

Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see our [Editorial Policies](#) and the [Editorial Policy Checklist](#).

Statistics

For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.

n/a Confirmed

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided
<i>Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.</i> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | A description of all covariates tested |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. F , t , r) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and P value noted
<i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d , Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated |

Our web collection on [statistics for biologists](#) contains articles on many of the points above.

Software and code

Policy information about [availability of computer code](#)

Data collection

Data analysis

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research [guidelines for submitting code & software](#) for further information.

Data

Policy information about [availability of data](#)

All manuscripts must include a [data availability statement](#). This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

Cryo-EM maps and atomic coordinates of the hSGLT1-MAP17 complex have been deposited in the EMDB and PDB under the ID codes EMDB: EMD-32617 [<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/pdbe/entry/emdb/EMD-32617>] and PDB: 7WMV [<http://doi.org/10.2210/pdb7WMV/pdb>] respectively. PDB entries (3K1K [<http://doi.org/10.2210/pdb3K1K/pdb>], 7VSI [<http://doi.org/10.2210/pdb7VSI/pdb>], 7SLA [<http://doi.org/10.2210/pdb7SLA/pdb>], 3TT1 [<http://doi.org/10.2210/pdb3TT1/pdb>] and 5NV9 [<http://doi.org/10.2210/pdb5NV9/pdb>]) used in this study were downloaded from Protein Data Bank. The source data underlying Figure 1a-c, Figure 2f-g, Figure 3b-e, Supplementary Figure 1b-c, Supplementary Figure 2d and Supplementary Figure 5a-c are provided as a Source Data file.

Field-specific reporting

Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.

Life sciences Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see [nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf](https://www.nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf)

Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Sample size	All of functional experiments were performed in biological triplicates (n=3) in order to allow for the calculation of mean values and the standard error of the mean.
Data exclusions	Cryo-EM micrographs with ice or ethane contamination, empty carbon, and poor CTF fit ($> 5 \text{ \AA}$) were excluded manually. Particles belonging to bad classes were discarded and the data processing flowchart were summarized in Supplementary Figures. These criteria were pre-established and the procedure is a common practise in cryo-EM image analysis.
Replication	All attempts at replication were successful according to the detailed protocol described in the methods section. The numbers of replication were described in figure legends.
Randomization	For cryo-EM 3D refinement, all particles were randomly split into two groups. Samples were not allocated into groups for functional experiments, thus randomization is not relevant for this study
Blinding	The investigators were blinded to group allocation during cryo-EM data collection and analysis. Blinding is not relevant for protein structure determination and functional assays because these results are not subjective. Our procedure complies with the common practice in the field.

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

Materials & experimental systems

n/a	Involved in the study
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antibodies
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eukaryotic cell lines
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Palaeontology and archaeology
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Animals and other organisms
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Human research participants
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Clinical data
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Dual use research of concern

Methods

n/a	Involved in the study
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ChIP-seq
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Flow cytometry
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> MRI-based neuroimaging

Antibodies

Antibodies used	Primeray antibodies were mouse anti-Strep II tag (Earthox, cat. no E022140-03, dilution 1: 5,000 for Western blot), and rabbit anti-HA tag (Cell Signaling Technology, cat. no 3724, dilution 1: 2,000 for Western blot). The secondary antibodies were goat anti-mouse HRP conjugated IgG (Invitrogen, cat. no 31444, dilution 1: 10,000 for Western blot), and goat anti-rabbit HRP conjugated IgG (Invitrogen, cat. no 31460, dilution 1: 10,000 for Western blot).
Validation	Mouse anti-Strep II tag antibody was validated using Western blot performed in HEK293F cells transfected with strep tagged GFP and strep tagged SGLT1 where bands were only detected in cells with over-expressed strep tagged protein at correct molecular weight. Rabbit anti-HA tag was validated by manufacturer (https://www.cellsignal.cn/products/primary-antibodies/ha-tag-c29f4-rabbit-mab/3724?_=1642664000904&Ntt=3724&tahead=true) Goat anti-mouse HRP conjugated IgG was validated by manufacturer (https://www.thermofisher.cn/cn/zh/antibody/product/Goat-anti-Mouse-IgG-IgM-H-L-Secondary-Antibody-Polyclonal/31444) Goat anti-rabbit HRP conjugated IgG was validated by manufacturer (https://www.thermofisher.cn/cn/zh/antibody/product/Goat-anti-Rabbit-IgG-H-L-Secondary-Antibody-Polyclonal/31460)

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about [cell lines](#)

Cell line source(s)	Sf9 and HEK293F cells were from Thermo Fisher Scientific. AD293 cell was from Agilent.
Authentication	None of the cell line used was authenticated.
Mycoplasma contamination	All cell lines were tested negative for mycoplasma contamination.

Commonly misidentified lines
(See [ICLAC](#) register)

No commonly misidentified cell lines were used.