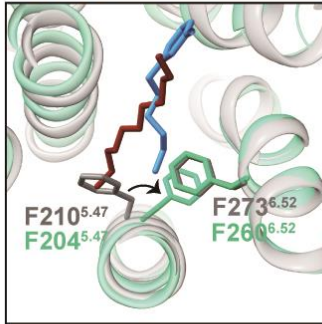
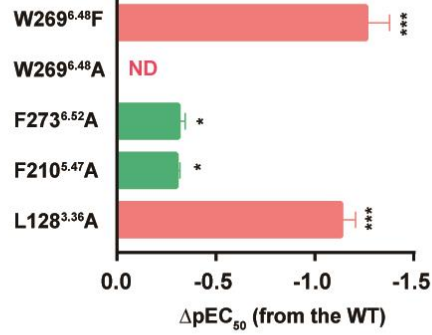


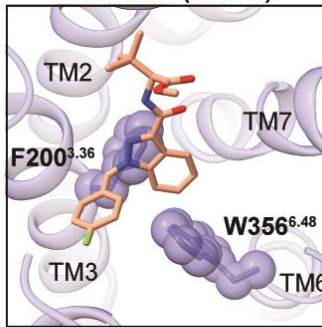
a S1P-S1PR3 (Active)
ML056-S1PR1 (Inactive)



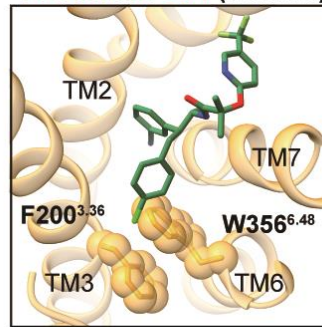
b S1PR1-Gi signaling assay



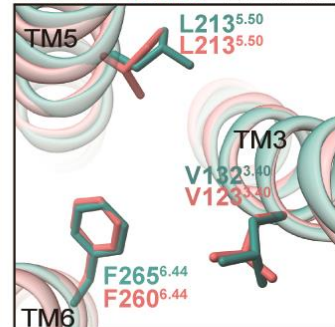
c FUB-CB1 (Active)



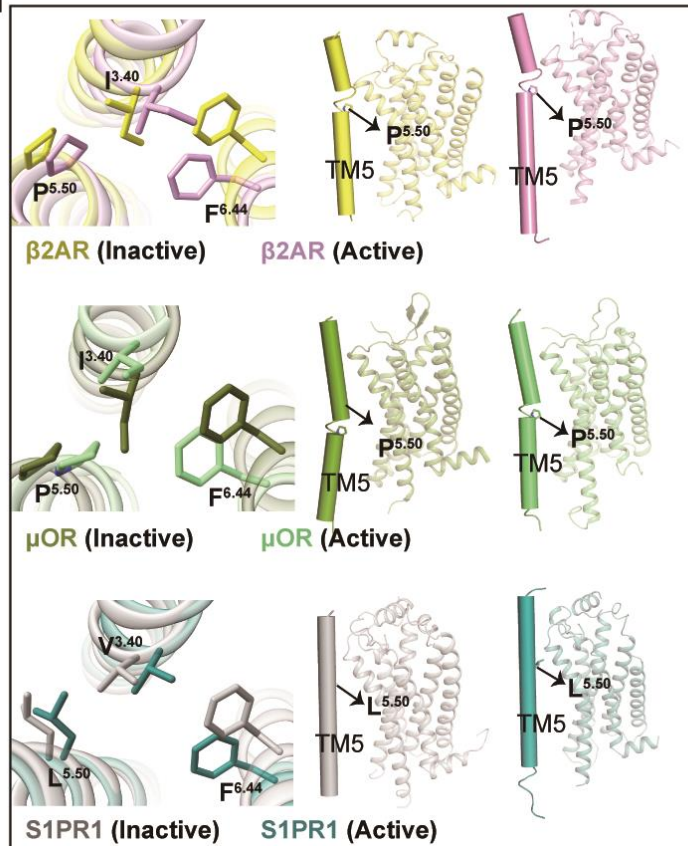
Tarananant-CB1 (Inactive)



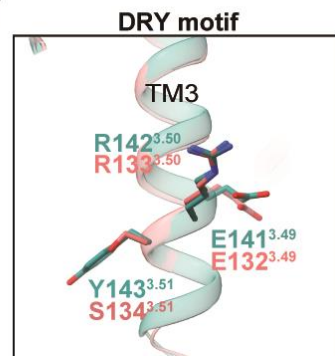
e S1PR1 / S1PR5 PIF motif



d



f



g

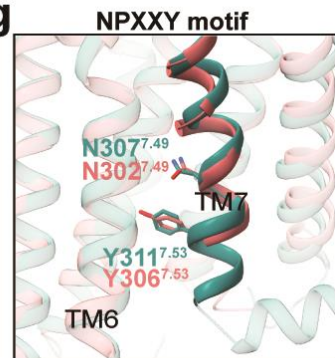


Figure S6. Structural features in S1PR1 upon activation

(a) Structural superposition of S1P-bound activated S1PR3 and ML056-bound inactivated S1PR1. The side-chain of residue F^{5.47} in SPR3 is observed to exhibit notable displacement whereas the F^{6.52} in both structures adopt the same conformation. Medium spring greer, S1PR3; S1P, maroon; gray, S1PR1; dodger blue, ML056.

(b) Effects of the mutants of S1PR1 on siponimod-induced cAMP inhibition. Bars represents difference in calculated potency (pEC₅₀) of agonist for mutations relative to WT of S1PR1. Data are colored according to extent of effect. ND, not detected, *p < 0.1, ***p < 0.001 (one-way analysis of variance [ANOVA] followed by the Dunnett's test, compared with the response of WT). Data represent mean ± SEM from three independent experiments performed in triplicate.

(c) Structural comparison MDMB-Fubinaca (FUB) bound CB1 (agonist, light salmon, PDB: 6N4B) with Taranabant bound CB1 (antagonist, sea green, PDB: 5U09) reveals the toggle switches F^{3.36}-W^{6.48} activation mechanism in receptor.

(d) Structural rearrangement of P^{5.50}-I^{3.40}-F^{6.44} motif in S1PR1 (inactive PDB: 3V2Y, gray; active, teal), β₂AR (inactive PDB: 2RH1, yellow; active PDB: 3SN6, plum) and μOR (inactive PDB: 4DKL, dark olive green; active PDB: 6DDE, light green) upon activation. S1PR1 is absent of proline at the position 5.50, which is substituted by leucine.

(e-g) Superposition of microswitches between S1PR1 and S1PR5. P^{5.50}-I^{3.40}-F^{6.44} motif (e); E^{3.49}-R^{3.50}-Y motif (f); N-P^{7.50}xxY^{7.53} motif (g).