

## Fig. S16: Localization of W<sup>6.48</sup> in different active states of various class A GPCRs.

Visualization of distance differences between inactive and active state conformations of  $W^{6.48}$  in

(a) MC4R,

(b) bovine rhodopsin (PDB IDs: inactive- 1u19<sup>11</sup>, active- 6cmo<sup>12</sup>), and

(c) 5-HT<sub>2A</sub>-receptor (5HT2A) (PDB IDs: inactive- 6wh4, active- 6wha <sup>13</sup>). The distances are associated with receptor activation (toggle switch model), thereby the tryptophan undergoes a vertical-lateral shift (measured at NE1 of Trp). In the 5HT2A structure the tryptophan side chain undergoes additional strong rotation. The associated TM6 outward movements are measured at C $\alpha$  positions of intracellularly located (**a**) M241<sup>6.31</sup>, (**b**) K245<sup>6.28</sup>, (**c**) S316<sup>6.28</sup>, and reflects the largest spatial difference of TM6 between respective active states.

(**d-f**) Visualization of the horizontal  $W^{6.48}$  shift from the top-view. The amino acid position 3.36 at TM3 in opposite to position 6.48 is different between all three receptors. However, in MC4R the L133<sup>3.36</sup> with a large hydrophobic side chain has a direct impact on  $W^{6.48}$ . In the SHU9119 antagonized MC4R structure <sup>3</sup> this leucine inhibits an activation related shift of TM6 at position  $W^{6.48}$ .