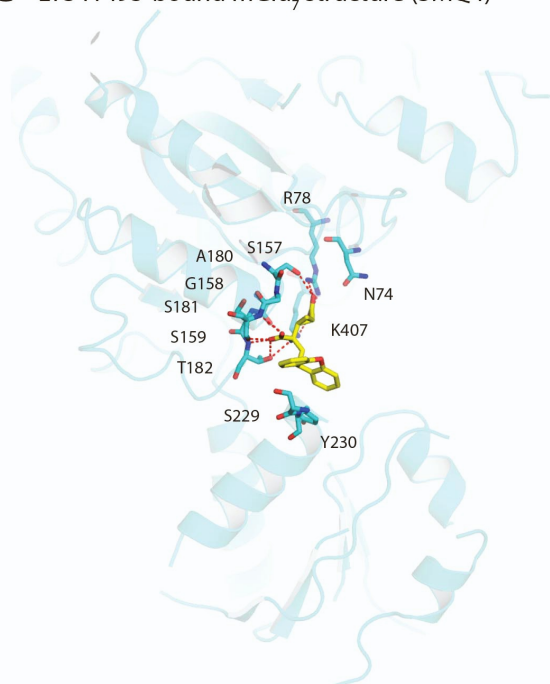
A LY341495-bound mGlu₅ structure (7FD9)



B LY341495-bound mGlu₁ structure (3KS9)



C LY341495-bound mGlu₇ structure (3MQ4)

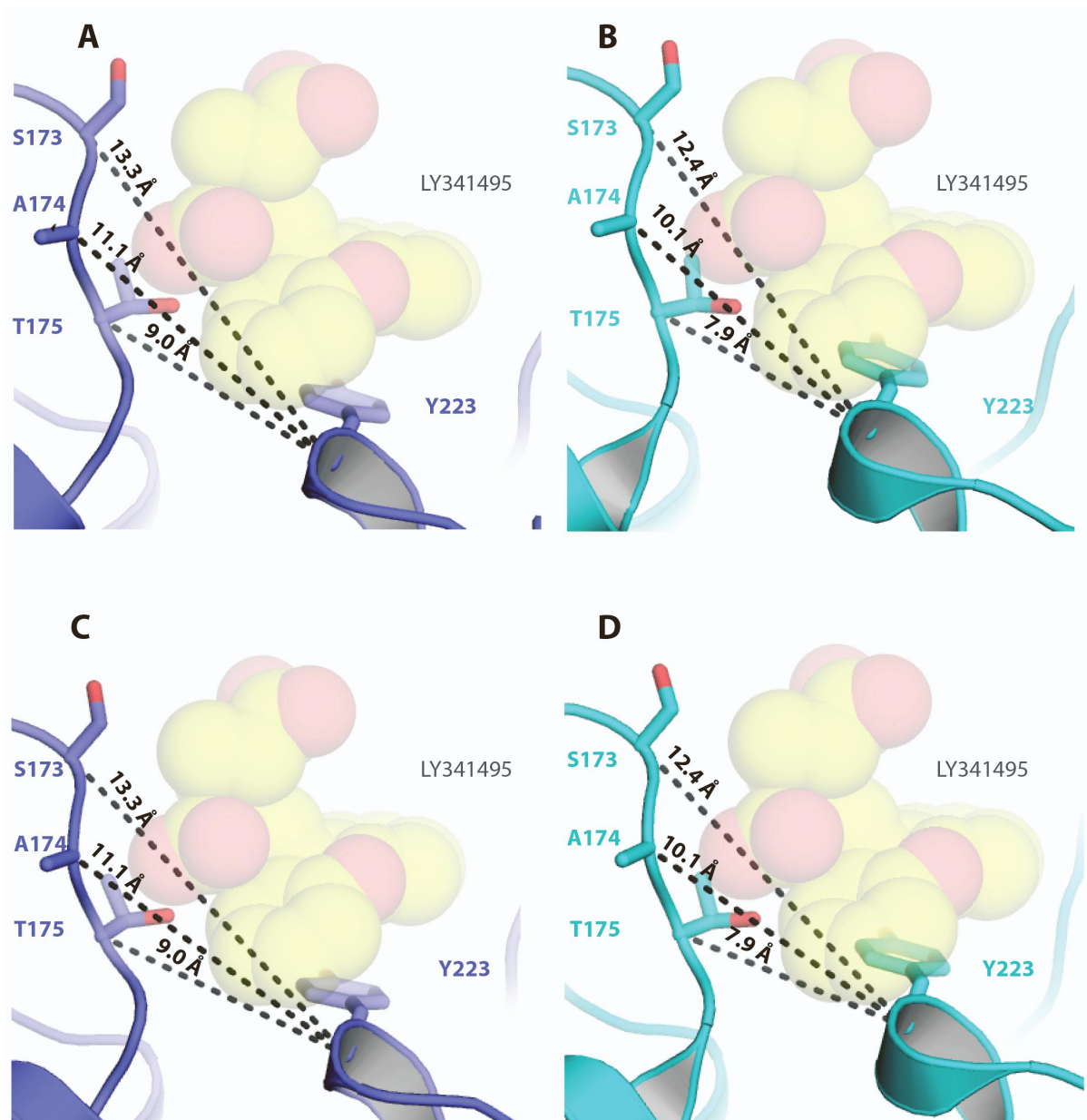


D LY341495-bound mGlu₃ structure (3SM9)



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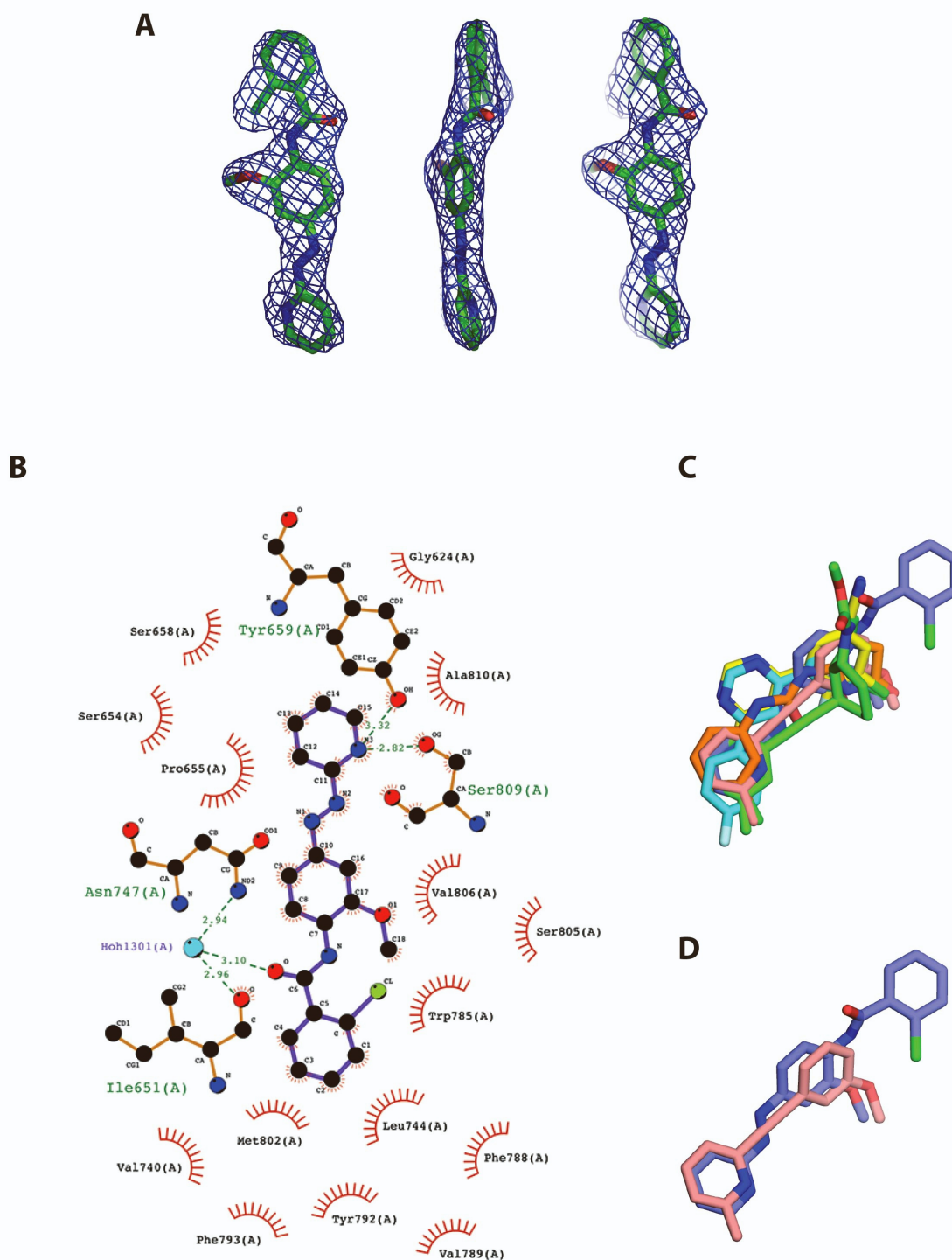
110 **Figure S6.** Comparison of the LY341495 binding site in the VFT of mGlu receptors that
111 belongs to three different groups, Related to Figure 3. (A) The LY341495 binding to mGlu₅
112 pocket observed from this work and belongs to the group I, (B) from the mGlu₁ structure (PDB
113 3KS9) that belongs to the same group, (C) mGlu₇ structure (PDB 3MQ4) that belongs to group
114 III and (D) mGlu₃ structure (PDB 3SM9) that belongs to group II.



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117 **Figure S7.** Binding of LY341495 is likely to require a larger opening of the VFT, Related to
 118 Figure 3. (A-D) Distances between C α of the Y223 in lobe II and T173, A174 and S175 in
 119 lobe I of protomer A (shown in panels A and B) and protomer B (shown in panels C and D).
 120 LY341494-bound mGlu₅ model is represented in blue (A and C) and apo inactive conformation
 121 (PDB 6N52) in cyan (B and D).

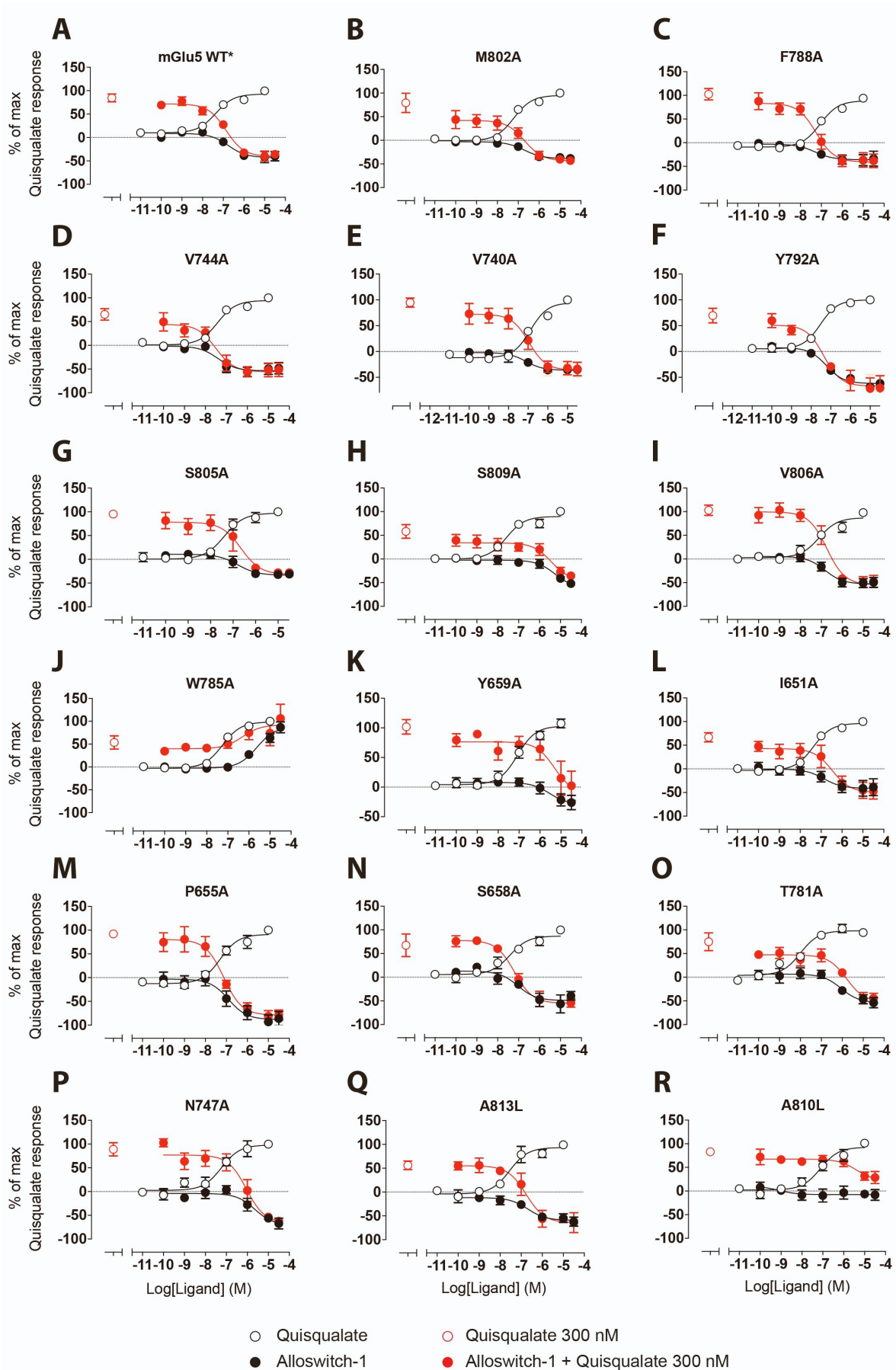
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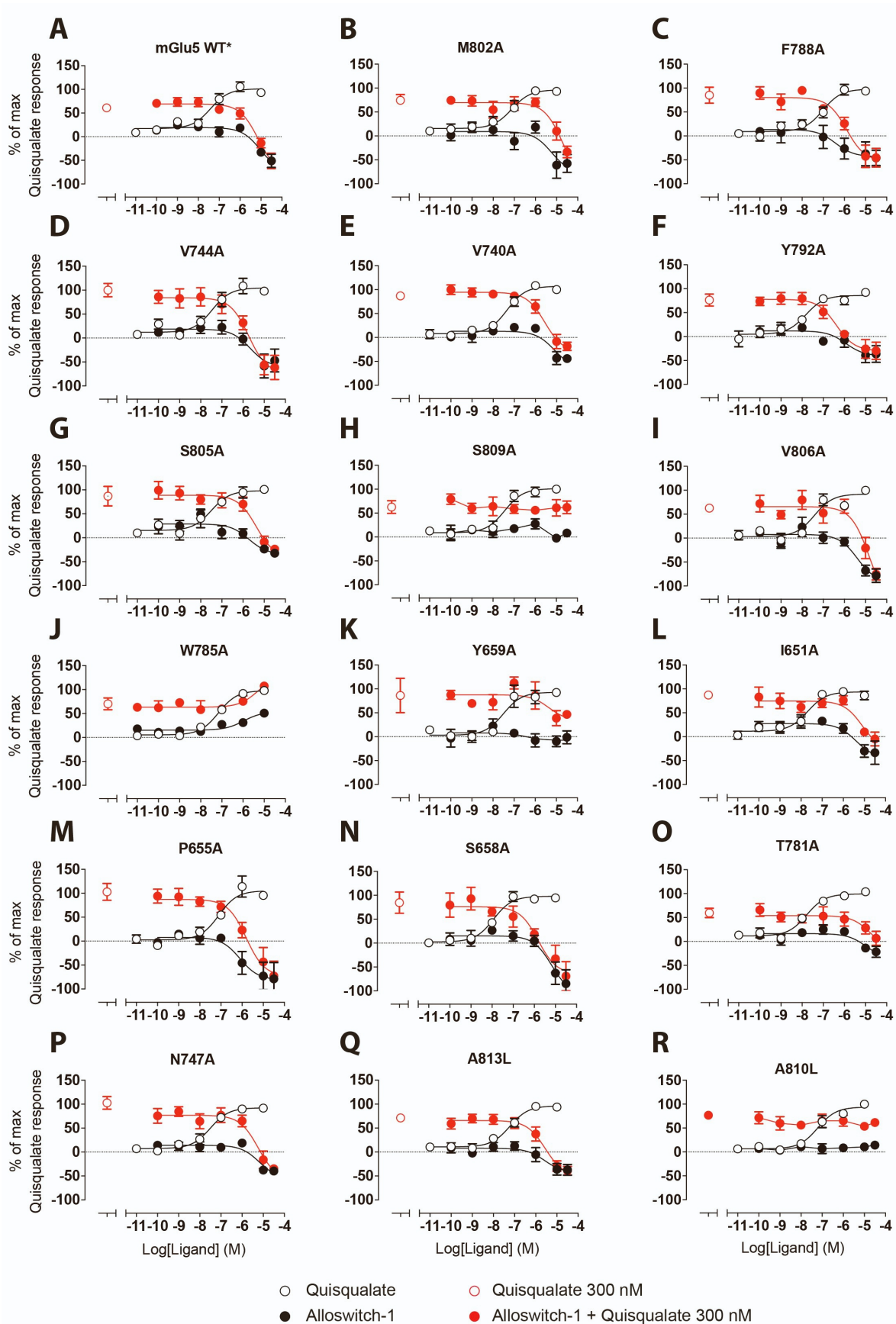
124 **Figure S8.** Alloswitch-1 binding mode in the 7TM domain of the mGlu₅ 7TM, Related to
 125 Figure 4. (A) 2Fo-Fc map for alloswitch-1 bound to the thermostabilised 7TM domain of the
 126 human mGlu₅ receptor. Map was calculated using Refmac and figure made with pymol at 1.5
 127 σ . (B) 2D representation of Alloswitch-1 ligand binding site. 2D plot was generated using
 128 LigPlot⁺. (C) Alloswitch-1 superposition with the NAM co-crystallised with the mGlu₅ Star

129 7TM domain. Alloswitch-1 superposition with Mavoglurant (Green; 4OO9), M-MPEP (Light
130 pink; 6FFI), Fenobam (Orange; 6FFH), HTL14242 (Cyan; 5CGD), HTL14242 derivative
131 (yellow; 5CGC), Alloswitch-1 (Purpleblue; 7P2L). NAMs are coloured as indicated in brackets
132 along with the PDB code. (D) Alloswitch-1 superposition with M-MPEP.
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135 **Figure S9.** Probing the quisqualate and alloswitch-1 binding sites of mGlu₅ under dark
136 conditions with IP₁ accumulation assay, Related to Figure 4. (A-R) Quisqualate-induced IP₁
137 accumulation (open circles) and alloswitch-1 inhibition of IP₁ accumulation in the presence
138 (red circles) or absence (black circles) of a fixed concentration of quisqualate (300 nM; red
139 circle) for mGlu₅ mutants, under dark conditions. Single point mutations were tested for their
140 response to quisqualate and/or alloswitch-1 function of the mGlu₅. Data are expressed as a
141 percentage of the maximal quisqualate response and represent the mean ± S.E.M. of at least
142 three independent experiments performed in duplicate.

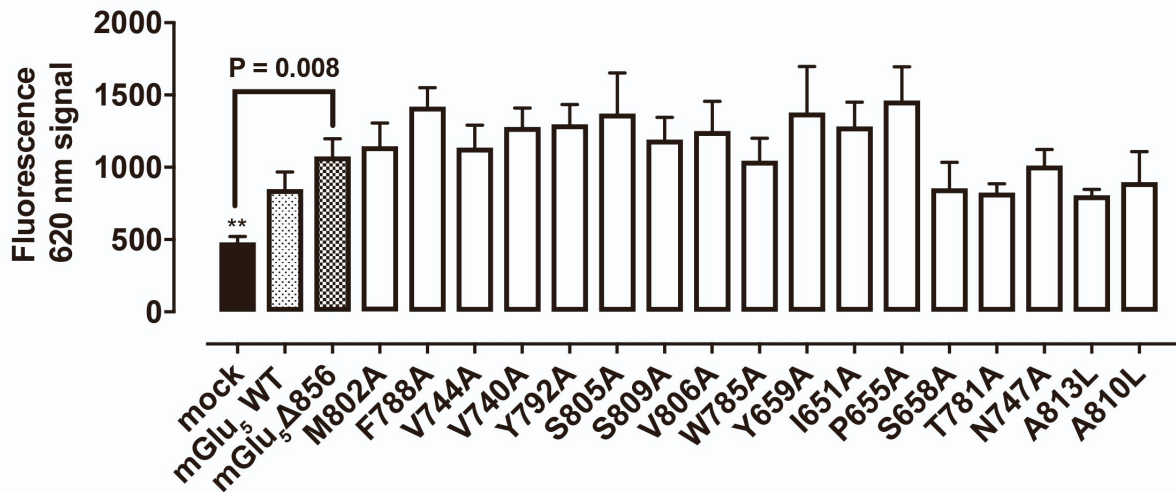
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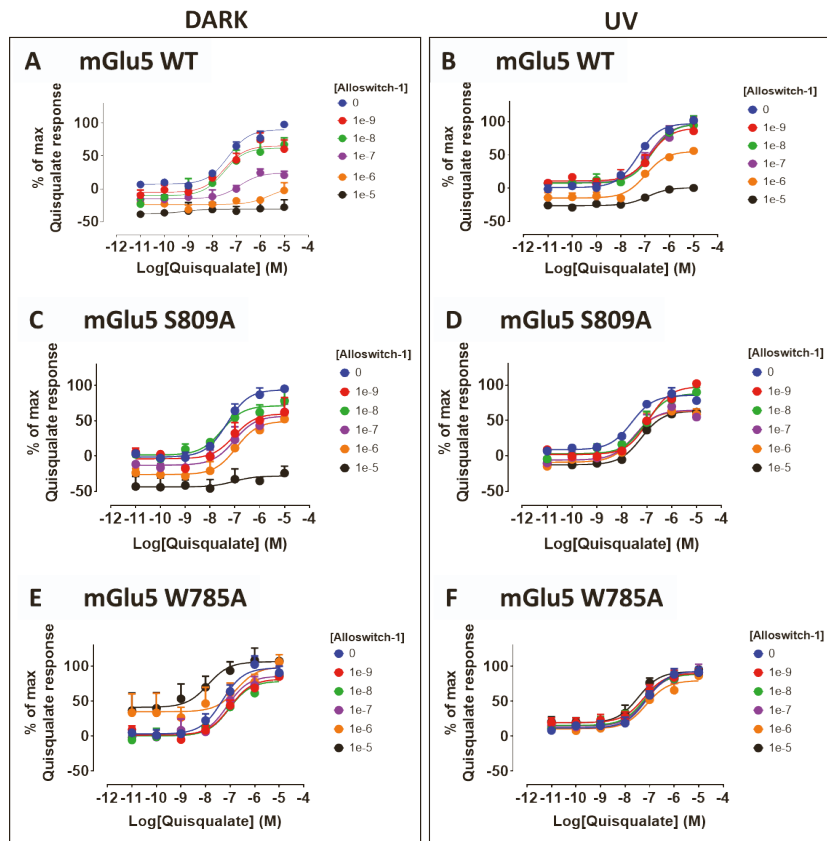
145 **Figure S10.** Probing the quisqualate and alloswitch-1 binding sites of mGlu₅ after illumination
 146 with 380 nm light with IP₁ accumulation assay, Related to Figure 4. (A-R) Quisqualate-induced

147 IP₁ accumulation (open circles) and alloswitch-1 inhibition of IP₁ accumulation in the presence
148 (red circles) or absence (black circles) of a fixed concentration of quisqualate (300 nM; red
149 circles) for mGlu₅ mutants, under illuminated conditions. Single point mutations were tested
150 for their response to quisqualate and/or alloswitch-1 function at the mGlu₅ under 380 nm
151 conditions. Data are expressed as a percentage of the maximal quisqualate response and
152 represent the mean \pm S.E.M. of at least three independent experiments performed in duplicate.
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155 **Figure S11.** Quantification of cell surface expression of fluorescently labelled SNAP-tagged
 156 wildtype or mutant mGlu₅ receptors, Related to Figure 4. Data are expressed as the mean ±
 157 S.E.M. of at least three separate experiments performed in either duplicate or triplicate. Data
 158 were analysed with a one-way ANOVA with post-hoc Dunnett's multiple comparison's test.
 159 **P<0.01 denotes significant difference in cell surface expression from the mGlu₅ WT
 160 receptor expressing cells.



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 162 **Figure S12.** Interaction of the photoswitchable NAM, alloswitch-1, with the orthosteric
 163 agonist, quisqualate, with mGlu₅ mutants in IP₁ accumulation assay, under dark or 380 nm
 164 conditions, Related to Figure 4. (A, B) The response of WT mGlu₅ to alloswitch-1 in dark or
 165 380 nm conditions are shown. The effect of the single point mutations S809A^{7,39} (C, D) or
 166 W785A^{6,50} (E, F) on the ability of alloswitch-1 to inhibit quisqualate-induced IP₁ accumulation
 167 in a concentration dependent manner was determined and compared to mGlu₅ WT, under dark
 168 and 380 nm conditions. Data are expressed as a percentage of the maximal quisqualate response
 169 and represent the mean ± S.E.M. of at least three independent experiments performed in
 170 duplicate.

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Table S1. Thermostability of human mGlu₅ mutants bound to the negative allosteric modulator MPEP, Related to Figure 1. The best single thermostable mutants A813L (mGlu₅-1M ; TM7) was first selected and used as a platform for combining additional thermostable mutants in the following sequence order, T742A (TM5), S753A (TM5), T777A (TM6), and I799A (TM7). For each receptor mutants, mGlu₅-1M, mGlu₅-2M, mGlu₅-3M, mGlu₅-4M and the final thermostable mutant, mGlu₅-5M, T_m are expressed as the mean value from at least 3 independent experiments (\pm SEM), or \pm SD for the mean of 2 independent experiments.

Mutants name	mGlu ₅ mutations	Apparent T _m in MNG3 (°C)
mGlu ₅ - Δ 856	-	20.7 \pm 0.5, (n=12)
	R668A	22.9 \pm 0.3, (n=2)
	T742A	24.1 \pm 1.3, (n=6)
	G748A	22.6 \pm 0.4, (n=2)
	G794A	23.2 \pm 0.1, (n=2)
	S753A	21.5 \pm 0.2, (n=2)
	A787L	25.3 \pm 0.2, (n=3)
	T777A	24.1 \pm 1.0, (n=2)
	I799A	26.5 \pm 0.9, (n=3)
mGlu ₅ -1M	A813L	28.0 \pm 1.2, (n=4)
	A855L	22.4 (n=1)
	A856L	23.4 \pm 0.9, (n=2)
mGlu ₅ -2M	A813L/T777A	32.5 \pm 0.5, (n=4)
mGlu ₅ -3M	A813L/T777A/S753A	34.5 \pm 1.3, (n=3)
mGlu ₅ -4M	A813L/T777A/S753A/I799A	37.0 \pm 1.0, (n=2)
mGlu ₅ -5M	A813L/T777A/S753A/I799A/T742A	39.5 \pm 0.6, (n=5)

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Table S2. Detergent-thermostability comparison between the human mGlu₅-5M dimer and 7TM-mGlu₅-5M, both bound to the negative allosteric modulator MPEP, Related to Figure 1. Apparent T_m values from each detergent are expressed as the mean ± SEM from at least three independent experiments performed in duplicates, with the exception of C₈E₄ for the mGlu₅-5M construct. All detergents are supplemented with CHS.

Solubilisation condition	mGlu ₅ construct	Apparent T _m in detergents (°C)
MNG3-CHS	mGlu ₅ -5M	41.42 ± 0.18, (n=3)
DDM-CHS	mGlu ₅ -5M	40.22 ± 0.24, (n=4)
DM-CHS	mGlu ₅ -5M	32.75 ± 0.33, (n=4)
NG-CHS	mGlu ₅ -5M	29.65 ± 0.32, (n=4)
C ₈ E ₄ -CHS	mGlu ₅ -5M	28.76 ± 0.23, (n=2)
MNG3-CHS	7TM-mGlu ₅ -5M	33.81 ± 0.36, (n=5)
DDM-CHS	7TM-mGlu ₅ -5M	34.26 ± 0.29, (n=4)
DM-CHS	7TM-mGlu ₅ -5M	22.70 ± 0.26, (n=4)
NG-CHS	7TM-mGlu ₅ -5M	19.42 ± 0.30, (n=5)
C ₈ E ₄ -CHS	7TM-mGlu ₅ -5M	18.16 ± 0.67, (n=4)

201 **Table S3.** Cryo-EM Statistics for map and model refinement, Related to Figure 2.

	PDB -7FD9, EMDB-31537 mGlu₅ + LY341495 +MPEP	PDB-7FD8, EMDB-31536 mGlu₅ +quisqualate+VU0424465
Microscope	Titan Krios	Titan Krios
Operating voltage	300 kV	300 kV
Mode	EFTEM	EFTEM
Nominal magnification	130000x	130000x
Pixel size (Å)	0.89	0.89
Spot size	7	7
Beam size (µm)	0.9	1.05
C2 aperture (µm)	50	50
Objective aperture (µm)	100	100
Exposure time (sec)	5.2	9
Dose rate (e⁻/p/s)	7.6	5.894
Fractions (# of frames)	32	48
Dose/frame (e⁻/Å²/s)	1.56	1.39
Total dose (e⁻/Å²)	49.9	67
No. of particles in final map	142191	118016
Resolution nominal (Å), FSC 0.143	4.0	3.8
Auto B-factor sharpening (Å²)*	-164	-122
Refinement		
Starting models	7P2L**, 6n52,	7P2L**, 6n50, 6n51,
Model composition		
Number of chains	2	2
Protein (No. of atoms)	5698	6014
Ligands (NAG, CHS, Quisqualate, LY341495)	40	62
Model Refinement		
FSC @ 0.5 (Å)	4.3	4.2
Average B factor (Å²)		
Overall	147.5	113.4
Protein	148.0	113.2
NAG	93.7	84.5
Quisqualate/LY341495	61.6	38.8
CHS	-	185.1
RMS deviations		
Bonds (Å)	0.006	0.006
Angles (°)	1.1	1.2
Validation		
Ramachandran Plot (favoured/outliers)	93.6/0	91.3/0.13
Clash score	9.1	5.1
Molprobability score	1.9	1.8

* The auto B-factor sharpened map was used for model refinement. For map interpretation/model building, maps sharpened with multiple B-factors were used

** - The 7TM used as template is the alloswitch-1 model in this study

203 **Table S4.** Residues in the VFT binding sites for LY341495 and quisqualate in the mGlu₅
 204 structure compared with binding site residues in mGlu₁, 3 and 7, Related to Figure 3. Residues
 205 shown are within 4.0 Å of the ligand.

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mGlu ₁ PDB(3KS9)	mGlu ₅ LY341495 (7FD9)	mGlu ₃ (PDB 3SM9)	mGlu ₇ (PDB 3MQ4)	mGlu ₅ Quisqualate (7FD8)
Y74	Y64	R64	N74	Y64-
		R68	R78	
W110	W100			W100
G163	G150	S149	S157	
S164	S151	Y150	G158	S151
S165	S152	S151	S159	S152
S186	S173	A172	A180	S173
A187	A174	S173	S181	A174
T188	T175	T174	T182	T175
S189		S175		
D208		D194		
N235	N222	221	S229	
Y236	Y223	222	Y230	Y223
	E279			E279
				G280
D318	D305	D301		D305
G319		G302		G306
		K389	K407	K396

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208 **Table S5.** Potency estimates for quisqualate-stimulated IP₁ accumulation or alloswitch-1
 209 inhibition of IP₁ accumulation in the presence or absence of a fixed concentration of
 210 quisqualate (300 nM), under dark conditions at mGlu₅ mutations, Related to Figure 4.
 211 Estimated potency values represent the mean ± S.E.M. of at least three independent
 212 experiments performed in duplicate. Data were fitted to a standard logistic function and
 213 analysed by one-way ANOVA, with Dunnett's post-test. **P*<0.05, ***P*<0.01, ****P*<0.001,
 214 *****P*<0.0001 denotes significant difference of ligand potency at an mGlu₅-Δ856 as compared
 215 to the mGlu₅ WT receptor.

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	Quisqualate pEC ₅₀ values (n)	Alloswitch-1 pIC ₅₀ values (n)	Alloswitch-1 pIC ₅₀ values, when interacted with 300 nM quisqualate (n)
mGlu ₅	7.52±0.18(4)	6.79±0.09(4)	6.66± 0.03(4)
mGlu ₅ -Δ856	7.30±0.10(9)	6.94±0.13(9)	7.07±0.17(9)
I651A ^{3.36}	7.38±0.07(4)	6.90±0.13(4)	6.40±0.27(4)
P655A ^{3.40}	7.39±0.11(3)	7.24±0.11(4)	6.97±0.27(4)
S658A ^{3.43}	7.56±0.32(4)	7.27±0.26(4)	7.19±0.13(4)
Y659A ^{3.44}	7.13±0.28(4)	5.73±0.54(4)**	5.28±0.36(3)****
V740A ^{5.40}	6.90±0.09(4)	7.14±0.02(4)	7.08±0.16(4)
L744A ^{5.44}	7.41±0.06(4)	7.30±0.06(4)	7.47±0.12(4)
N747A ^{5.47}	7.31±0.16(4)	5.93±0.46(4)*	6.20±0.41(4)
T781A ^{6.46}	8.13±0.24(4)**	6.06±0.15(4)	5.84±0.19(4)**
W785A ^{6.50}	7.24±0.12(4)	5.50±0.09(4)***	5.72±0.43(3)**
F788A ^{6.53}	7.03±0.06(4)	7.62±0.12(4)	7.48±0.23(4)
Y792A ^{6.57}	7.55±0.06(4)	7.56±0.23(4)	7.60 ±0.22(4)
M802A ^{7.32}	7.28±0.05(4)	6.80±0.19(4)	6.74±0.12(4)
S805A ^{7.35}	7.39±0.08(4)	6.99±0.24(4)	6.75±0.23(3)
V806A ^{7.36}	7.10±0.15(4)	7.19±0.37(4)	6.94±0.42(4)
S809A ^{7.39}	7.39±0.23(4)	5.46±0.26(4)***	5.53±0.23(3)***
A810L ^{7.40}	7.39±0.20(3)	n.d.	5.50±0.02(3)***
A813L ^{7.43}	7.40±0.21(4)	6.93±0.42(4)	6.90±0.20

217

218 **Table S6.** Potency estimates for quisqualate-stimulated IP₁ accumulation or alloswitch-1
 219 inhibition of IP₁ accumulation in the presence or absence of a fixed concentration of
 220 quisqualate (300 nM), under 380 nm conditions at mGlu₅ mutations, Related to Figure 4.
 221 Estimated potency values represent the mean ± S.E.M. of at least three independent
 222 experiments performed in duplicate. Data were fitted to a standard logistic function and
 223 analysed by one-way ANOVA, potency values were compared to the mGlu₅-Δ856 truncated
 224 in the C-terminus after Alanine 856.
 225

	Quisqualate pEC ₅₀ values (n)	Alloswitch-1 pIC ₅₀ values (n)	Alloswitch-1 pIC ₅₀ values, when interacted with 300 nM quisqualate (n)
mGlu ₅	7.68±0.15(3)	4.48±0.12(3)	5.31±0.29(4)
mGlu ₅ -Δ856	7.56±0.12(8)	5.44±0.23(8)	5.58±0.24(8)
I651A ^{3.36}	7.67±0.25(4)	5.39±0.20(4)	5.16±0.13(4)
P655A ^{3.40}	7.17±0.10(4)	n.d.	n.d.
S658A ^{3.43}	7.91±0.14(4)	5.51±0.35(4)	6.20±0.29(4)
Y659A ^{3.44}	7.37±0.13(4)	6.21±0.32(4)	5.61±0.31(3)
V740A ^{5.40}	7.32±0.17(4)	5.54±0.22(3)	6.07±0.75(3)
L744A ^{5.44}	7.54±0.20(4)	5.68±0.15(4)	5.70±0.09(4)
N747A ^{5.47}	7.73±0.24(4)	5.63±0.44(3)	5.70±0.31(4)
T781A ^{6.46}	7.81±0.09(4)	n.d.	n.d.
W785A ^{6.50}	7.30±0.17(4)	n.d.	n.d.
F788A ^{6.53}	7.12±0.22(4)	5.93±0.20(4)	5.89±0.15(4)
Y792A ^{6.57}	7.85±0.15(4)	6.16±0.59(4)	6.44±0.48(4)
M802A ^{7.32}	7.42±0.10(4)	5.58±0.32(4)	4.92±0.43(4)
S805A ^{7.35}	7.69±0.40(4)	5.84±0.17(4)	5.27±0.24(4)
V806A ^{7.36}	7.25±0.22(4)	5.43±0.22(4)	4.92±0.19(2)
S809A ^{7.39}	7.53±0.15(4)	n.d.	n.d.
A810L ^{7.40}	7.22±0.20(4)	n.d.	n.d.
A813L ^{7.43}	7.26±0.17(3)	5.76±0.38(3)	5.60±0.20(4)

226

227 **Table S7.** X-Ray Data collection and refinement statistics, Related to Figure 4.
 228

PDB ID	7P2L*
Space group	C2
a, b, c (Å)	141.69, 43.40, 82.12, 90, 99.384, 90
α, β, γ (°)	90, 90, 90
Beamline	SLS-X06SA
Wavelength (Å)	1.0
Resolution (Å)	41.45-2.54 (2.61–2.54)**
<i>R</i> _{meas}	0.25 (2.68)
I / σ (I)	6.35 (1.05)
Completeness (%)	99.9 (100)
Multiplicity	10.66 (9.30)
CC1/2 (%)	0.99 (0.51)
Refinement	
Resolution (Å)	49.11-2.54
No. of unique reflections	16594
<i>R</i> _{work} / <i>R</i> _{free} ***	0.23/0.28
R.m.s. deviations	
Bond lengths (Å)	0.01
Bond angles (°)	1.73
B-factor	
Total	75.0
Protein	75.2
Ligand	57.2
Water	60.1
Ramachandran Plot	
Favored (%)	95.5
Outlier (%)	0.25
Clash score	2.6
MolProbity score	1.4
* Data processing and refinement statistics are reported with Friedel pairs merged.	
** Values in parentheses are for the highest resolution shell.	
*** <i>R</i> _{free} was calculated using 5% of randomly selected subset of reflections and the remaining 95% of reflections was used for calculation of <i>R</i> _{work} .	

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234 **Table S8.** Potency measurement for agonist quisqualate-stimulated and ago-PAM VU0424465
235 in IP₁ accumulation in the presence or absence of a fixed concentration of LY341495 (100
236 μM), Related to Figure 5. Values are the average +/- S.E.M from at least 3 different
237 experiments.

238

239

	mGlu ₅ -Δ856 pEC ₅₀
LY341495	5.51 ± 0.63 (n=3)
Quisqualate	6.83 ± 0.16 (n=6)
Quisqualate + LY341495 (10 ⁻⁴ M)	5.27 ± 0.05 (n=3)
VU0424465	7.47 ± 0.08 (n=6)
VU0424465+ LY341495 (10 ⁻⁴ M)	6.82 ± 0.05 (n=6)

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