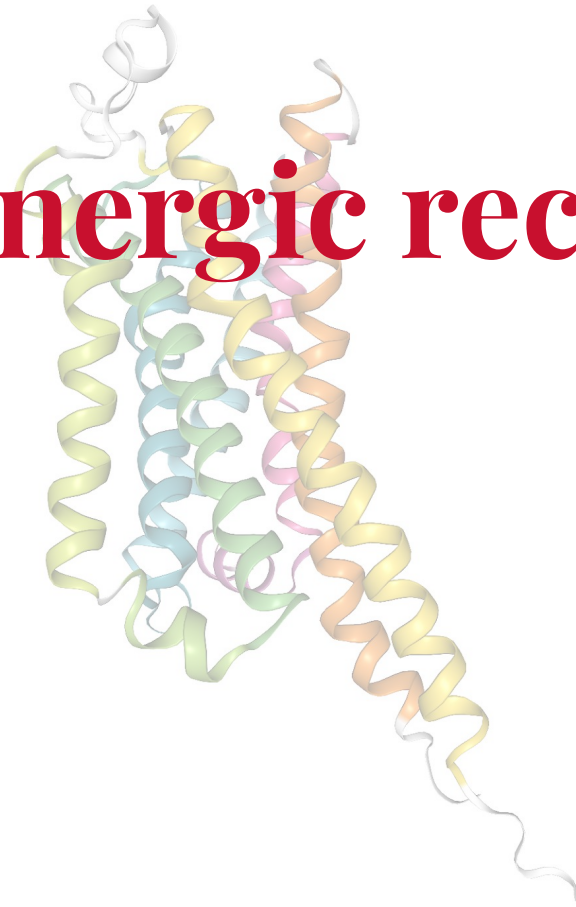


β 2 adrenergic receptor



03.03.2020

Structural Biology, 4th course

Degree in Human Biology

Èric Bautista

Maria Estarellas

Pol Jiménez

Núria Sánchez

Outline

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1.1. GPCRs

1.2. β 2-AR

2. Structure

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3.4. Inverse agonists

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4.2. Coupling interface

5. Evolution

5.1. Comparison between GPCRs

5.2. Comparison between β 2-AR

6. Conclusions

7. References

1. Introduction



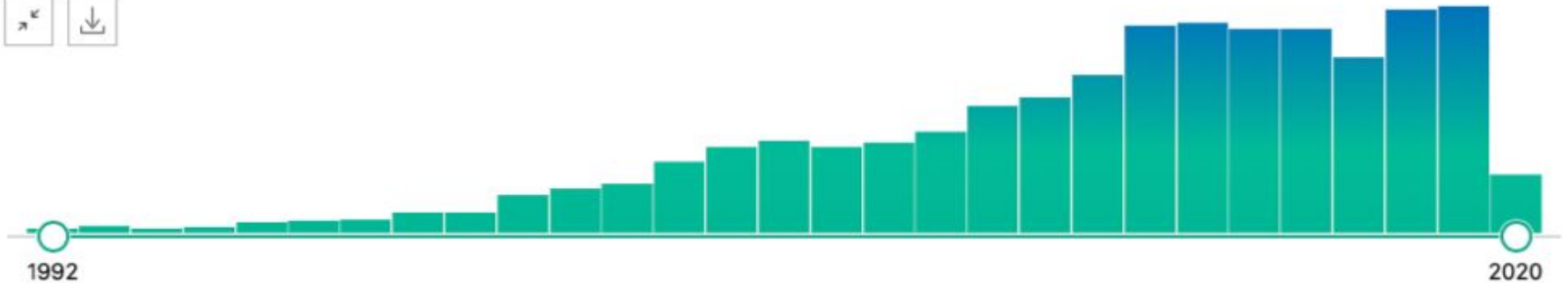
gpcr structure



Search

RESULTS BY YEAR

3,962 results



1.1. Introduction: GPCRs

- Member of the class A G protein-coupled receptors superfamily (GPCRs)
 - Integral membrane proteins; variety of signals
 - First characterized in the **1970s**
 - Formed by almost **1000** different **proteins**
- Target for asthma and cardiac drugs
 - ≈**50%** of all the current **drug targets**
 - Ongoing research for new drugs with **higher efficacy and specificity**

1.1. Introduction: GPCRs

- Member of the class A G protein-coupled receptors superfamily (GPCRs)
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High resolution structures needed in order to **develop new and more specific drugs** through **chemical screening methods**.



1.1. Introduction: GPCRs

- As rhodopsin-like rc., its structure includes **7 transmembrane domains**
- They **couple G proteins**, which in turn activate downstream enzymes

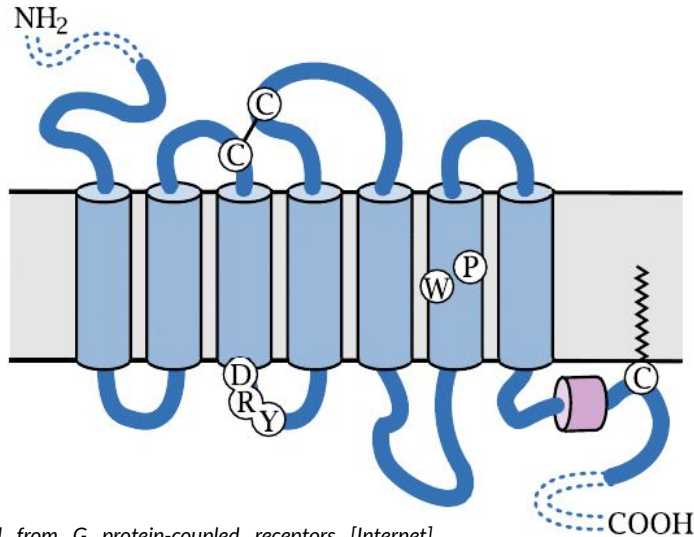


Fig. 1. Adapted from G protein-coupled receptors [Internet]. Watcut.uwaterloo.ca. 2020 [cited 24 February 2020]. Available from: <http://watcut.uwaterloo.ca/webnotes/Pharmacology/GPCRs.html>

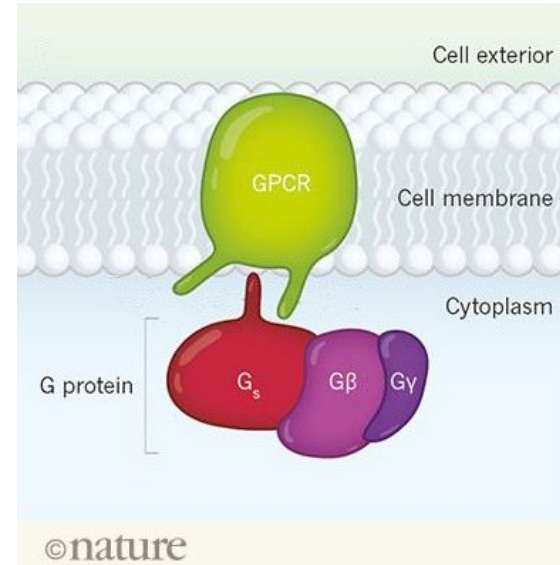


Fig. 2. Adapted from Capper M, Wacker D. How the ubiquitous GPCR receptor family selectively activates signalling pathways. *Nature*. 2018;558(7711):529-530.

1.2. Introduction: β 2-AR

- Intronless gene (ADRB2) of approximately **1200bp**; encoded in the long arm of **chr. 5**

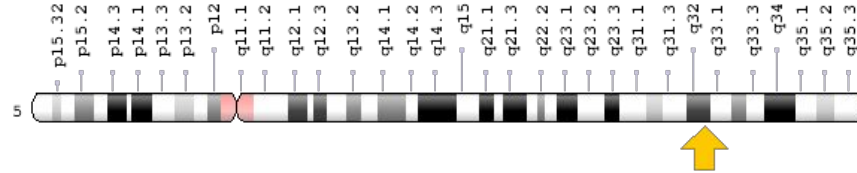


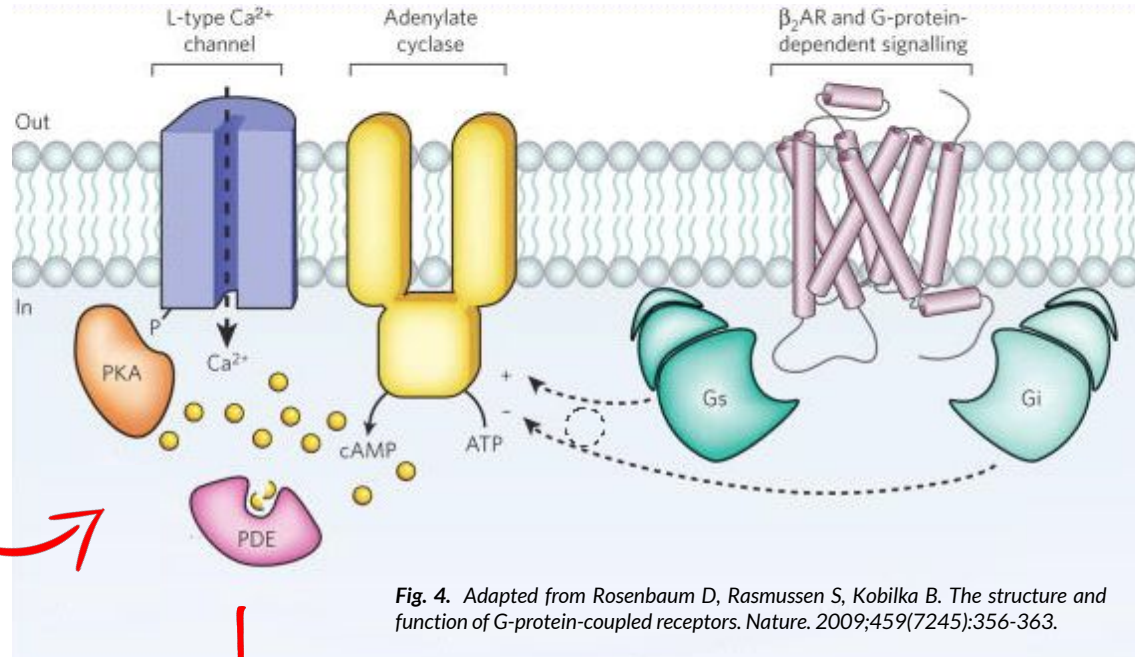
Fig. 3. ADRB2 gene [Internet]. Genetics Home Reference. 2020 [cited 24 February 2020]. Available from: <https://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/gene/ADRB2>

- Gene product of **413 residues**, with several ligands and implied in different pathologies
- Mainly expressed by **airway smooth muscle, epithelial and endothelial cells of the lung**

1.2. Introduction: β_2 -AR

Adrenergic receptors

Rc.	Subtype	Mechanism
α -AR	α_1 -AR	Gq (PLC)
	α_2 -AR	Gi ($\downarrow$ cAMP)
β -AR	β_1 -AR	Gs ($\uparrow$ cAMP)
	β_2-AR	Gs & Gi
	β_3 -AR	Gs & Gi



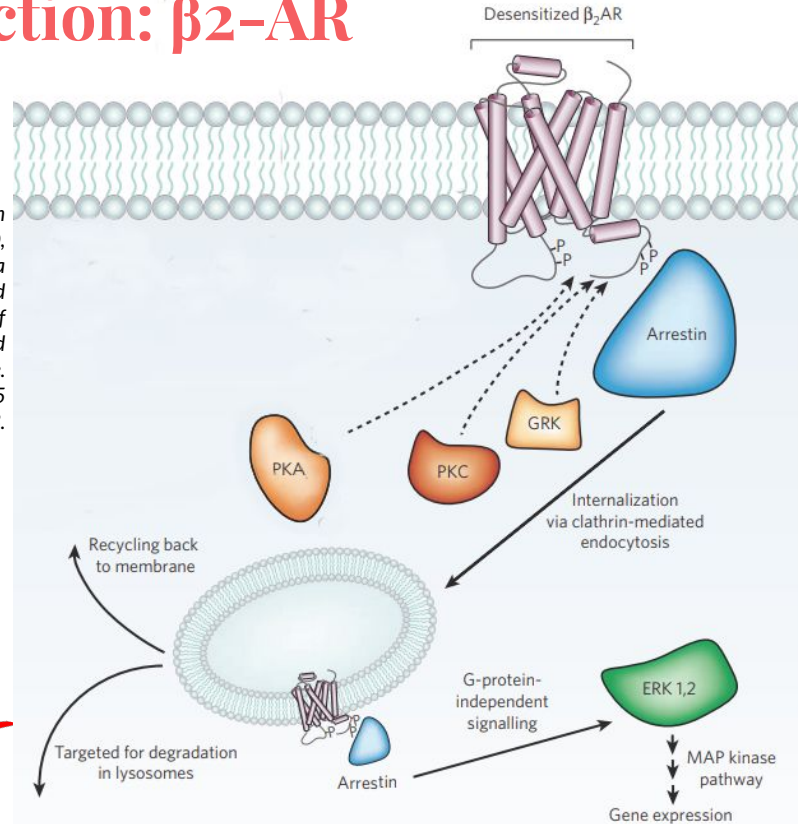
Smooth muscle relaxation: GI tract, bronchi, blood vessels and arteries (vasodilatation)

1.2. Introduction: β_2 -AR

Adrenergic receptors

Rc.	Subtype	Mechanism
α -AR	$\alpha 1$ -AR	Gq (PLC)
	$\alpha 2$ -AR	Gi ($\downarrow$ cAMP)
β -AR	$\beta 1$ -AR	Gs ($\uparrow$ cAMP)
	$\beta 2$-AR	Gs & Gi
	$\beta 3$ -AR	Gs & Gi

Fig. 5. Adapted from Rosenbaum D, Rasmussen S, Kobilka B. The structure and function of G-protein-coupled receptors. *Nature*. 2009;459(7245):356-363.

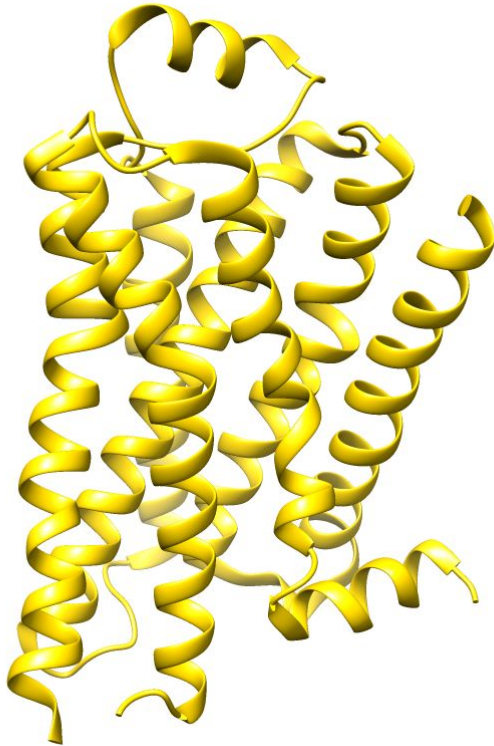


β_2 -AR phosphorylation leads to its coupling to arrestin and subsequent internalization. ERK pathway is also activated

1.2. Introduction: β 2-AR

Structure

7 transmembrane domains



Subcellular localization

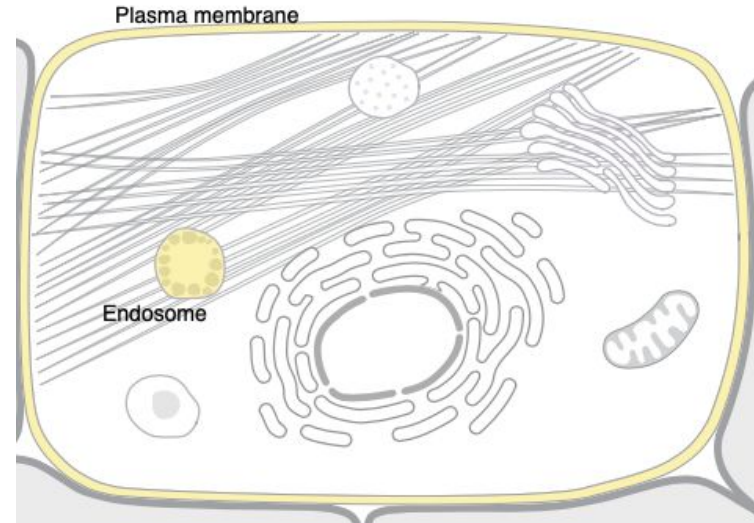
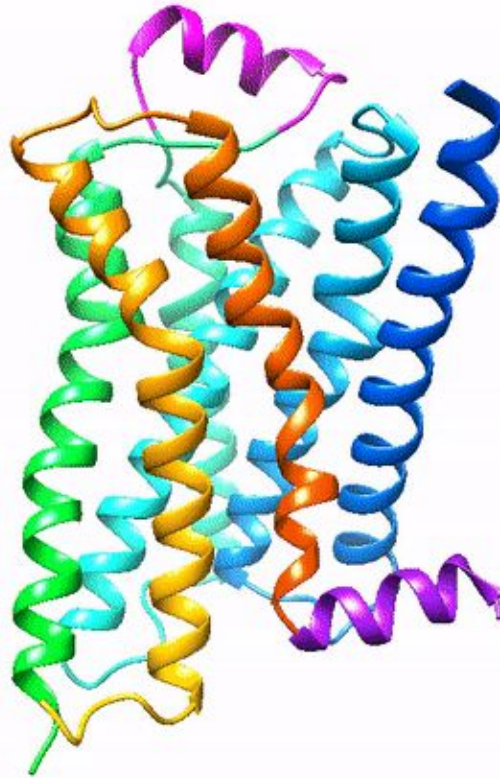


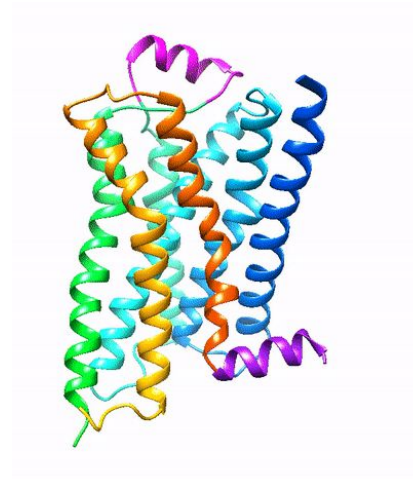
Fig. 6. Binder J, Frankild S, Tsafou K, Stolte C, O'Donoghue S, Schneider R et al. COMPARTMENTS - Search [Internet]. *Compartment.jensenlab.org*. 2020 [cited 24 February 2020]. Available from: <https://compartment.jensenlab.org/Search>

2. Structure



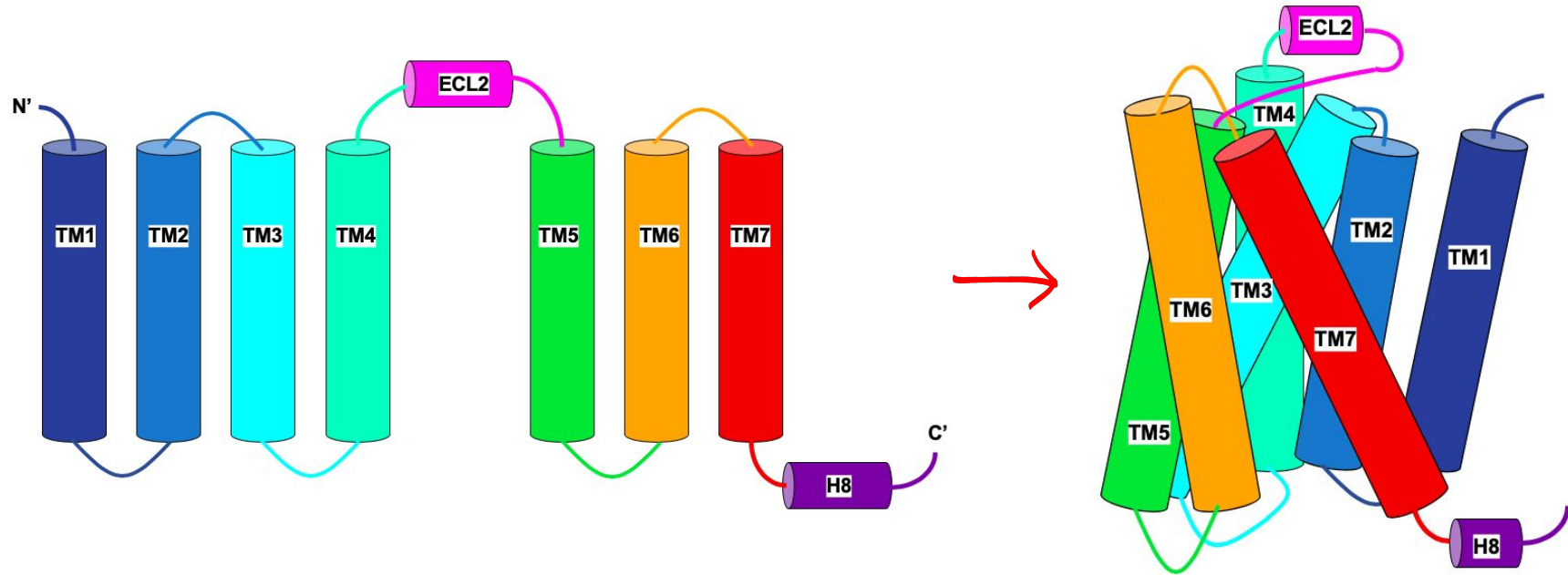
2.1. Structure: SCOP classification

1. **Root:** SCOP
2. **Class:** Membrane and cell surface proteins and peptides
Does not include proteins in the immune system
3. **Fold:** Family A G protein-coupled receptor like
core: up-and-down bundle of seven transmembrane helices tilted 20 degrees with respect to the plane of the membrane
4. **Superfamily:** Family A G protein-coupled receptor like
5. **Family:** Rhodopsin-like
Individual TM segments have a number of kinks and distortions



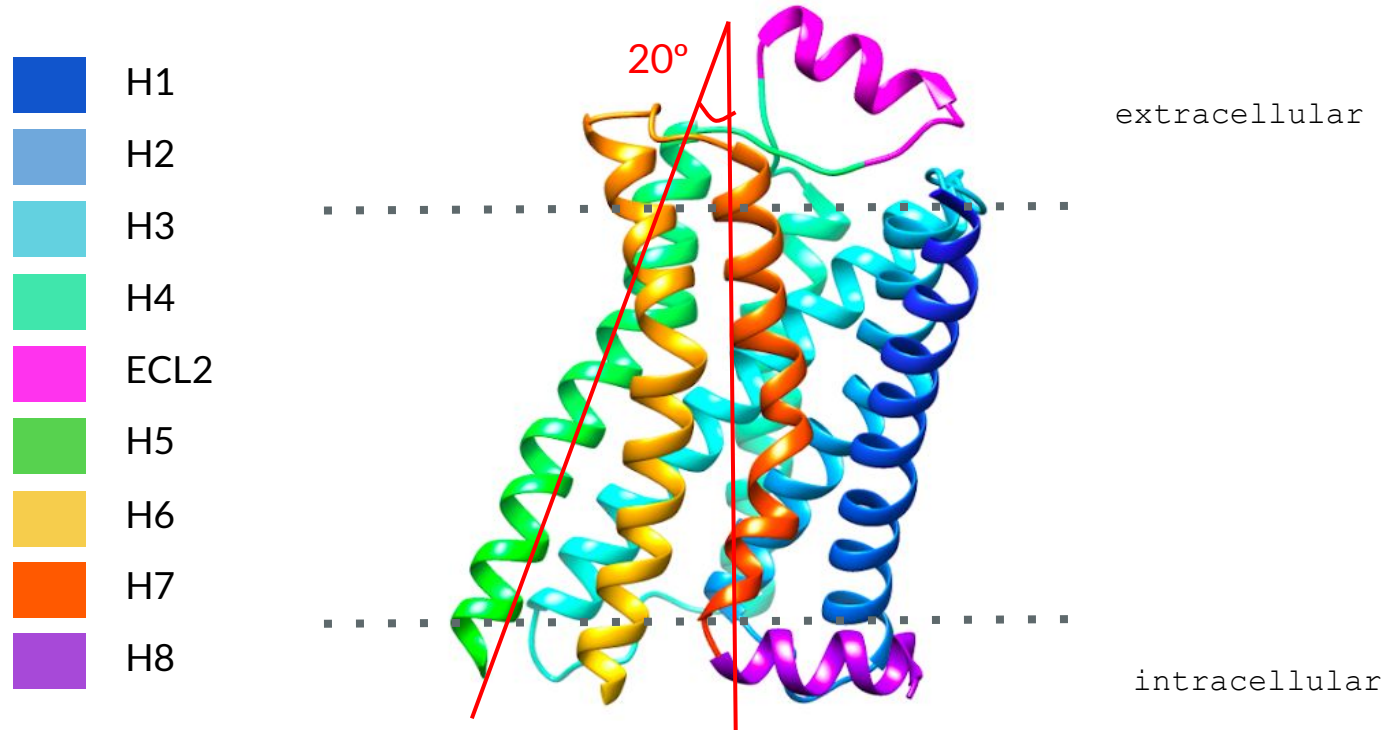
2.2. Structure: Fold explanation

“all alpha, up-and-down helical bundle formed by 7 transmembrane helices, tilted 20 degrees with respect to the plane of the membrane”

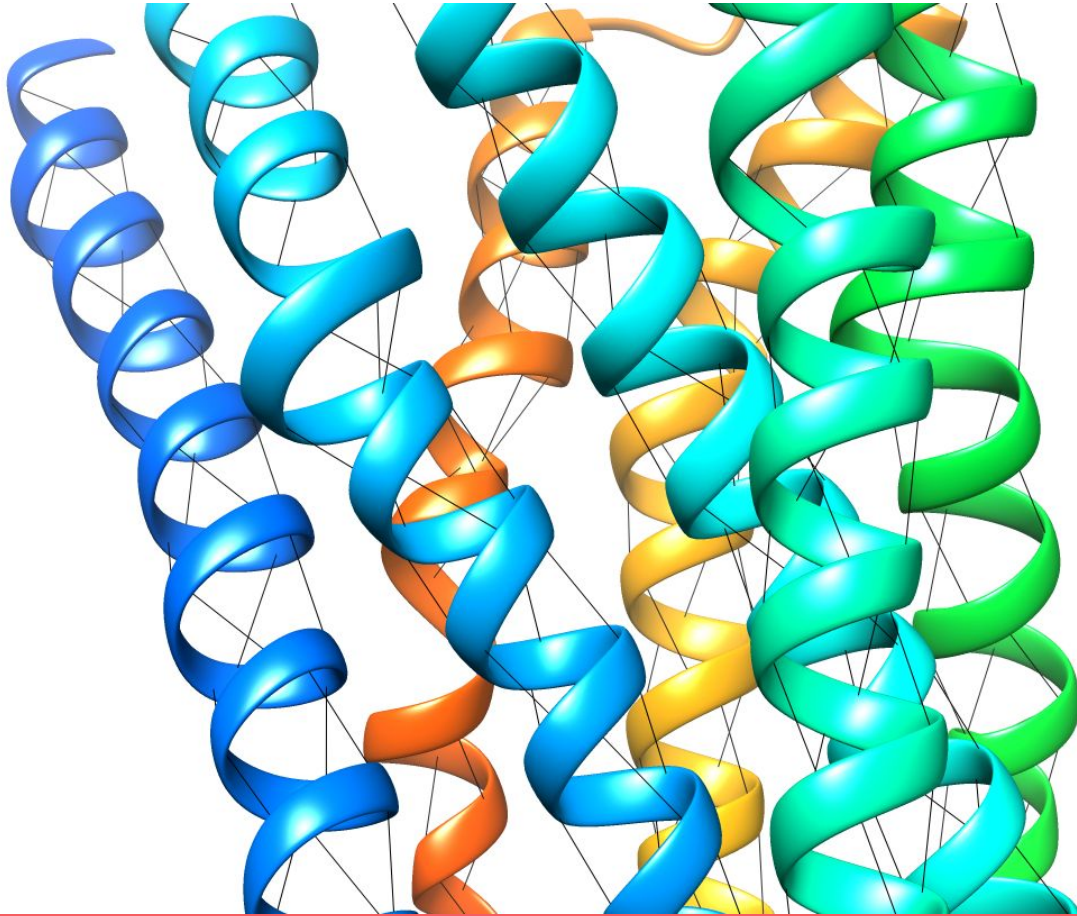


2.2. Structure: Fold explanation

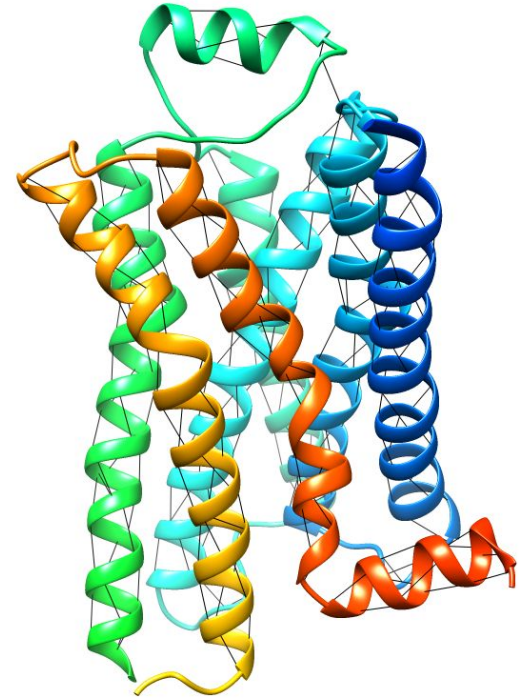
“all alpha, up-and-down helical bundle formed by 7 transmembrane helices, tilted 20 degrees with respect to the plane of the membrane”



2.3. Structure: Description

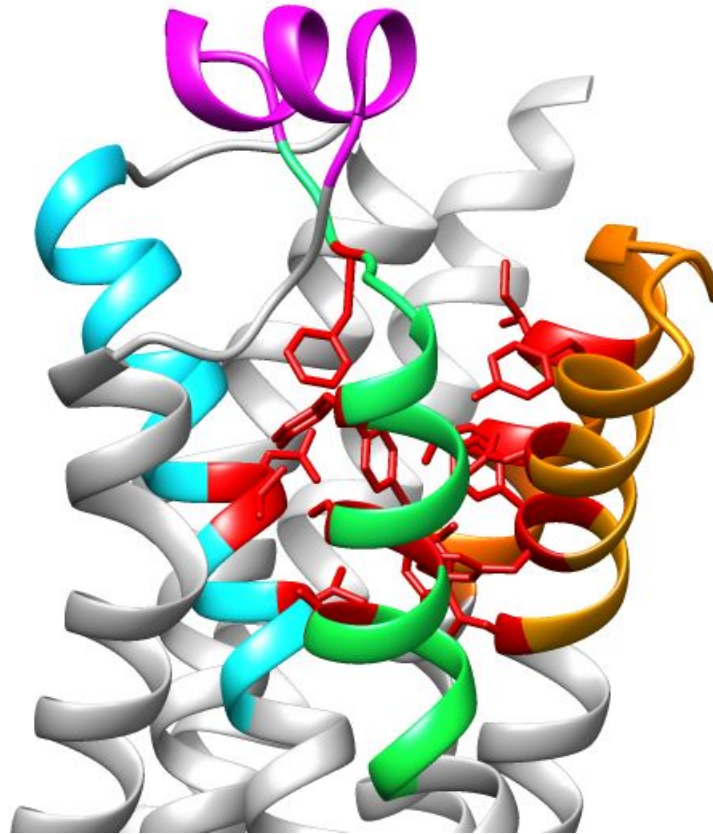
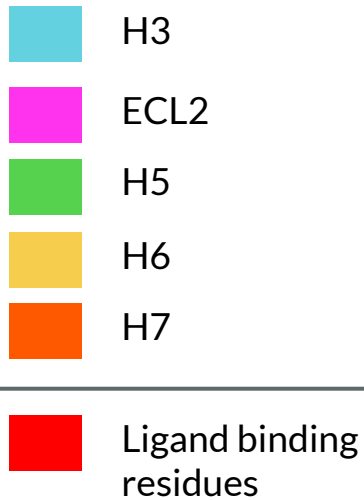


Hydrogen bonds are essential for maintaining the conformation



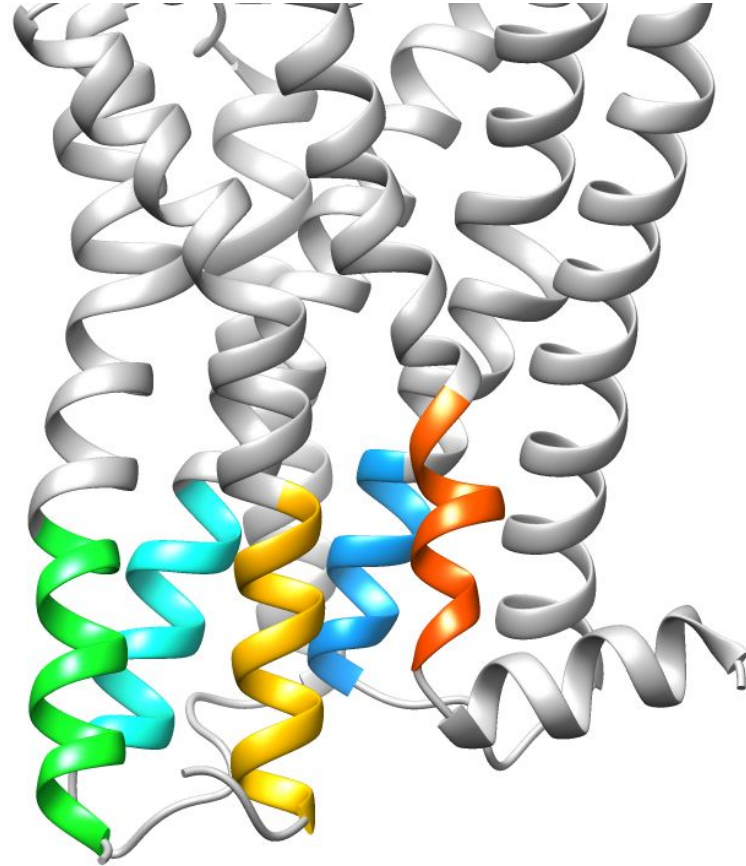
2.3. Structure: Description

Ligand binding site



2.3. Structure: Description

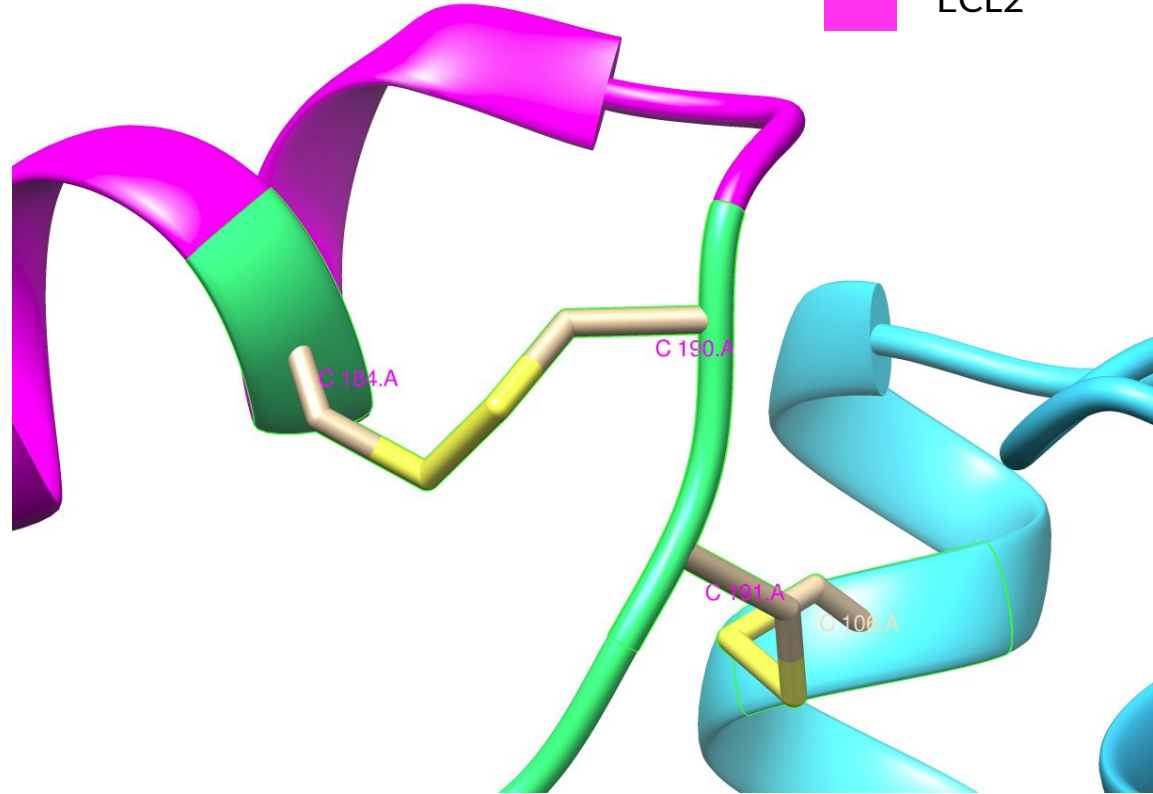
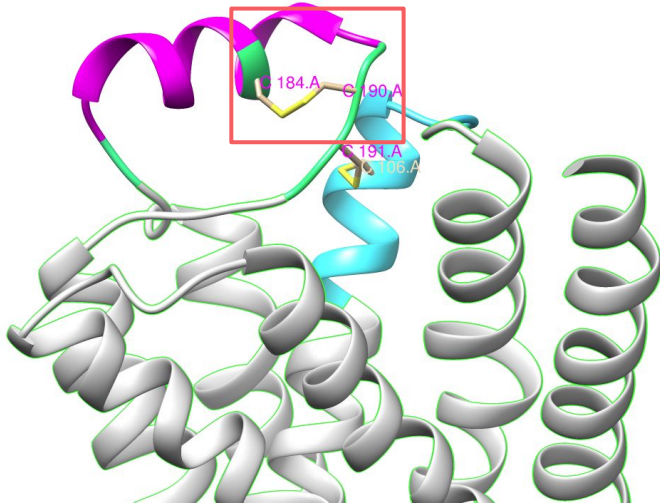
Intracellular pocket



2.3. Structure: Description

- 2 disulfide bridges stabilize ECL2
 - C184-C190
 - C191-C106

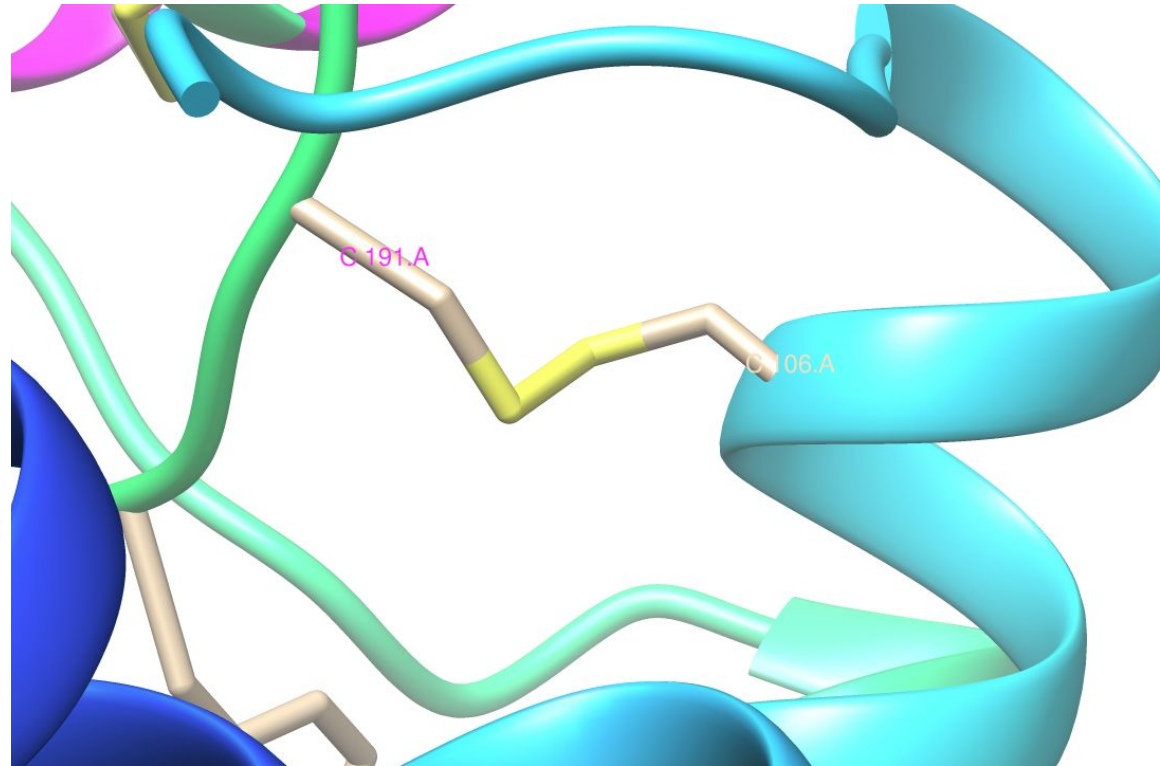
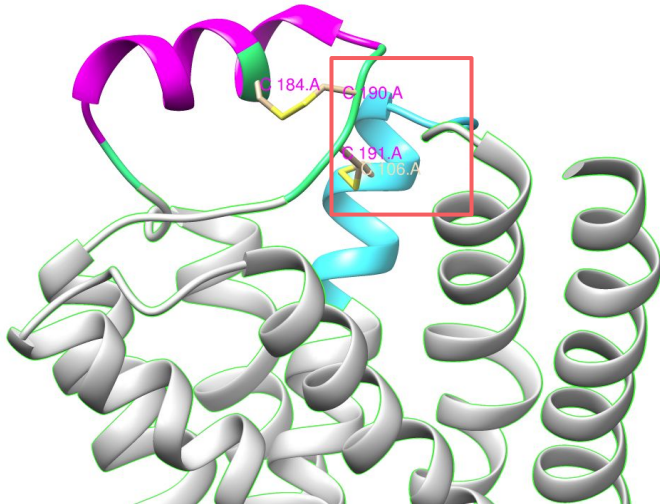
H3
ECL2



2.3. Structure: Description

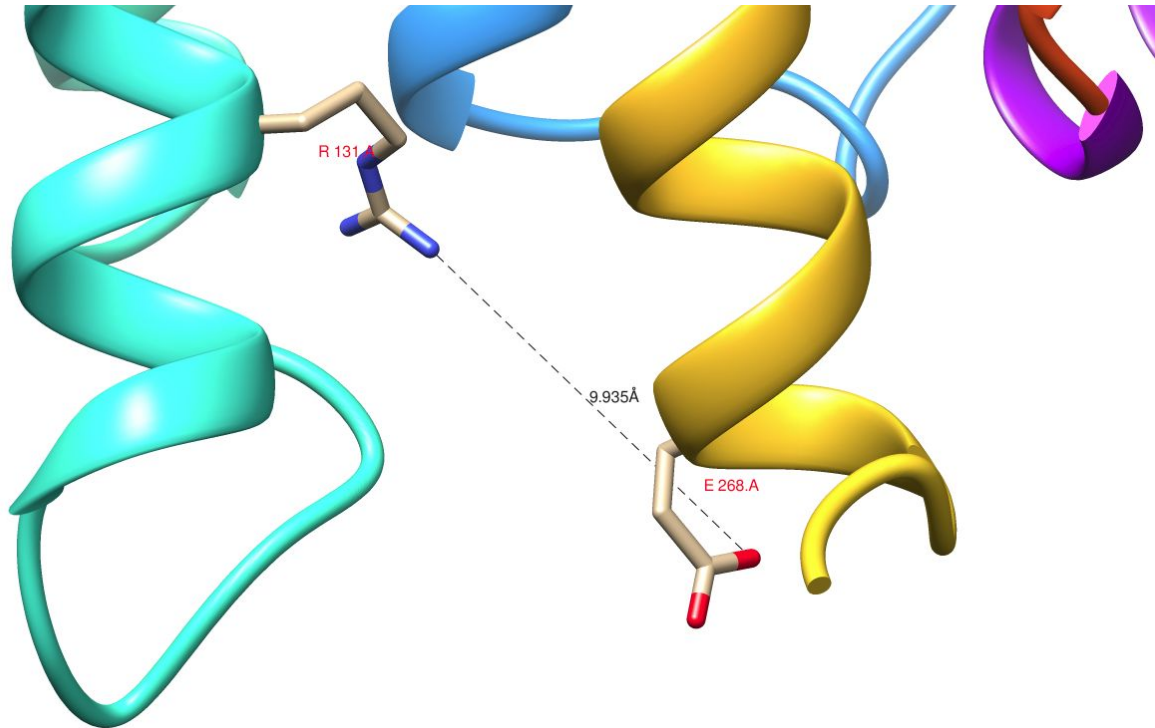
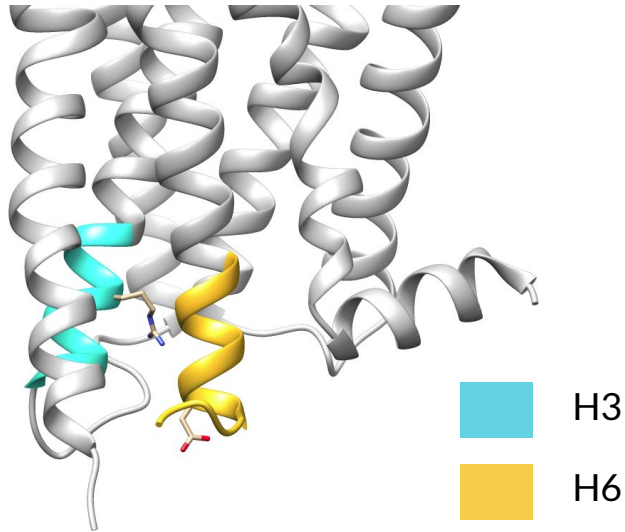
- 2 disulfide bridges stabilize ECL2
 - C184-C190
 - C191-C106

H3
ECL2



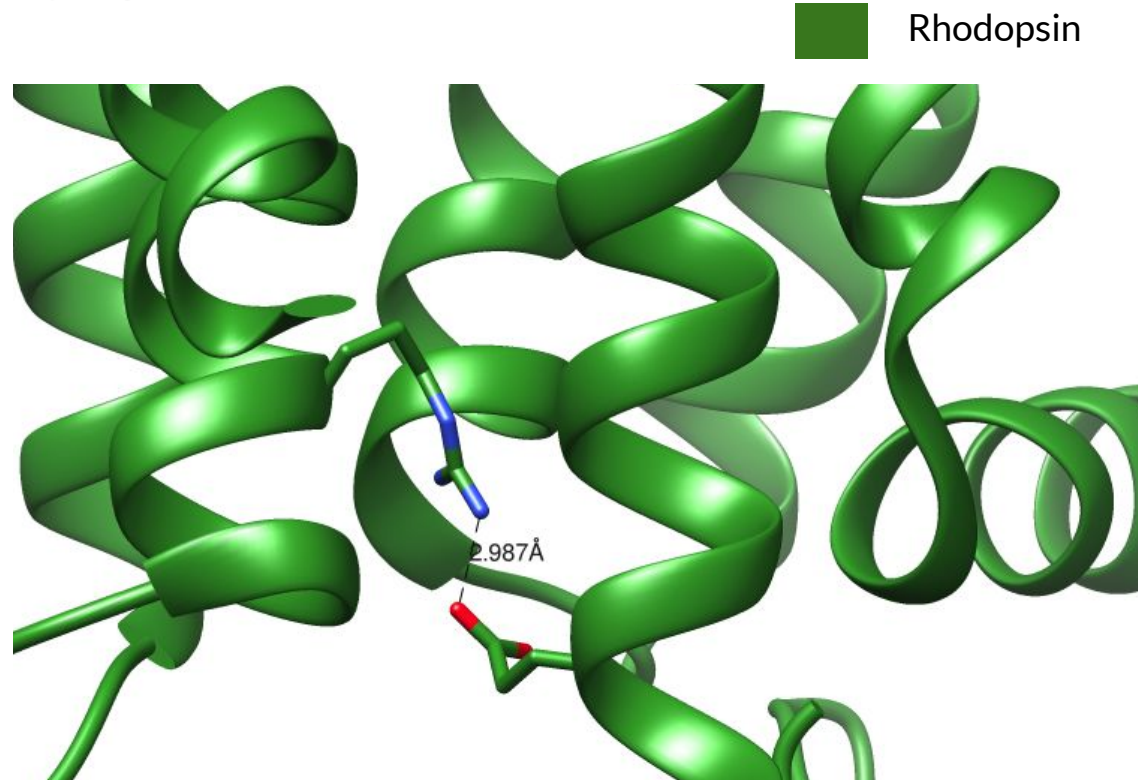
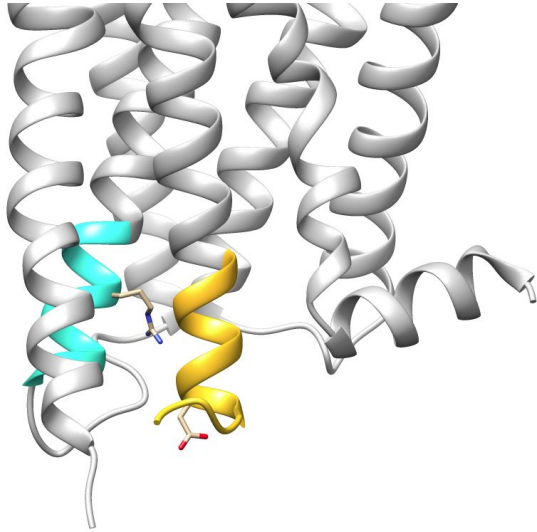
2.3. Structure: Description

- 2 disulfide bridges stabilize ECL2
- Lack of ionic lock (*DRY*)
 - R131-E268



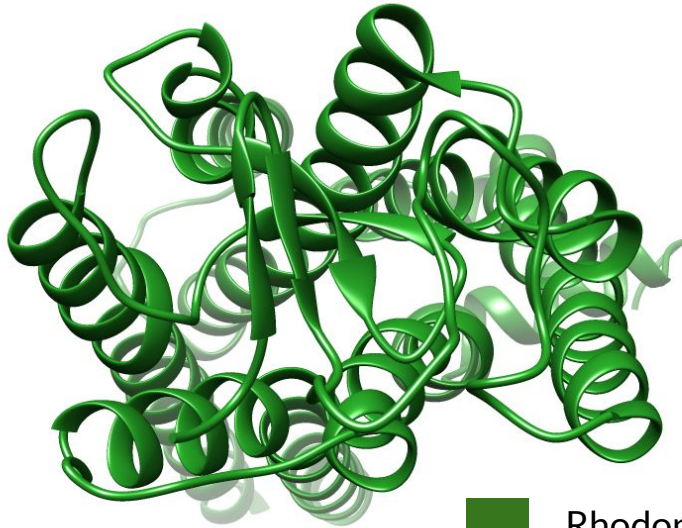
2.3. Structure: Description

- 2 disulfide bridges stabilize ECL2
- Lack of ionic lock (*DRY*)

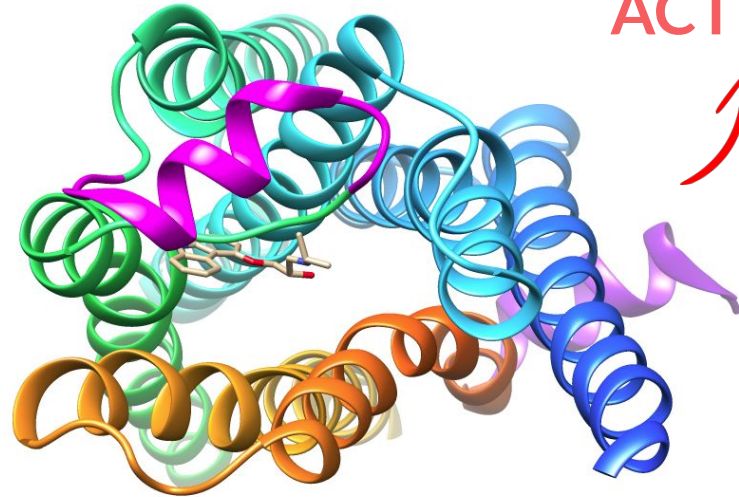


2.3. Structure: Description

- 2 disulfide bridges stabilize ECL2
- Lack of ionic lock (*DRY*)
 - + Lack of interaction between N-terminus and ECL2
 - + Short helical conformation of ECL2

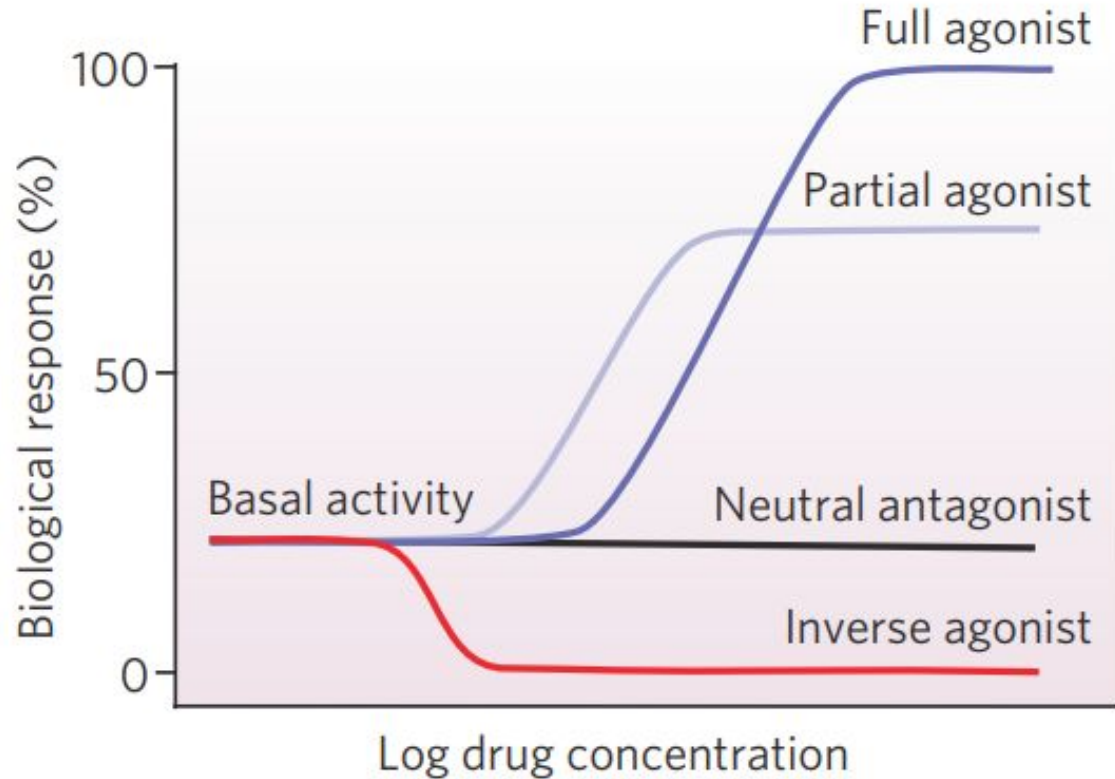


Rhodopsin



**BASAL
ACTIVITY**

2.3. Structure: Description



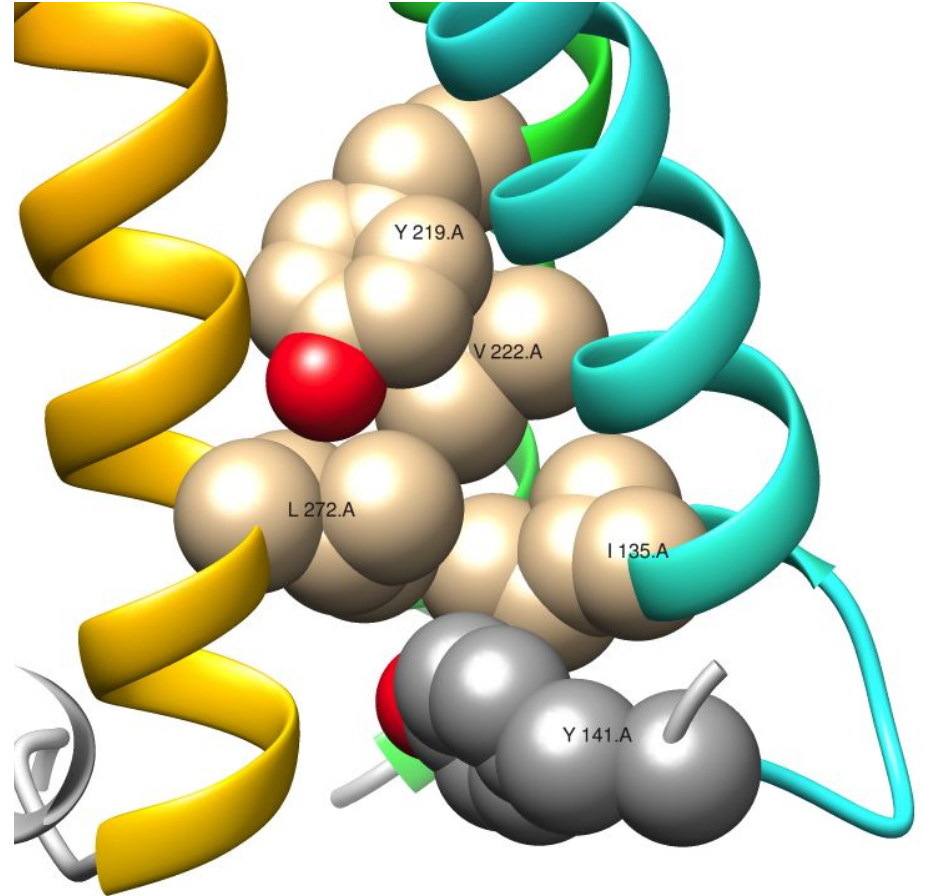
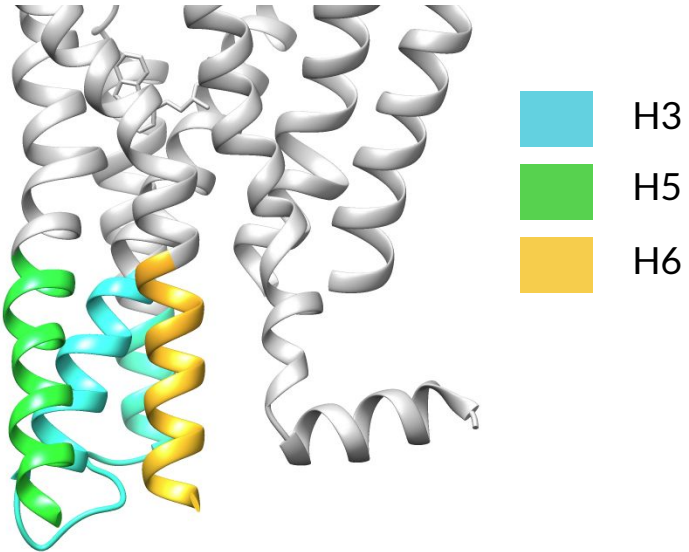
**BASAL
ACTIVITY**



Fig. 7. Rosenbaum D, Rasmussen S, Kobilka B. The structure and function of G-protein-coupled receptors. *Nature*. 2009;459(7245):356-363.

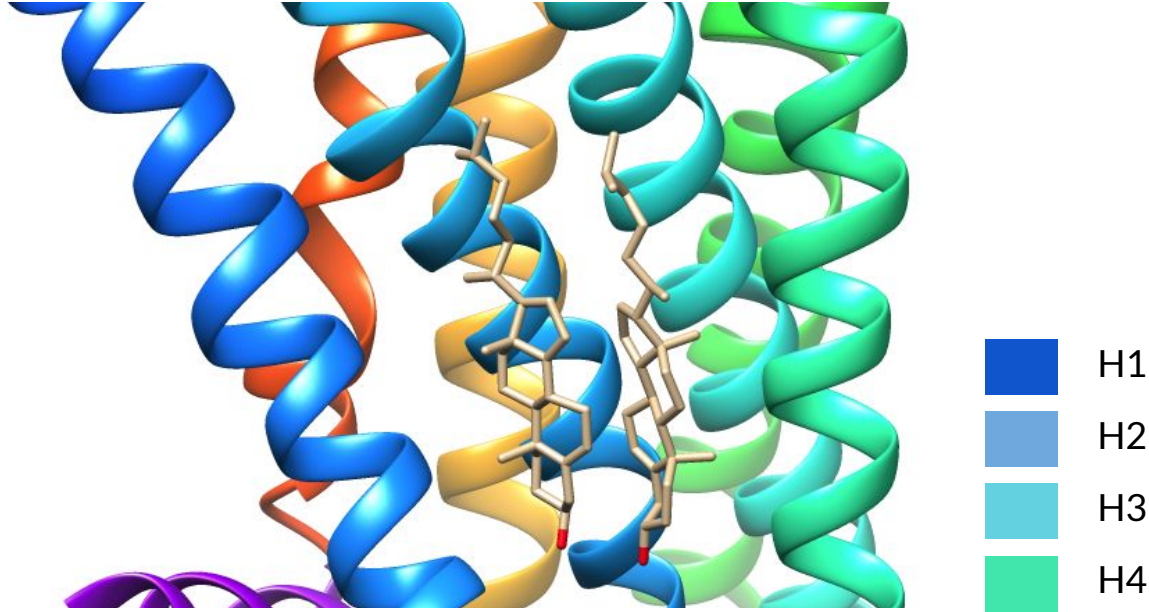
2.3. Structure: Description

Stabilization of TM6
- VDW L272



2.3. Structure: Description

Cholesterol Consensus Motif (CCM)



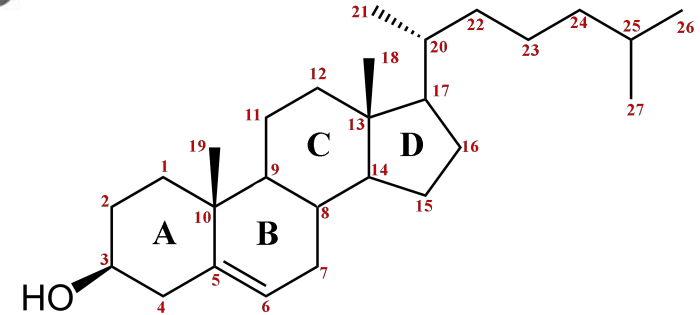
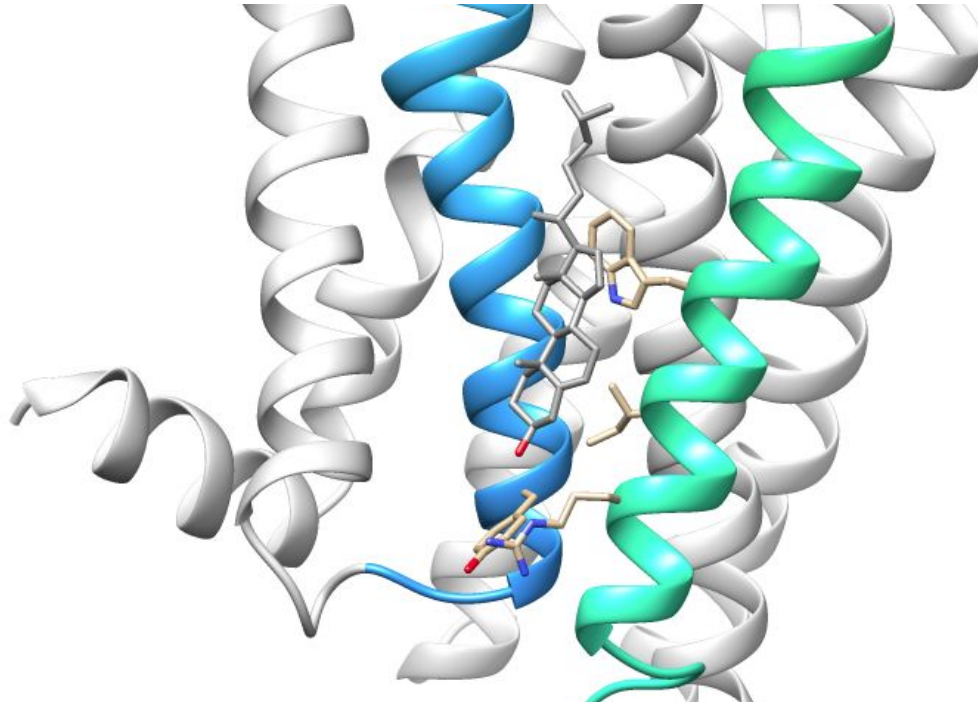
2 cholesterol molecules per rc

Varying concentrations of cholesterol between cell types' membranes explain differences in $\beta 2$ -AR activities

2.3. Structure: Description

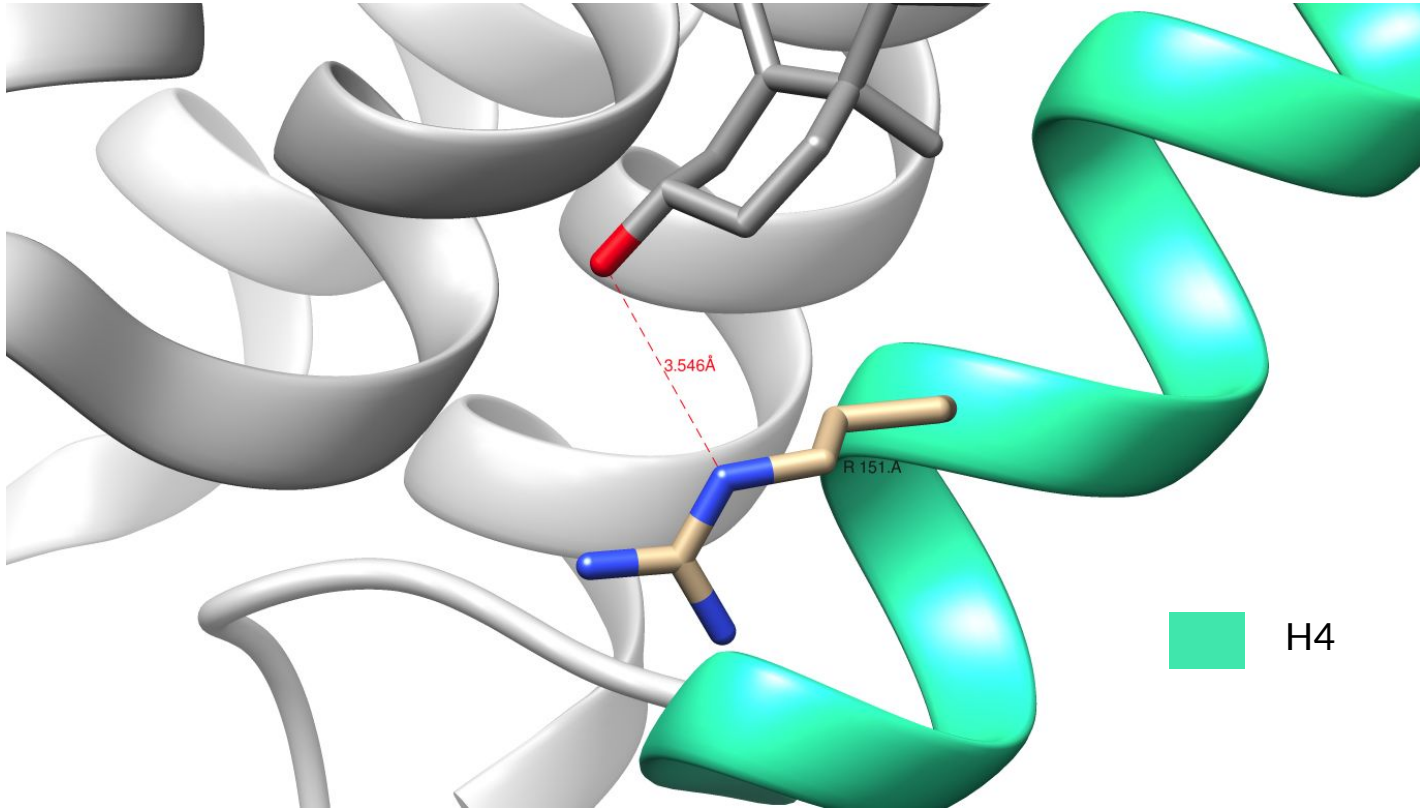
Cholesterol Consensus Motif (CCM)

[4.39-4.43(R,K)]-[4.50(W,Y)]-[4.46(I,V,L)]-[2.41(F,Y)]



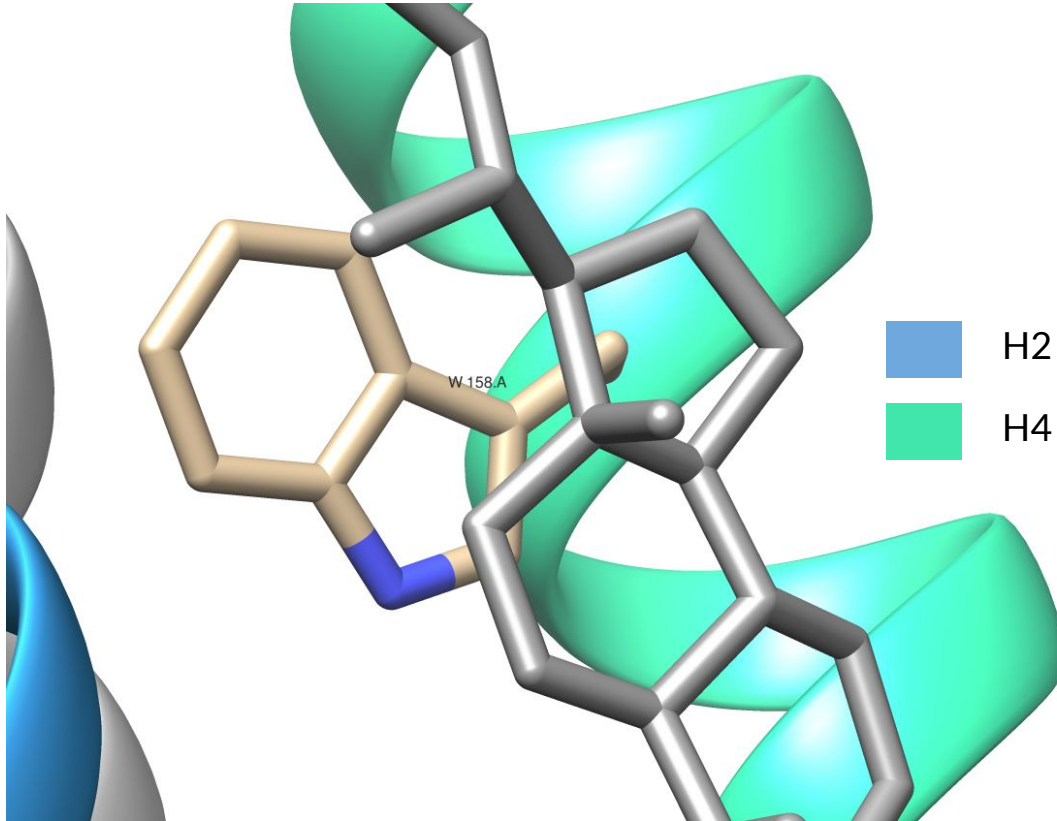
2.3. Structure: Description

Cholesterol Consensus Motif (CCM)



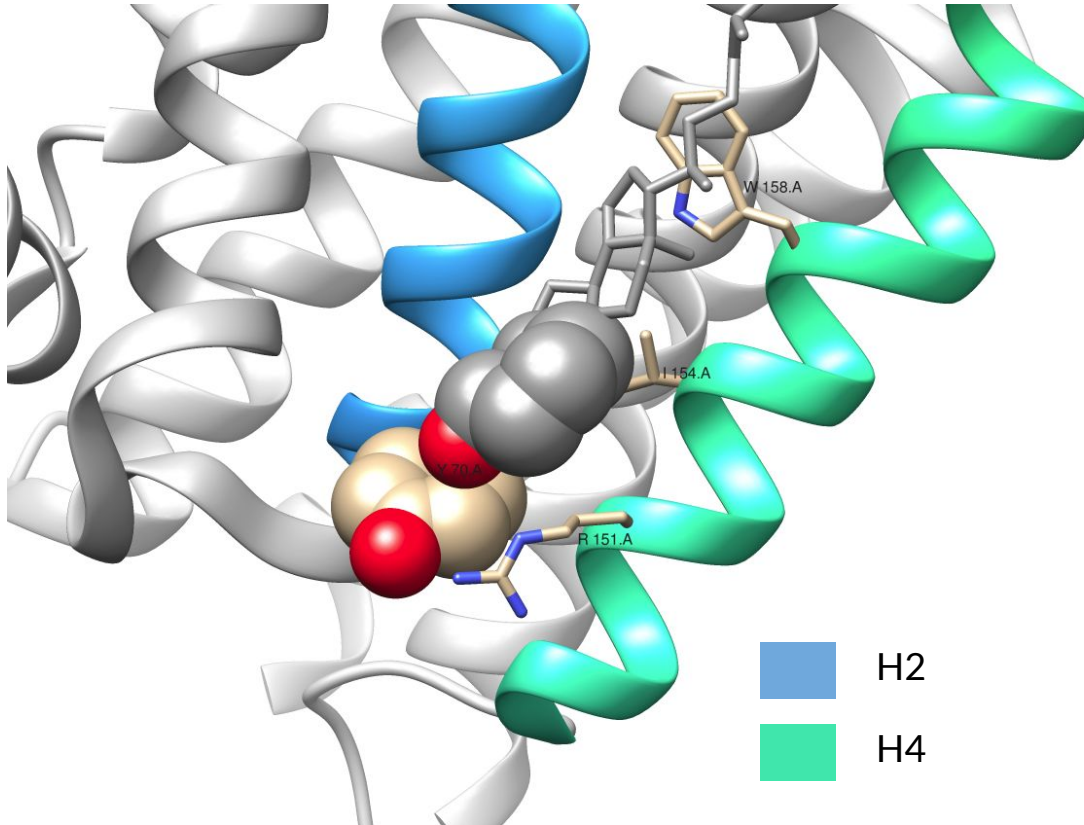
2.3. Structure: Description

Cholesterol Consensus Motif (CCM)

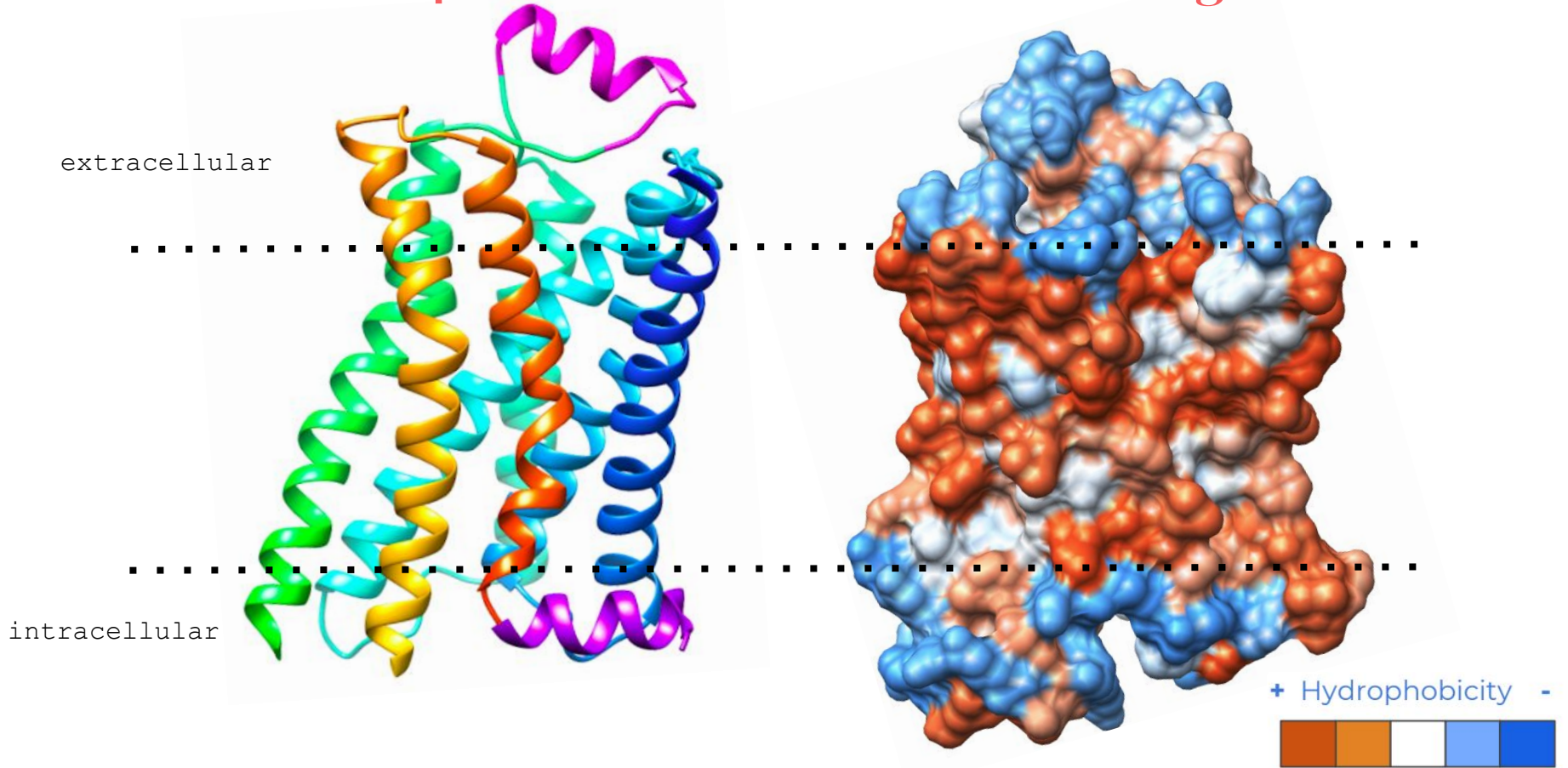


2.3. Structure: Description

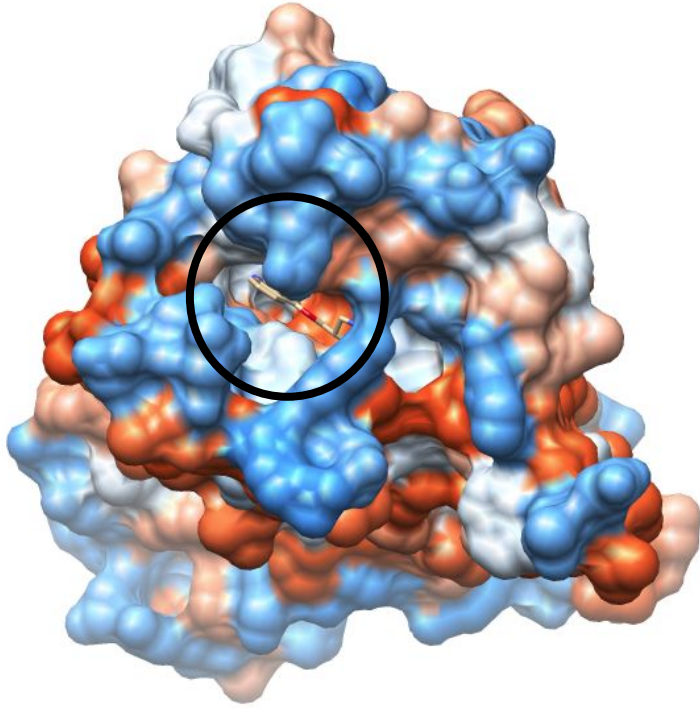
Cholesterol Consensus Motif (CCM)



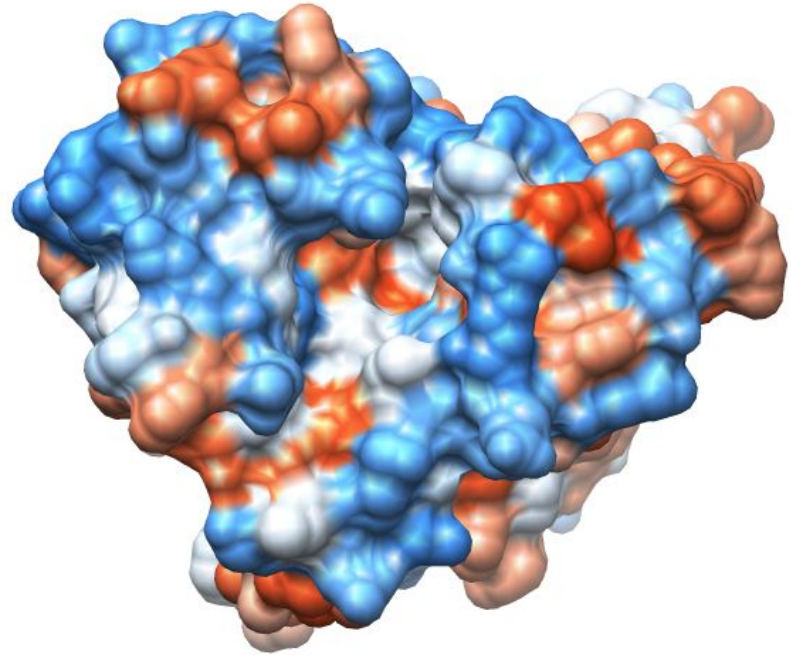
2.4. Structure: Membrane binding



2.4. Structure: Membrane binding

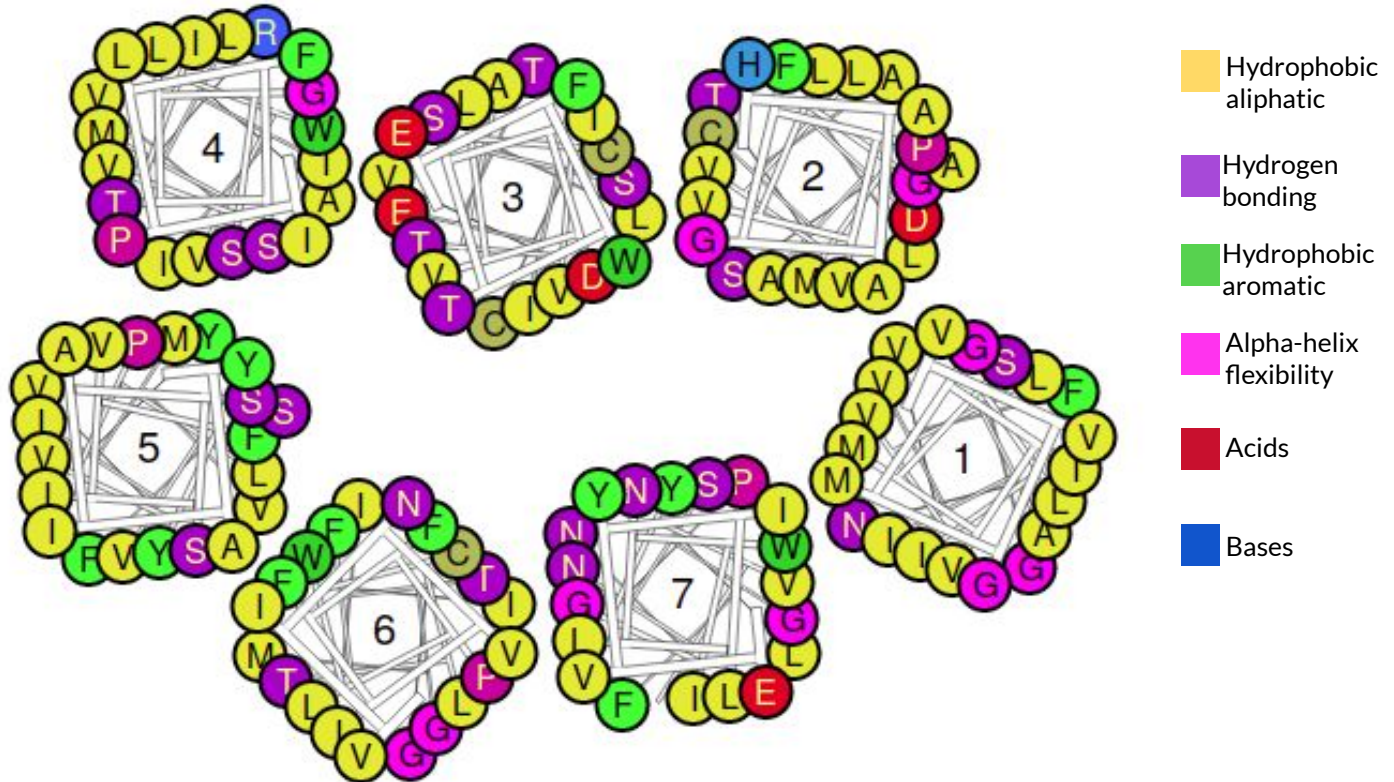


Extracellular view

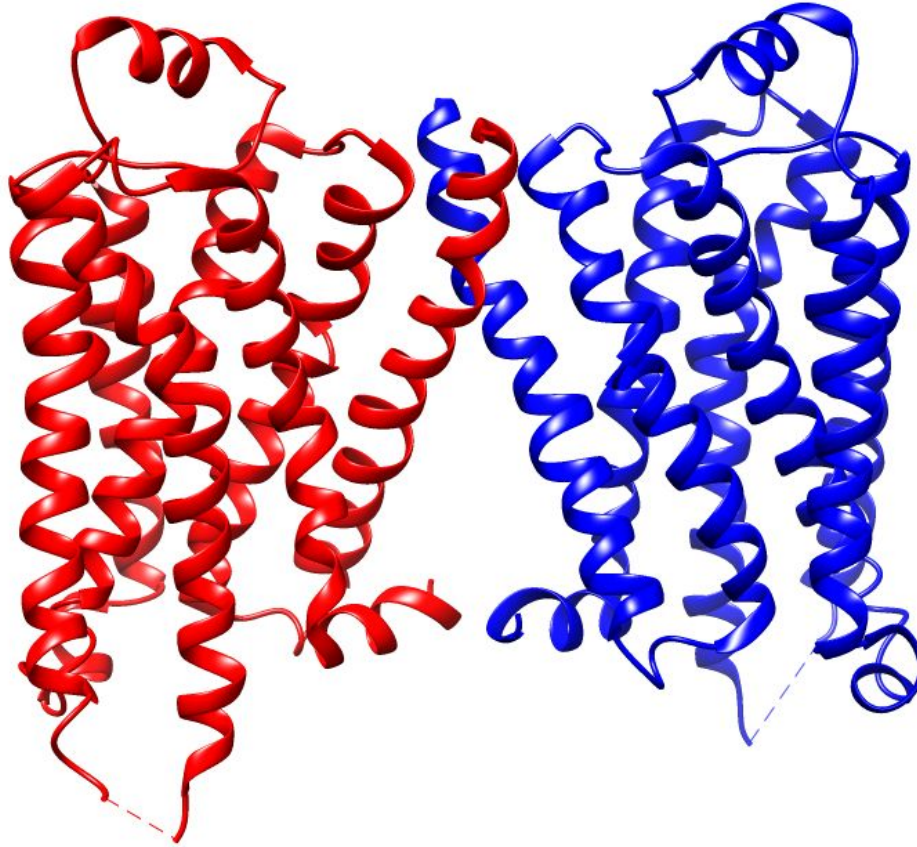


Intracellular view

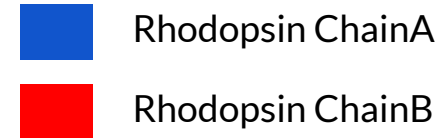
2.4. Structure: Membrane binding



2.5. Structure: Dimerization



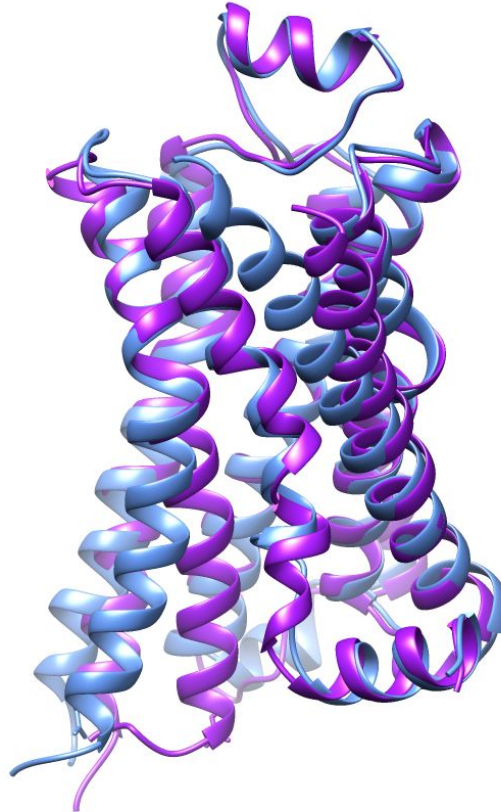
- **No scientific consensus**
- Highly variable
- Cholesterol dependent
- H1 and H8



2.6. Comparison of active vs inactive conformation

■ **Active.** 4LDO, adrenaline

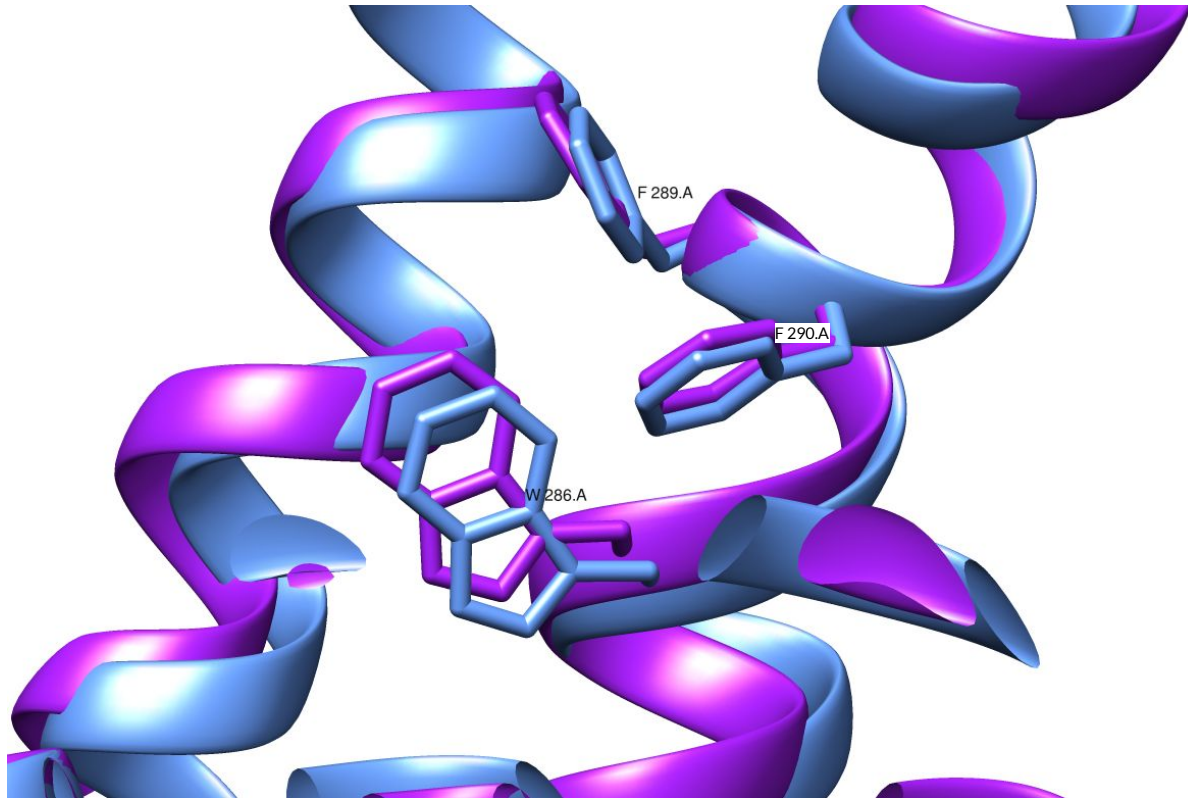
■ **Inactive.** 2RH1, carazolol



RMSD between 213
atom pairs is 0.999Å

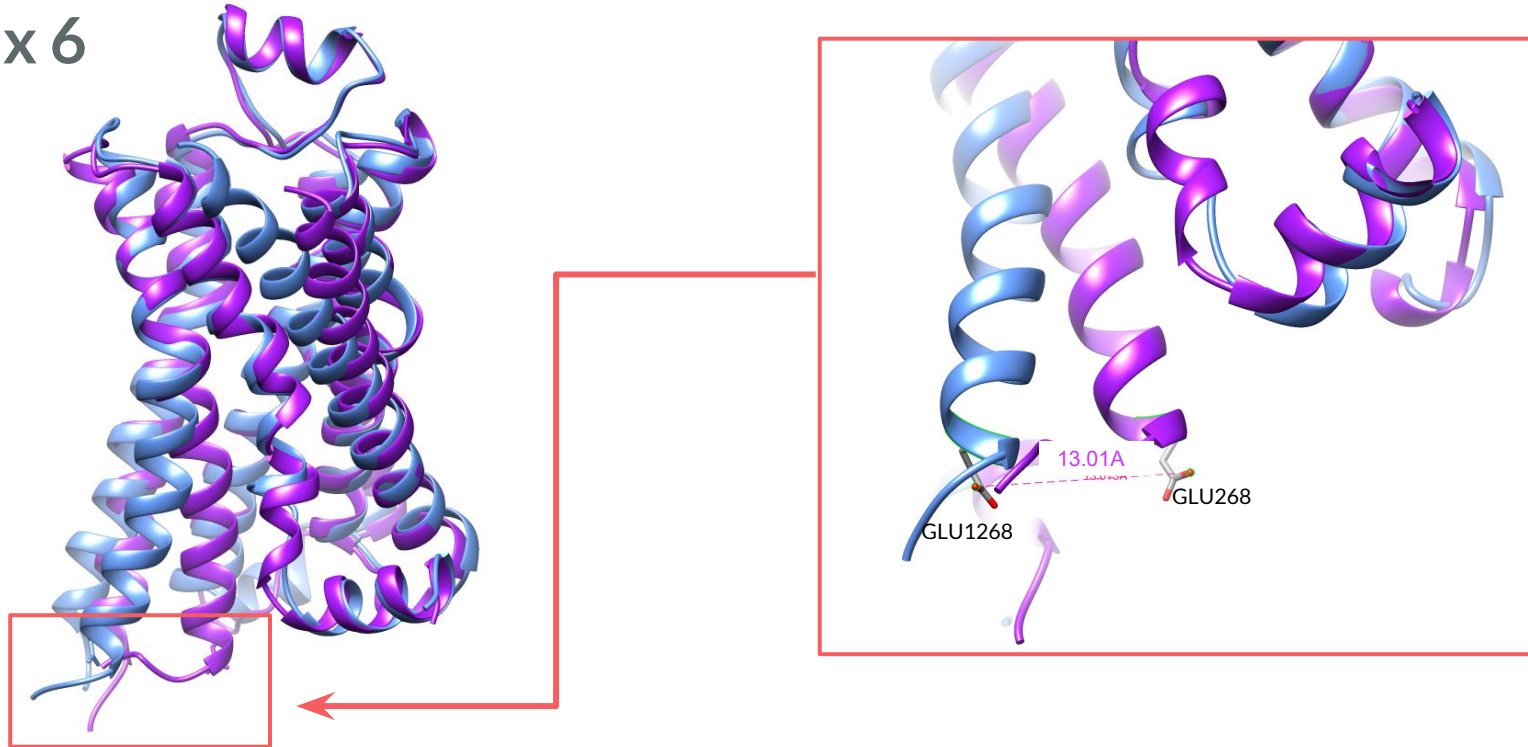
2.6. Comparison of active vs inactive conformation

Toggle Switch



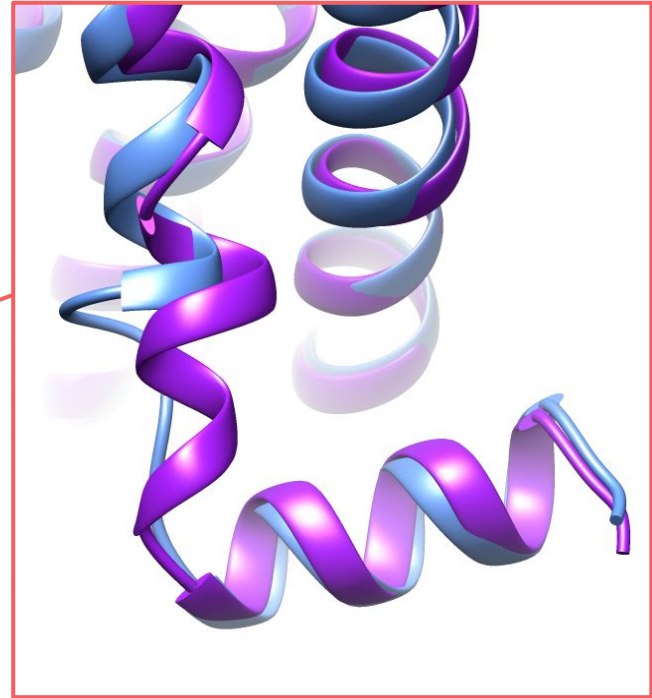
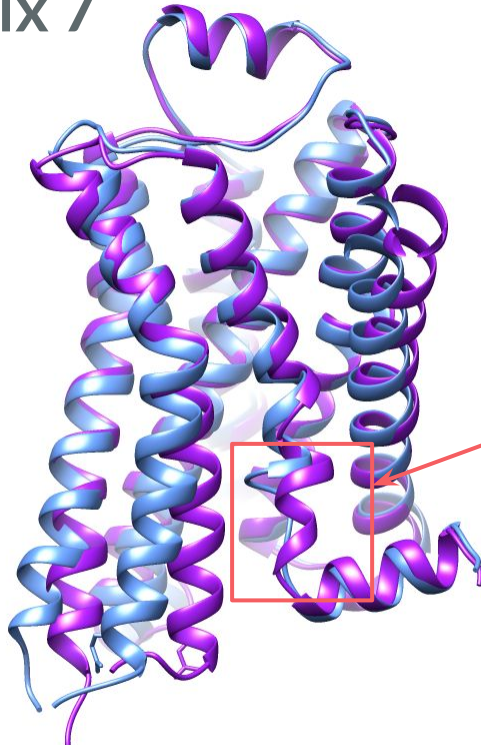
2.6. Comparison of active vs inactive conformation

Helix 6



2.6. Comparison of active vs inactive conformation

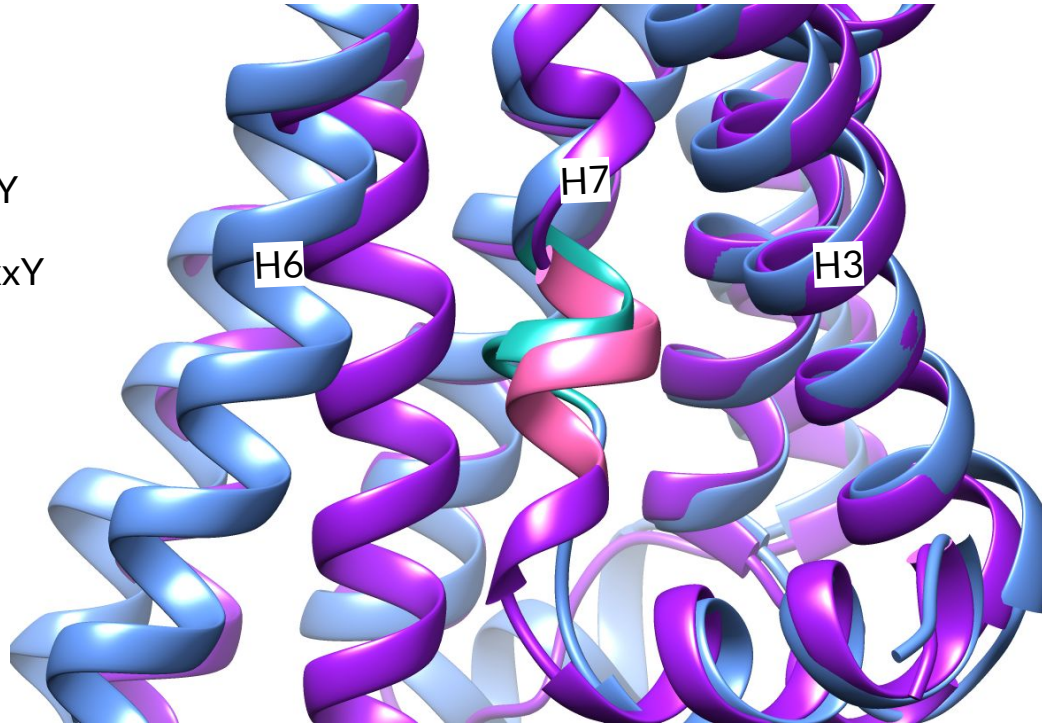
Helix 7



2.6. Comparison of active vs inactive conformation

NPxxY

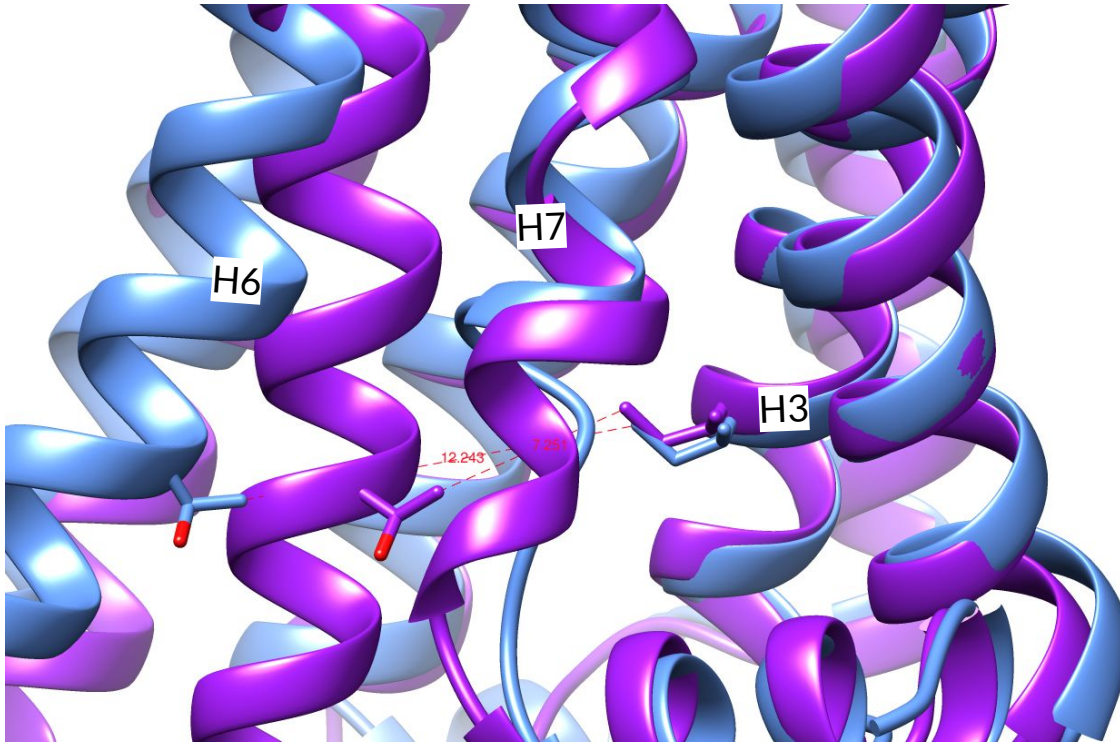
Active NPxxY
Inactive NPxxY



- Inward movement of NPxxY
- Increasing distance between H3 and 6

2.6. Comparison of active vs inactive conformation

NPxxY



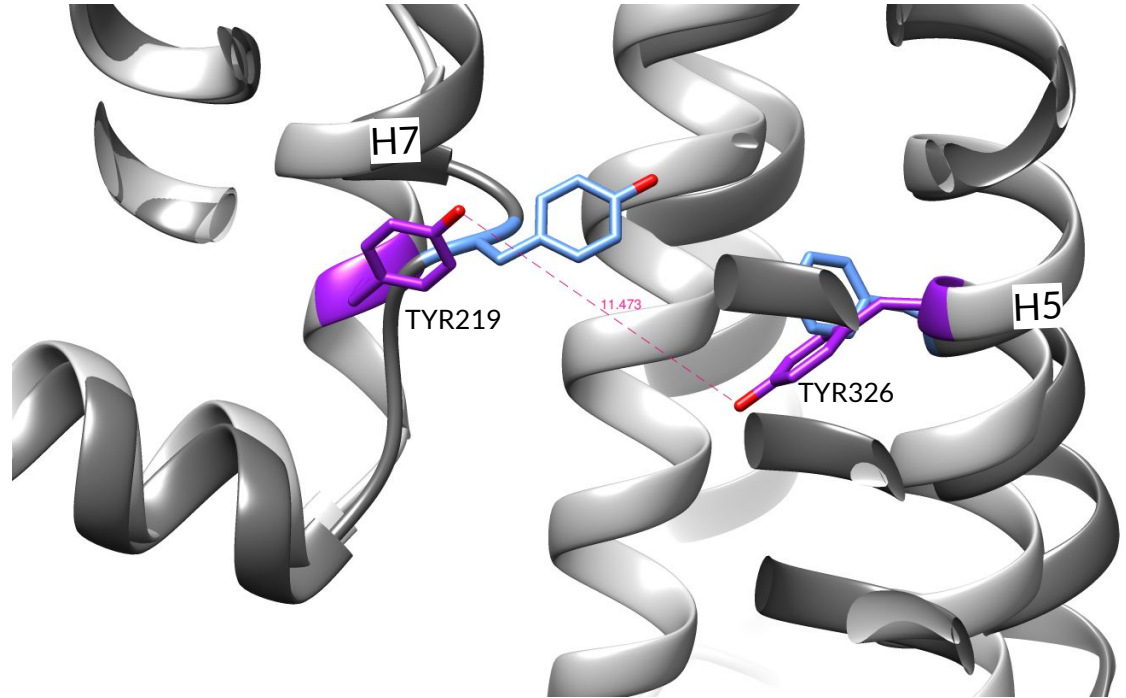
- Inward movement of NPxxY
- Increasing distance between H3 and H6

2.6. Comparison of active vs inactive conformation

Hydrogen bond

Hydrogen bond between H7 and H5 is NOT able to form in the inactive state.

Distance **11.473 Å**

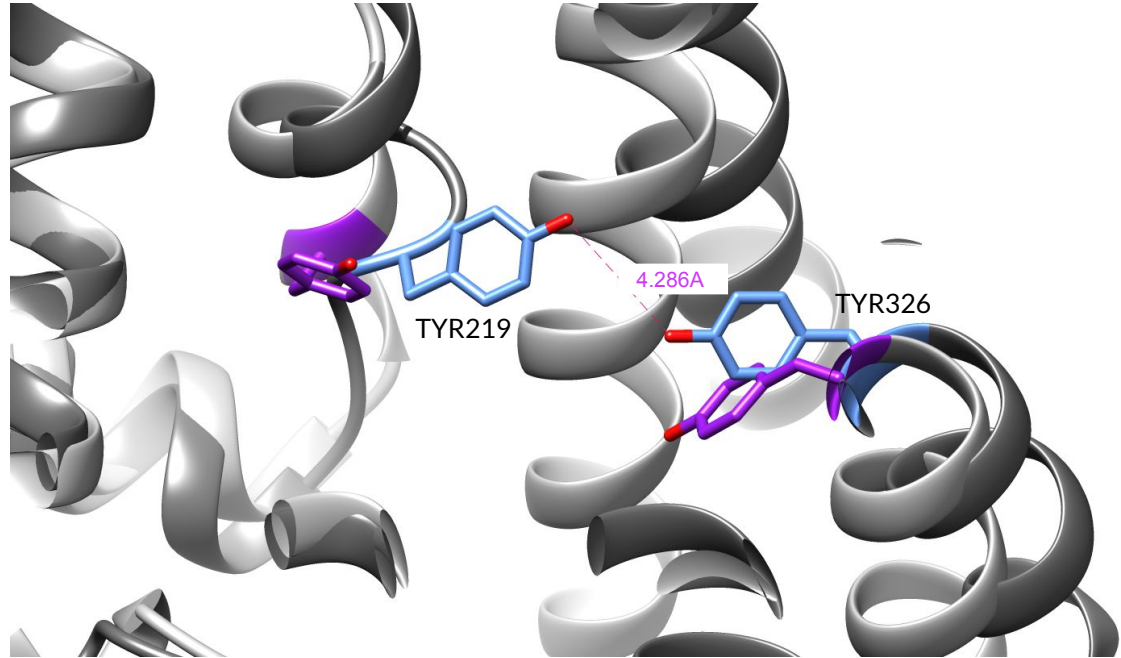


2.6. Comparison of active vs inactive conformation

Hydrogen bond

Hydrogen bond between H7 and H5 is NOT able to form in the inactive state.

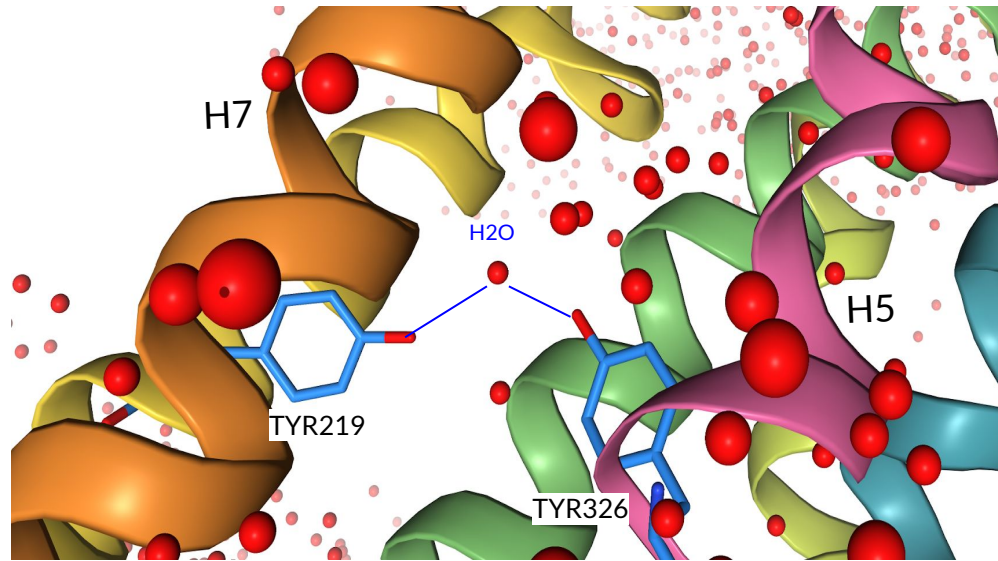
Distance 4.286 Å



2.6. Comparison of active vs inactive conformation

Hydrogen bond

A bridging water molecule mediates the hydrogen bond.



Obtained from GPCRmd

2.6. Comparison of active vs inactive conformation

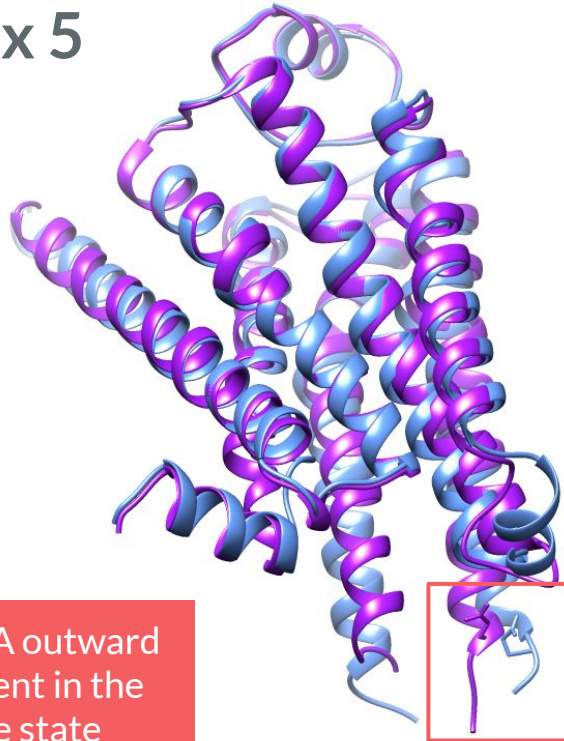
Helix 3

A 3.54 Å inwards movement in the active state

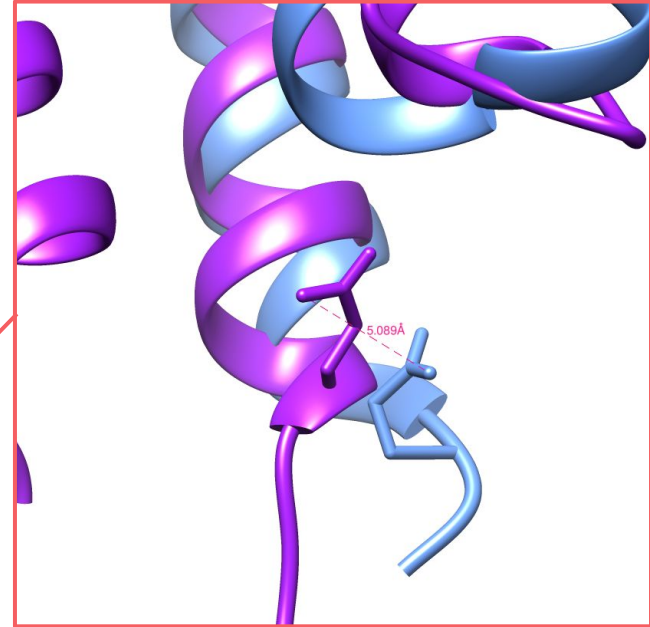


2.6. Comparison of active vs inactive conformation

Helix 5

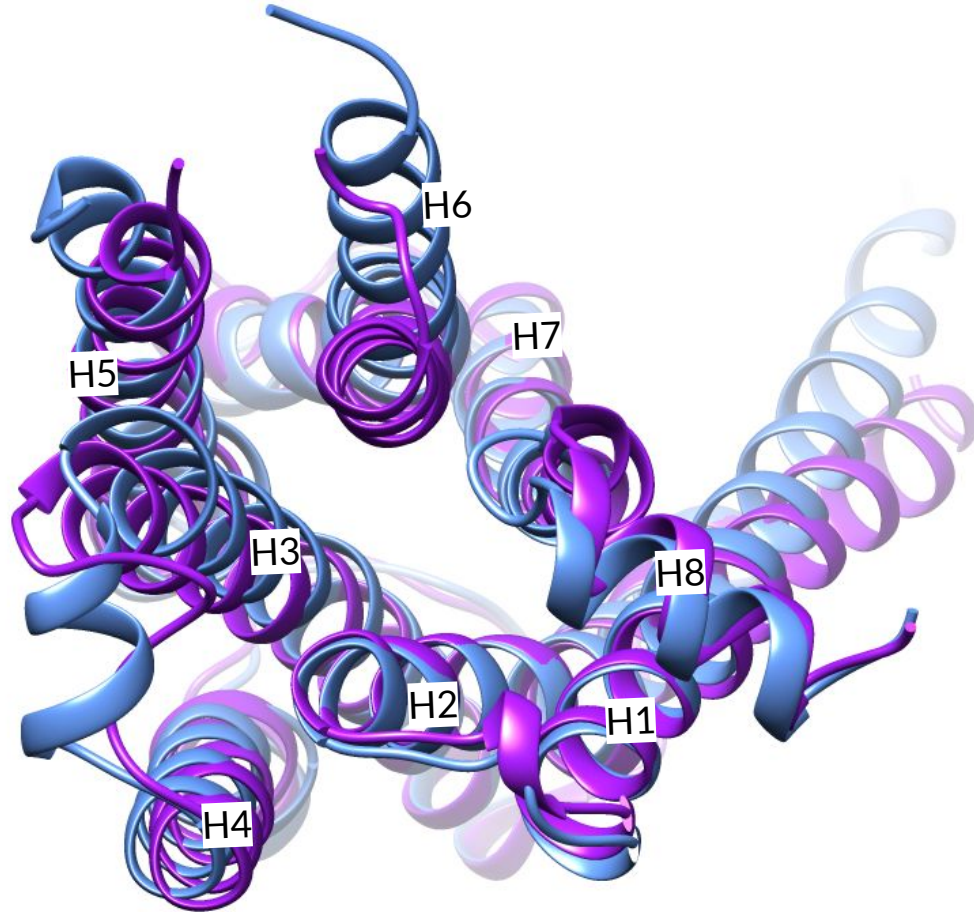


A 5.089 Å outward movement in the active state



2.6. Comparison of active vs inactive conformation

Intracellular pocket



2.6. Comparison of active vs inactive conformation

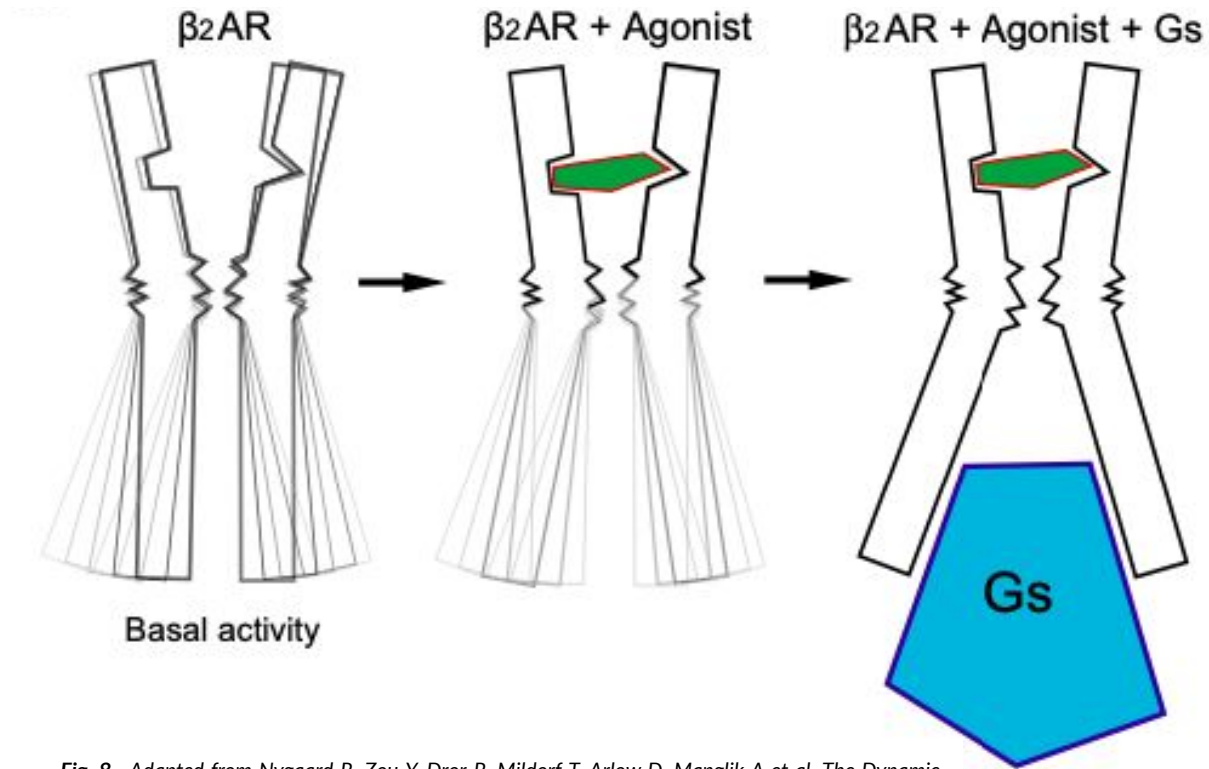
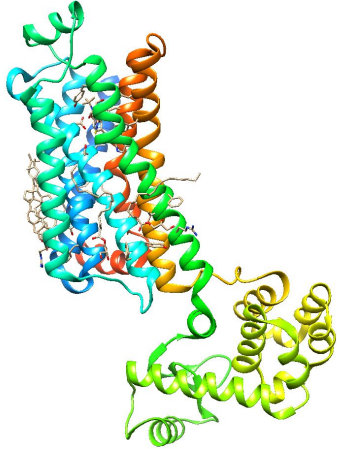
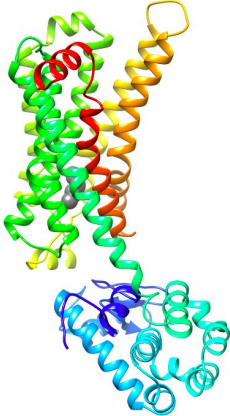
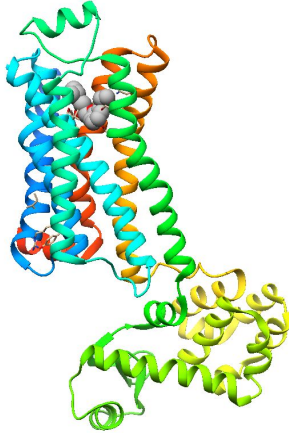
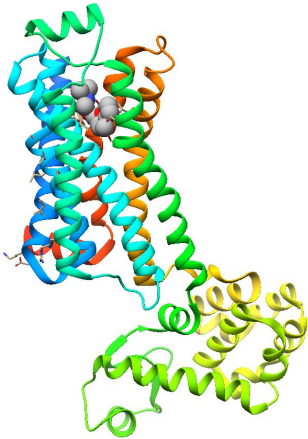


Fig. 8. Adapted from Nygaard R, Zou Y, Dror R, Mildorf T, Arlow D, Manglik A et al. The Dynamic Process of β_2 -Adrenergic Receptor Activation. *Cell*. 2013;152(3):532-542.

3. Ligands

ALLOSTERIC LIGAND	AGONIST	ANTAGONIST	INVERSE AGONIST
CHOLESTEROL	ADRENALINE	ALPRENOLOL	ICI 118.551
			
PDB code: 3d4s	PDB code: 4ldo	PDB code: 3nya	PDB code: 3ny8

3. Ligands

ALLOSTERIC LIGAND

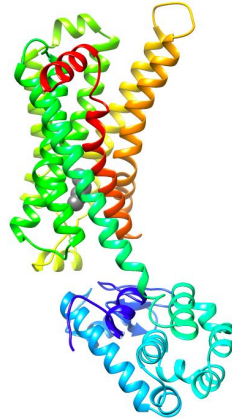
CHOLESTEROL



PDB code: 3d4s

AGONIST

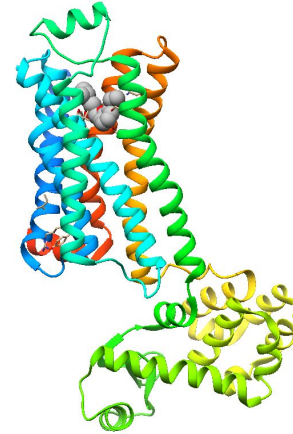
ADRENALINE



PDB code: 4ldo

ANTAGONIST

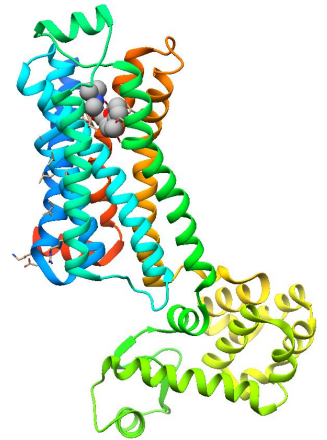
ALPRENOLOL



PDB code: 3nya

INVERSE AGONIST

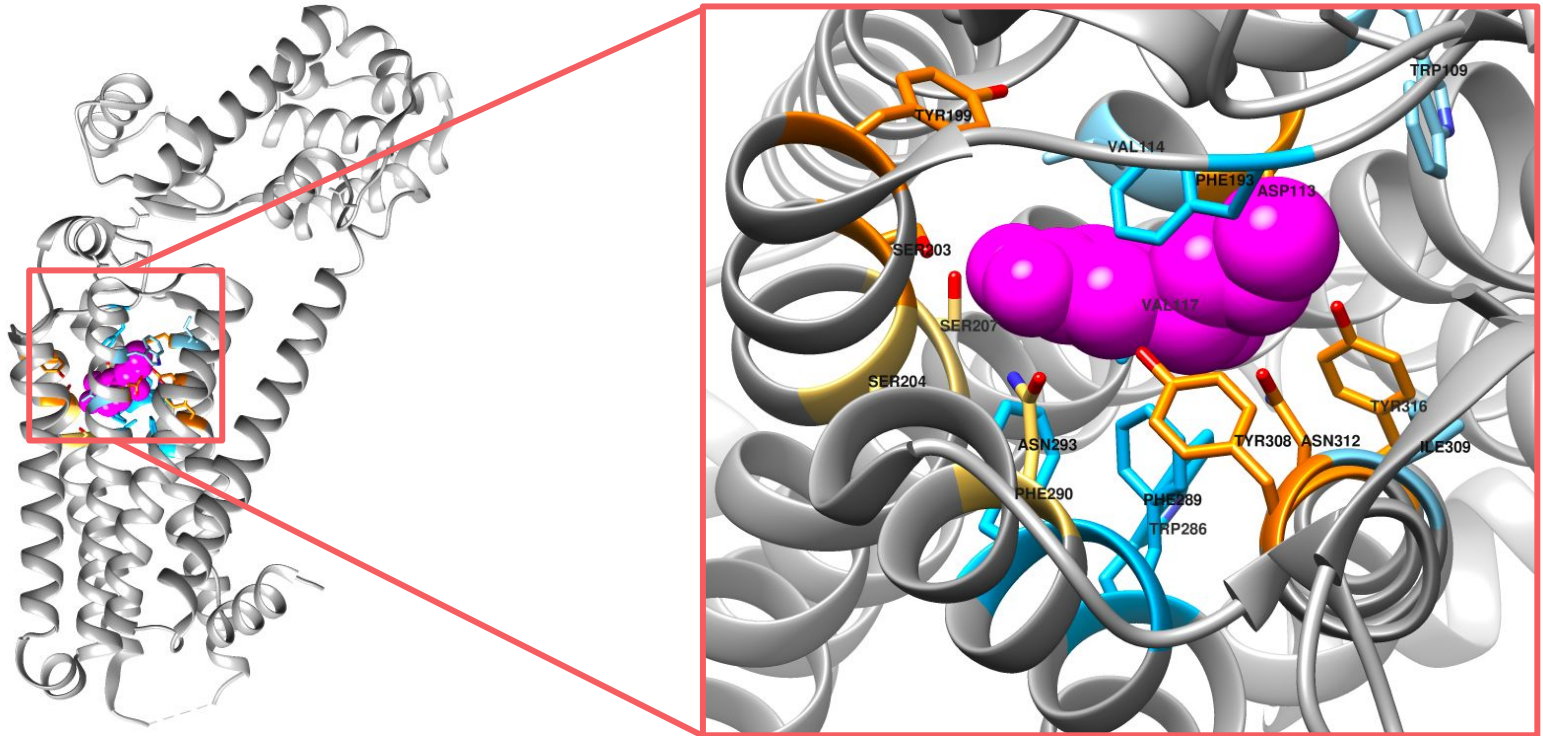
ICI 118.551



PDB code: 3ny8

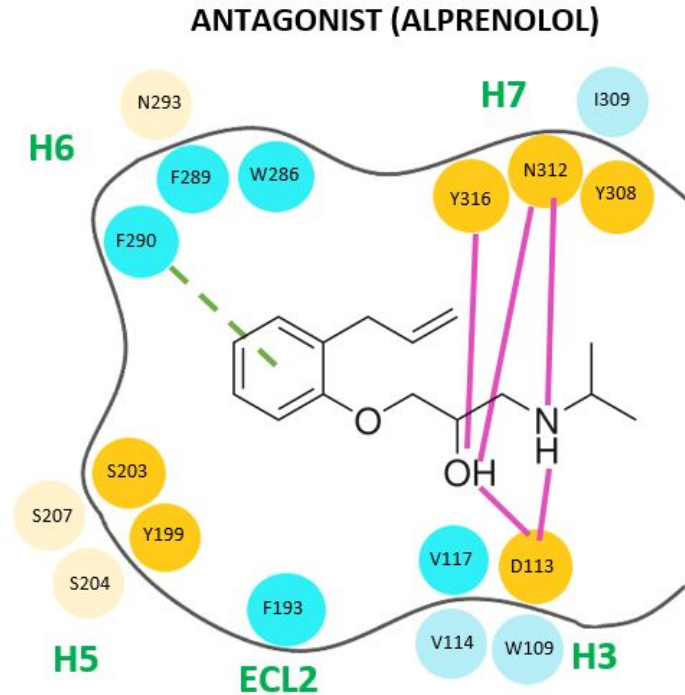
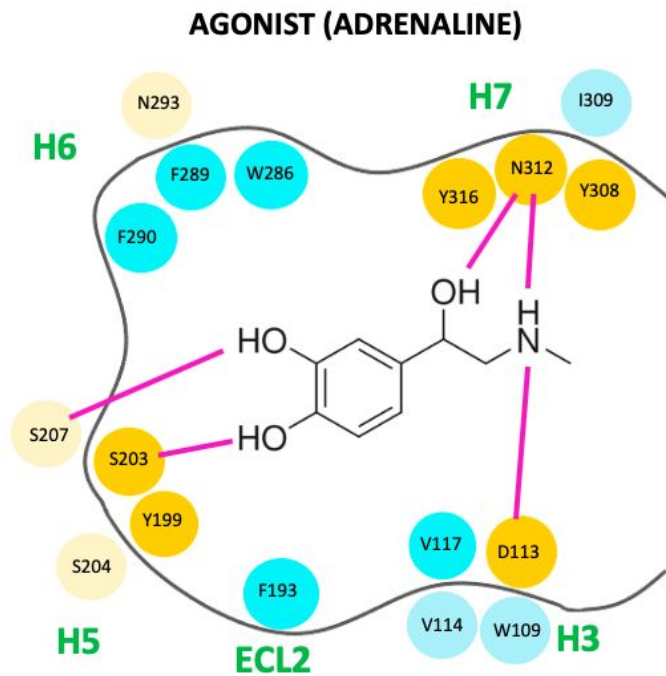
3.1. Binding pocket

MOST IMPORTANT RESIDUES FOR THE BINDING POCKET OF THE BETA-2 ADRENERGIC RECEPTOR



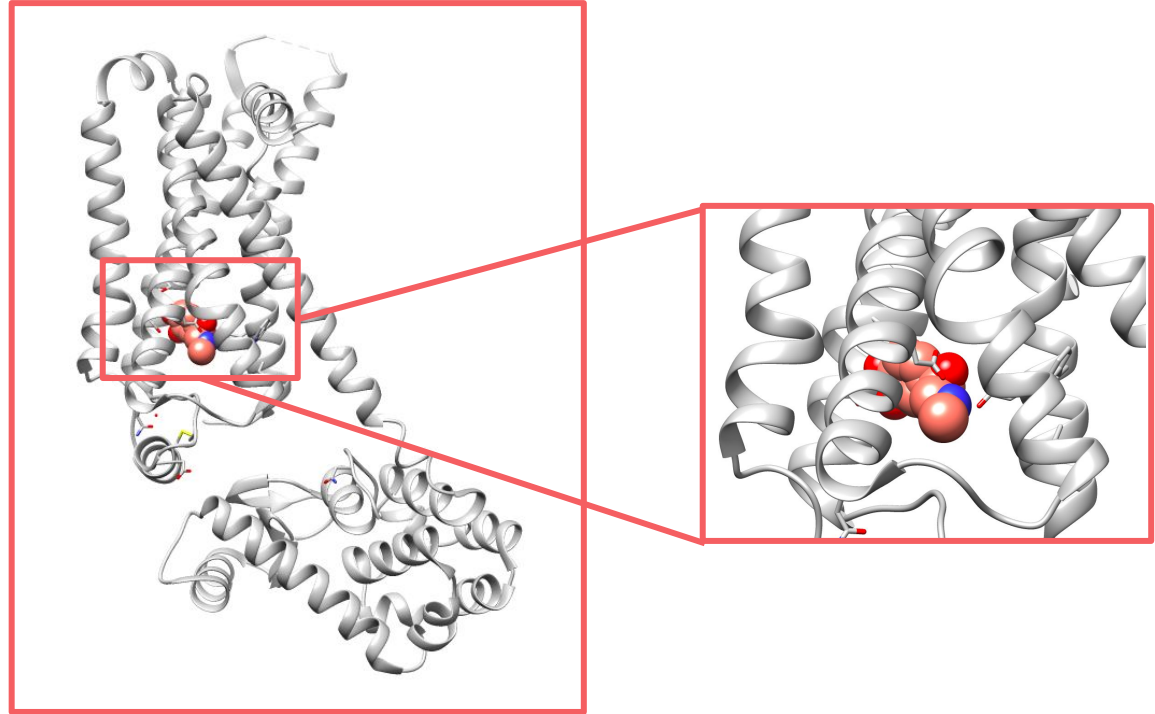
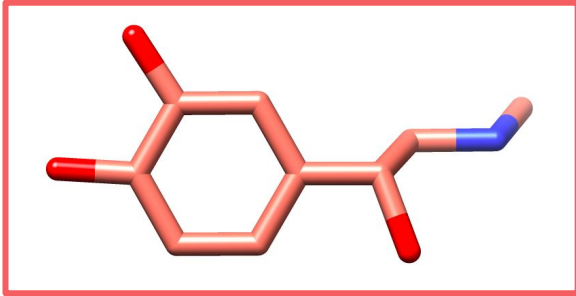
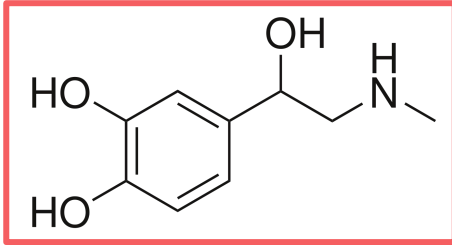
3.1. Binding pocket

MOST IMPORTANT RESIDUES FOR THE BINDING POCKET OF THE BETA-2 ADRENERGIC RECEPTOR



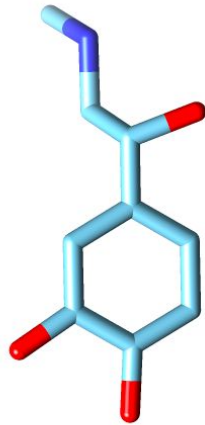
3.2. Agonists

ADRENALINE

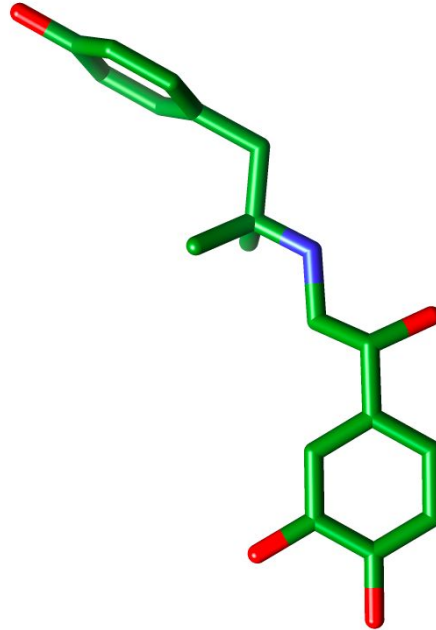


3.2. Agonists

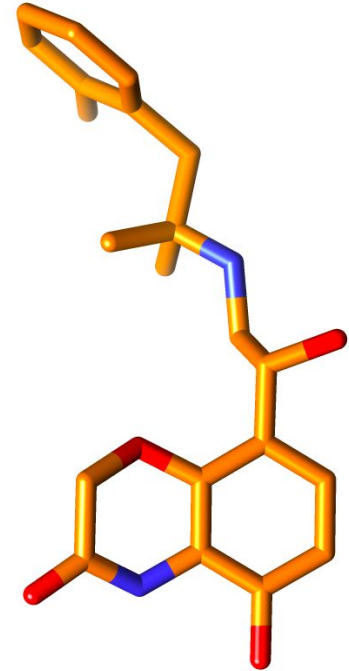
Affinity



Adrenaline



HBI

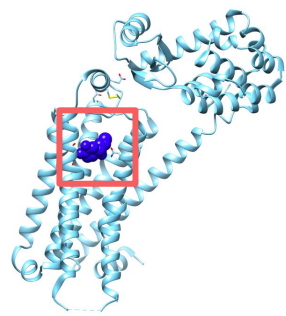
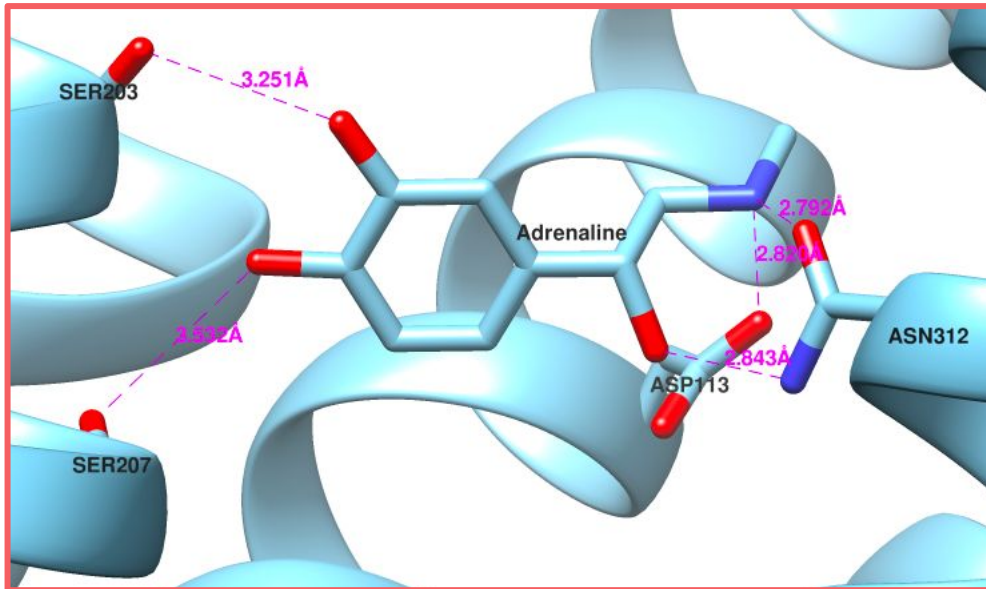


BI167107

3.2. Agonists

ADRENALINE

HYDROGEN BONDS IN THE BINDING POCKET

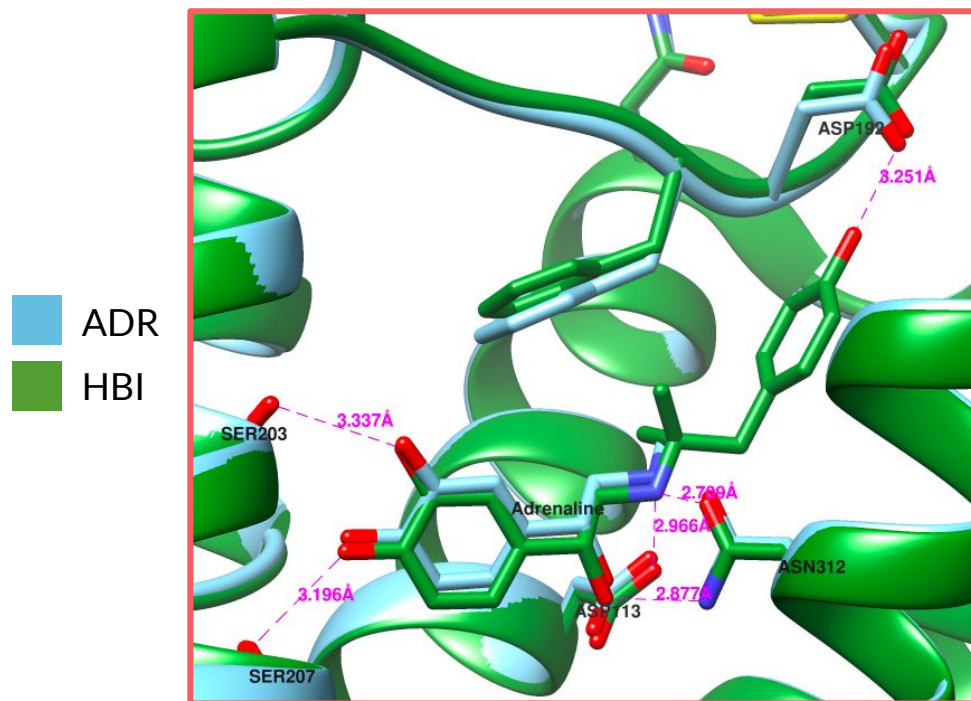
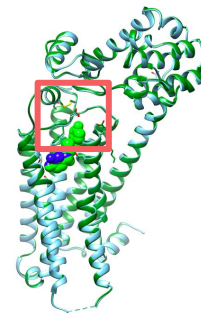


RECEPTOR'S ATOM	LIGAND'S ATOM	DISTANCE (Å)
SER 203 O1	O1	3.251
SER 207 O1	O2	3.532
ASP 113 O1	N1	2.820
ASN 312 O1	N1	2.792
ASN 312 N1	O3	2.843

3.2. Agonists

HBI vs. ADRENALINE

HYDROGEN BONDS IN THE BINDING POCKET

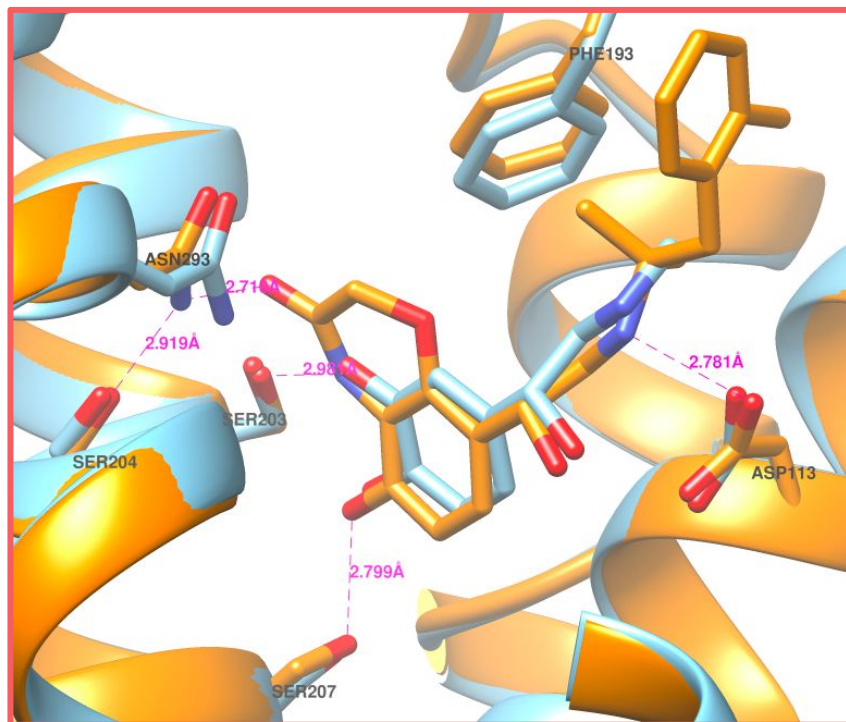
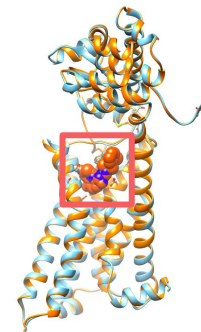


RECEPTOR'S ATOM	LIGAND'S ATOM	DISTANCE (Å)	DISTANCE ADREN. (Å)
SER 203 O1	O1	3.337	3.251
SER 207 O1	O2	3.196	3.532
ASP 113 O1	N1	2.966	2.820
ASN 312 O1	N1	2.789	2.792
ASN 312 N1	O3	2.877	2.843
ASP 192 O1	O4	3.251	No interaction

3.2. Agonists

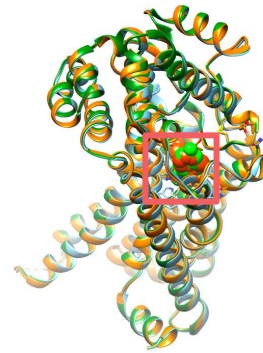
BI 167.107 vs. ADRENALINE

HYDROGEN BONDS IN THE BINDING POCKET

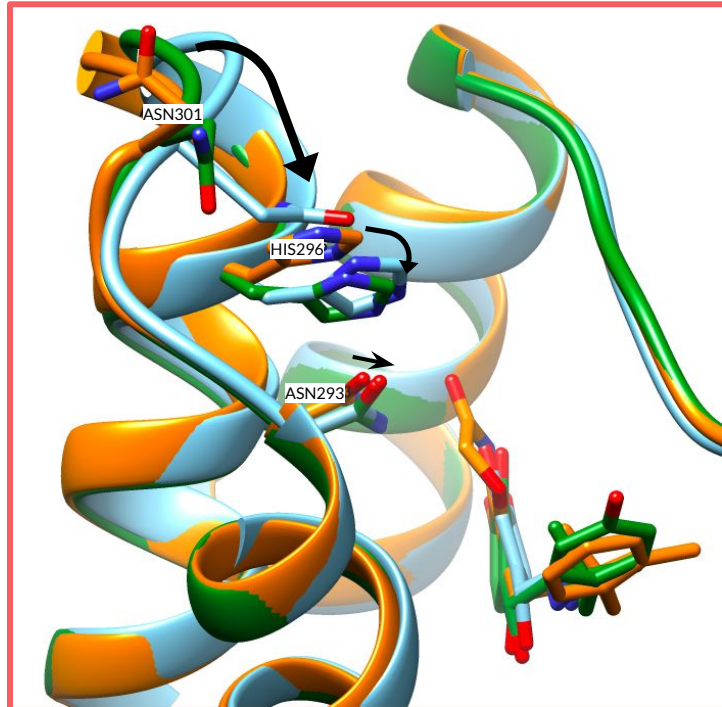


RECEPTOR'S ATOM	LIGAND'S ATOM	DISTANCE (Å)	DISTANCE ADREN. (Å)
ASN 293 N1	O1	2.710	3.213
ASN 293 N1	SER 204 O1	2.919	3.178
SER 203 O1	N1	2.981	3.251
SER 207 O1	O2	2.799	3.532
ASP 113 O1	N2	2.781	2.820

3.2. Agonists



HYDROGEN BONDS IN THE BINDING POCKET



ADR
BI
HBI

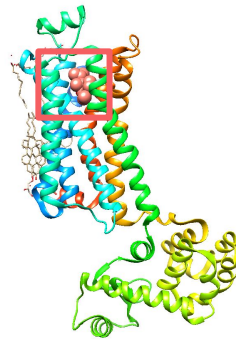
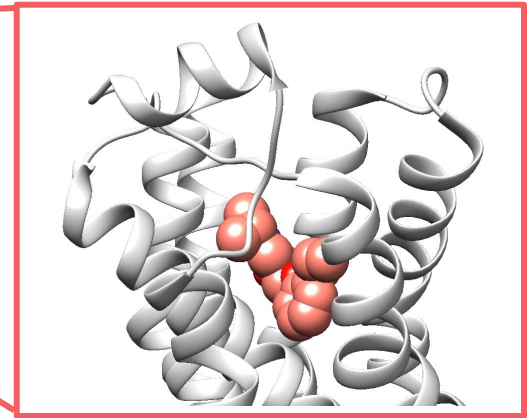
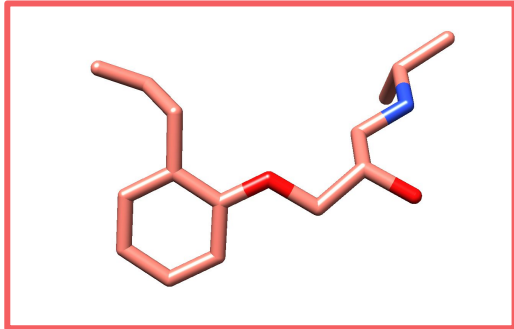
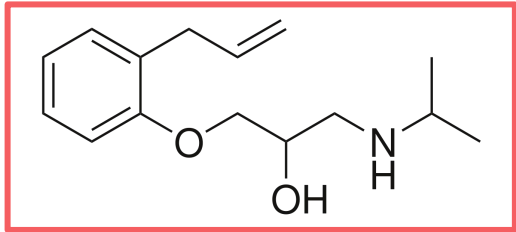
Receptor → **1.2 Å** shift in H6 extracellular side.

Conformational rearrangement of ECL3, altering the extracellular surface.

Different agonists stabilize different conformational changes in the receptor, explaining their **different affinities**.

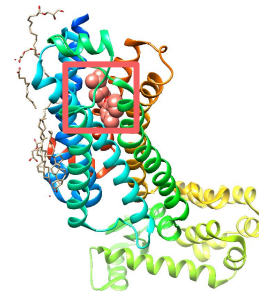
3.3. Antagonists

ALPRENOLOL

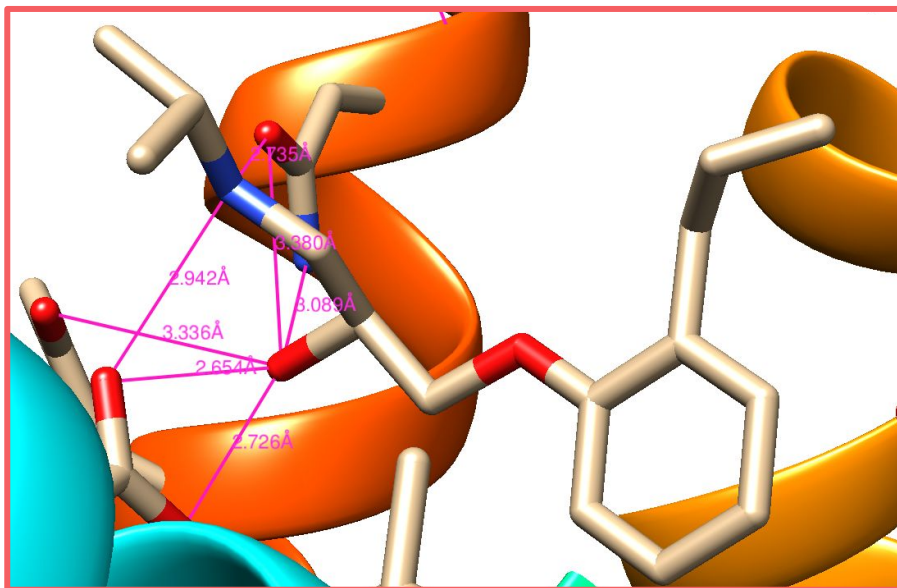


3.3. Antagonists

ALPRENOLOL



HYDROGEN BONDS IN THE BINDING POCKET

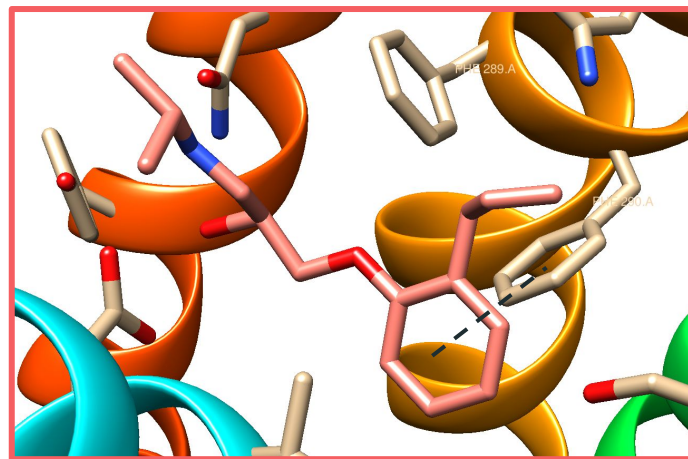
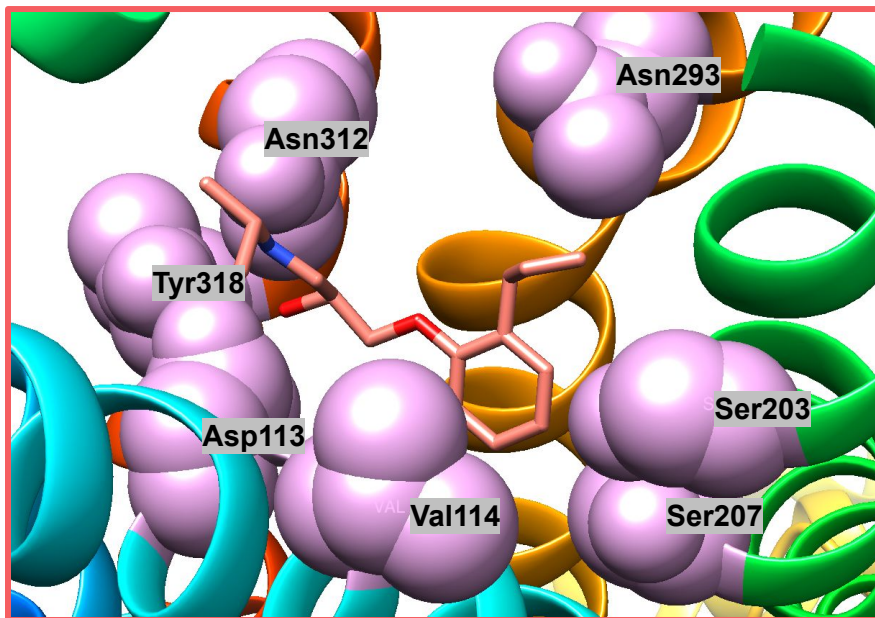
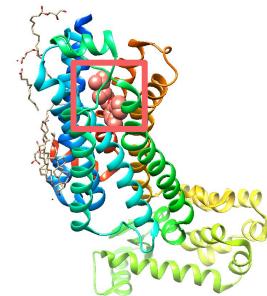


RECEPTOR'S ATOM	LIGAND'S ATOM	DISTANCE (Å)
TYR 316 OH	O1	3.336 Å
ASP 113 O2	O1	2.654 Å
ASP 113 O1	O1	2.726 Å
ASP 113 O2	N1	2.942 Å
ASN 312 O1	N1	2.735 Å
ASN 312 O1	O1	3.380 Å
ASN 312 N2	O1	3.089 Å

3.3. Antagonists

ALPRENOLOL

HYDROPHOBIC AND AROMATIC INTERACTIONS

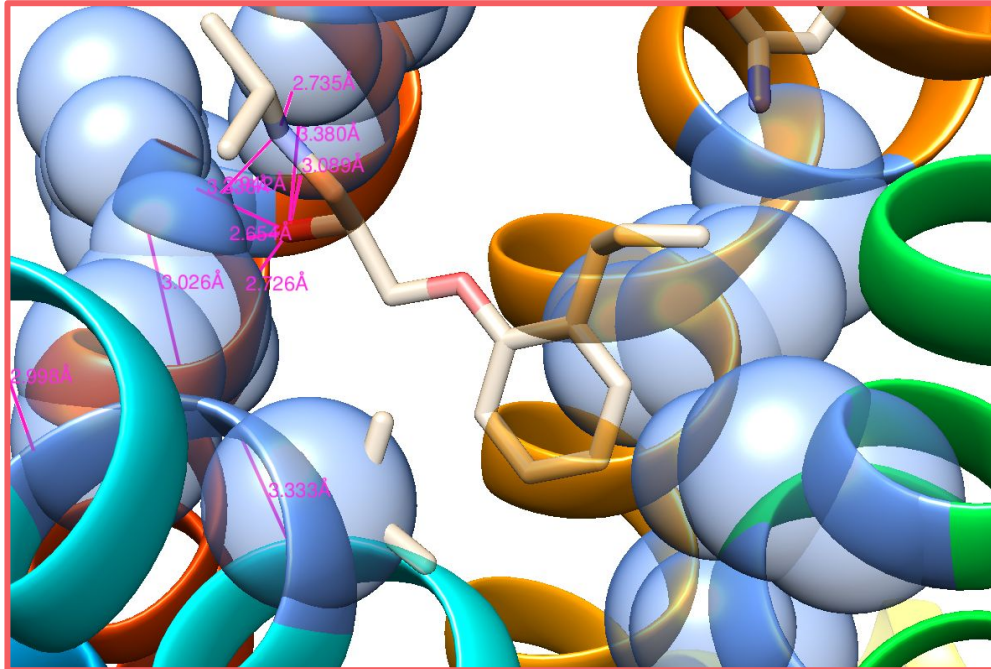
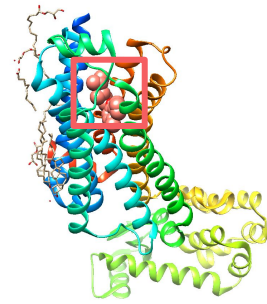


Pi interactions: Phe290 of the receptor.

3.3. Antagonists

ALPRENOLOL

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT INTERACTIONS FOR THIS LIGAND



SUMMARY

- **Hydrogen bond network:**
 - ◆ Asp113, Tyr316 and Asn312 in the “front” of the pocket.
- **Aromatic interactions:**
 - ◆ Phe290 in the “back” of the pocket.

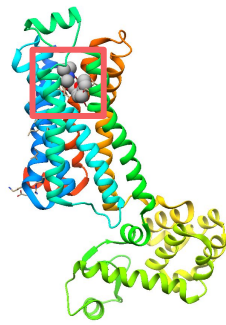
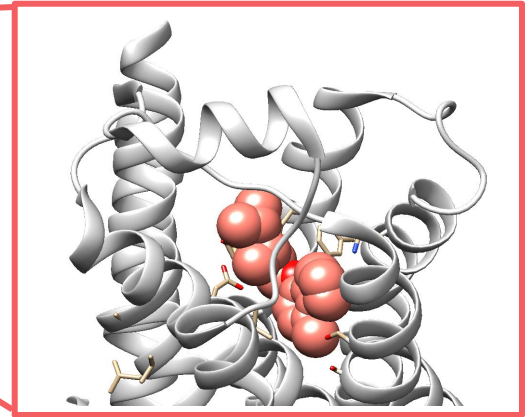
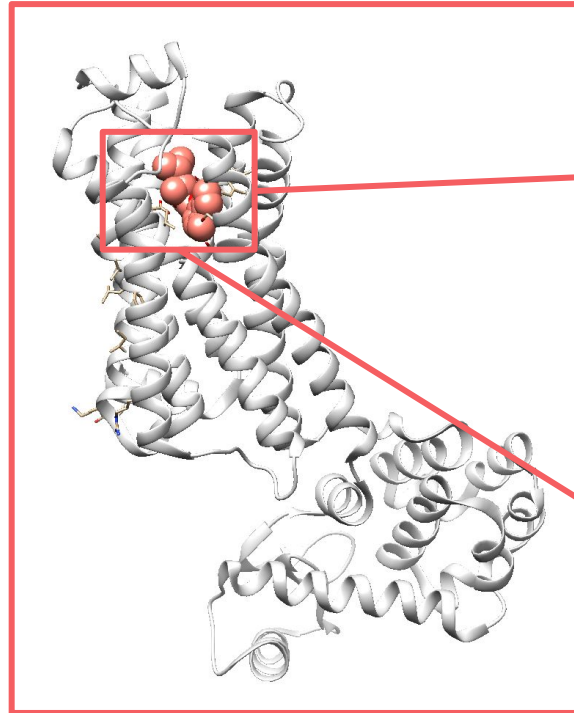
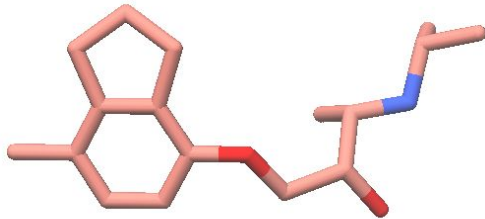
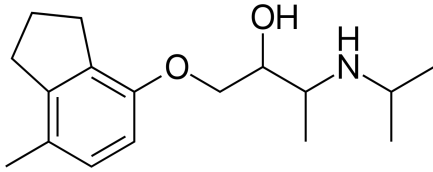


Antagonist:

- Blocks the biological response unleashed by the receptor.
- It is bound to the same spot as the agonist.

3.4. Inverse agonists

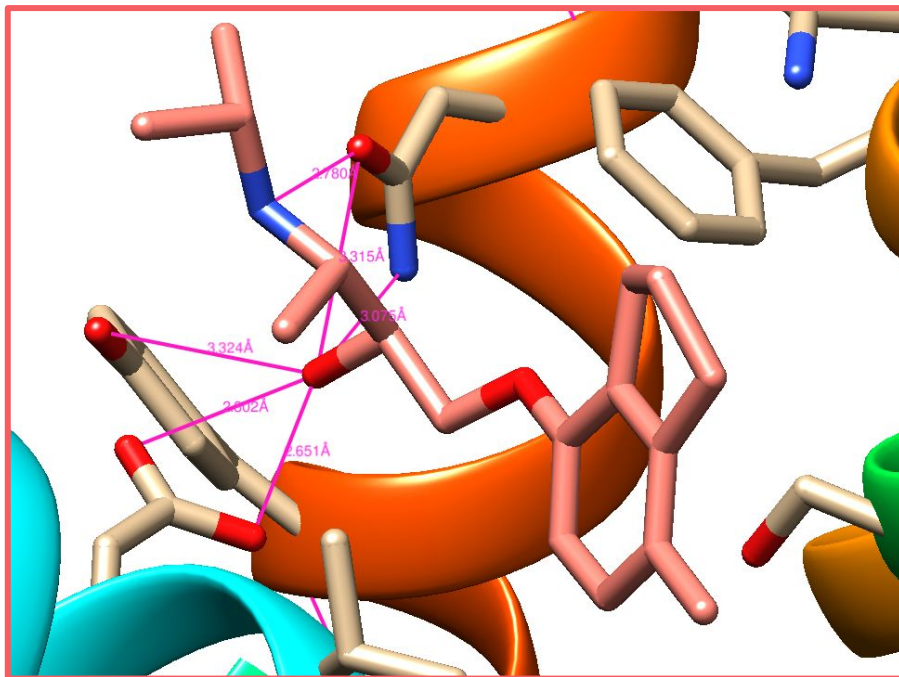
ICI 118.551



3.4. Inverse agonists

ICI 118.551

HYDROGEN BONDS IN THE BINDING POCKET

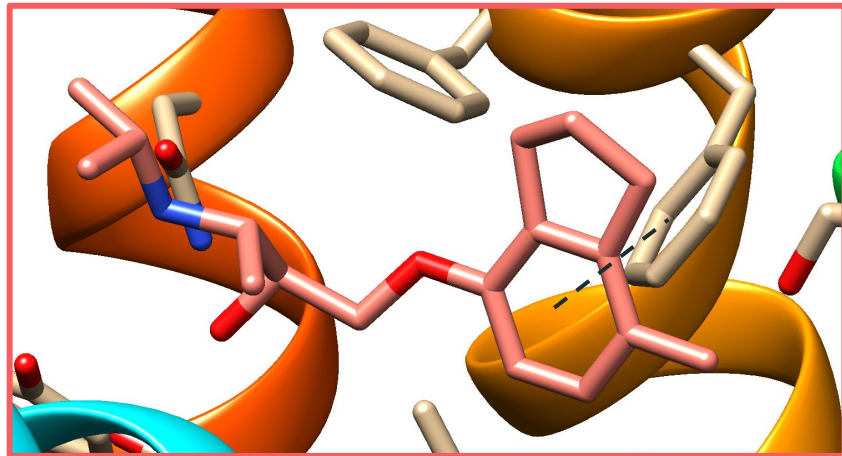
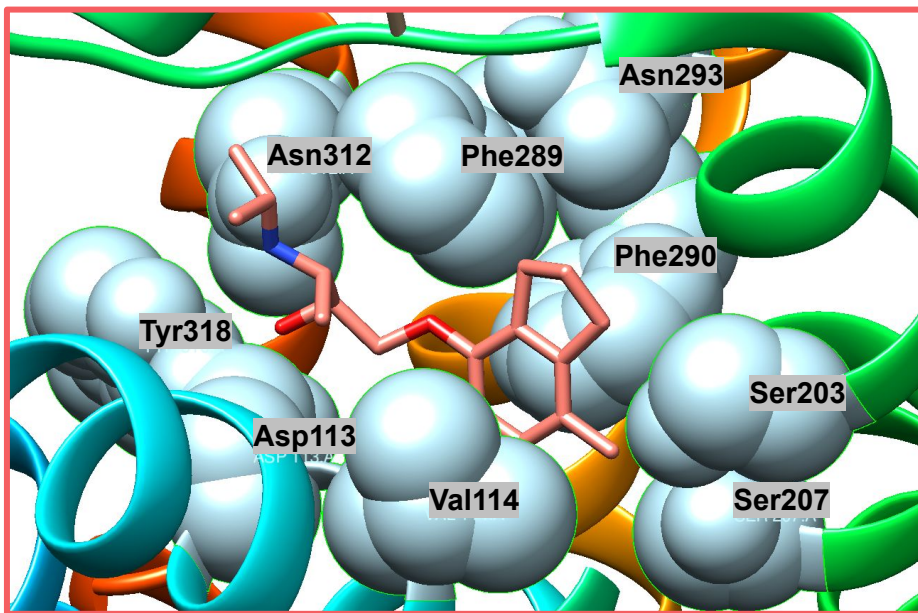
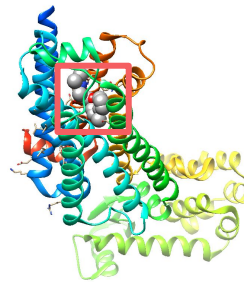


RECEPTOR'S ATOM	LIGAND'S ATOM	DISTANCE (Å)
TYR 316 OH	O2	3.324 Å
ASP 113 O2	O2	2.802 Å
ASP 113 O1	O2	2.651 Å
ASN 312 O1	N1	2.780 Å
ASN 312 O1	O2	3.315 Å
ASN 312 N2	O2	3.075 Å

3.4. Inverse agonists

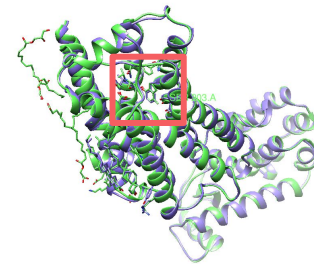
ICI 118.551

HYDROPHOBIC AND AROMATIC INTERACTIONS



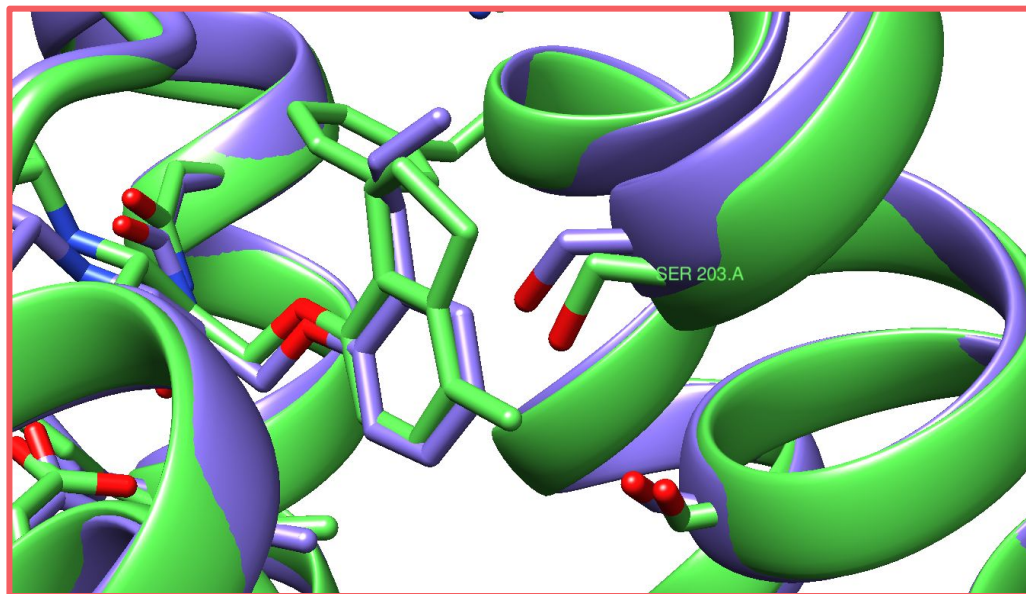
Pi interactions: Phe290 of the receptor.

3.4. Inverse agonists



ICI 118.551

CHANGES IN CONFORMATION



ICI 118.551

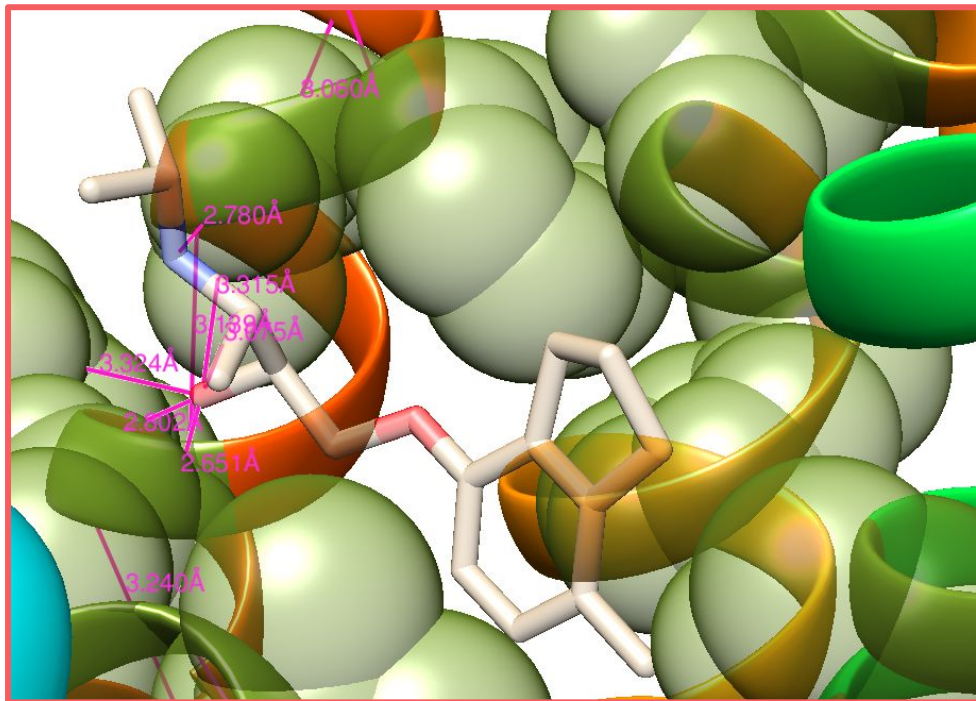
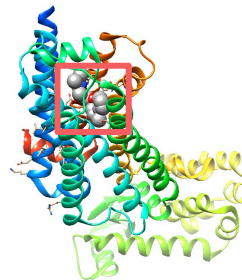
Alprenolol

The extra methyl group in ICI 118.551 makes the Serine203 to rearrange 0.4 Å in the H5.

3.4. Inverse agonists

ICI 118.551

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT INTERACTIONS FOR THIS LIGAND



SUMMARY

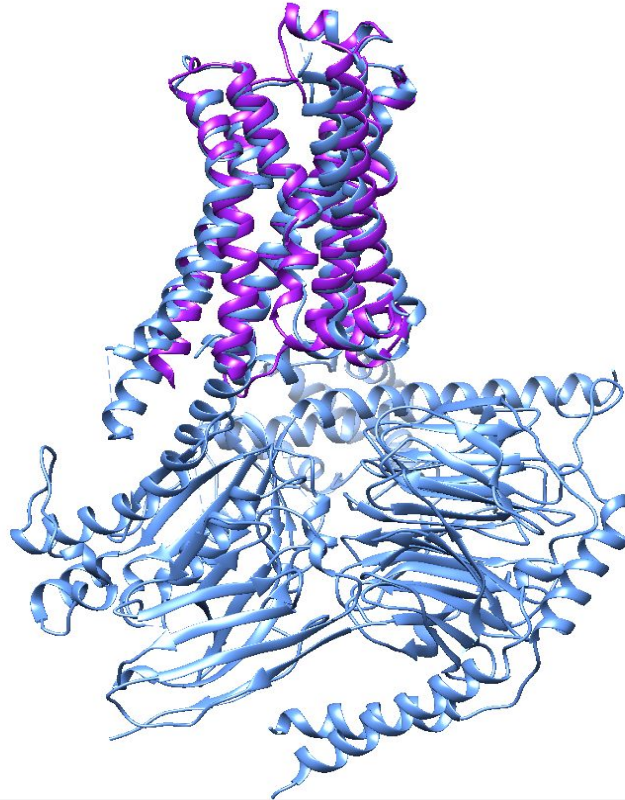
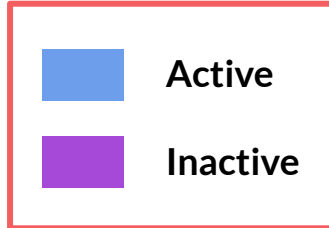
- **Hydrogen bond network:**
 - ◆ Asp113, Tyr316 and Asn312 in the “front” of the pocket.
- **Aromatic interactions:**
 - ◆ Phe290 in the “back” of the pocket.



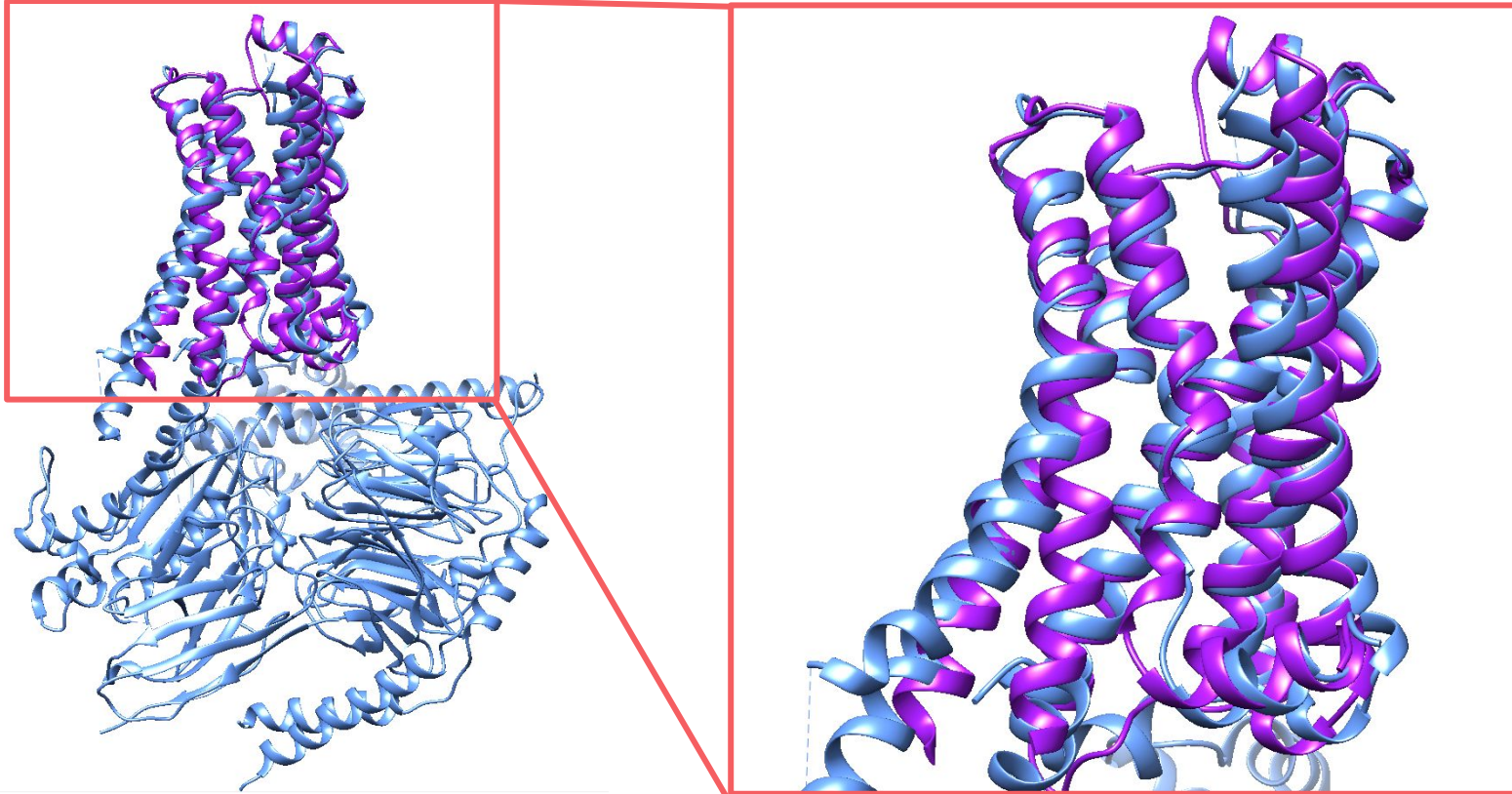
Inverse agonist:

- Binds to the same place as the agonist in the receptor.
- The extra methyl group causes a shift in the conformation of the receptor.

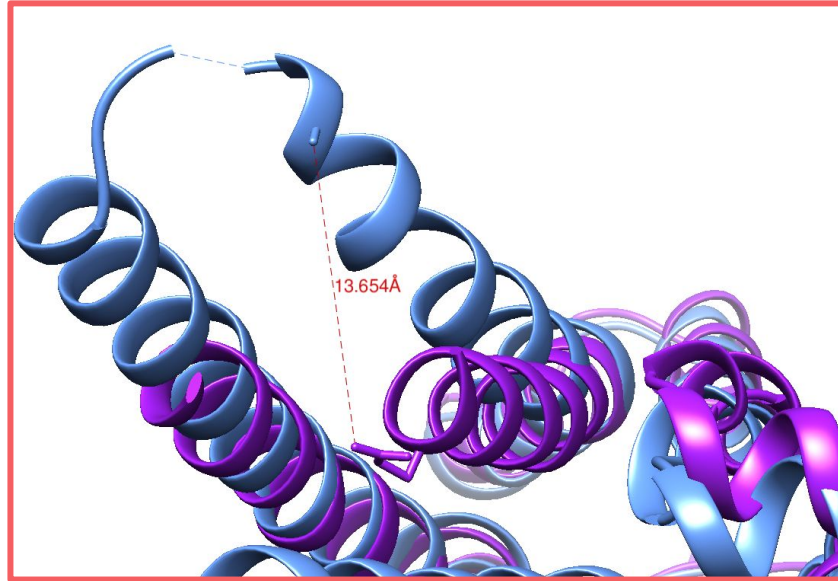
4. Gs-Protein binding



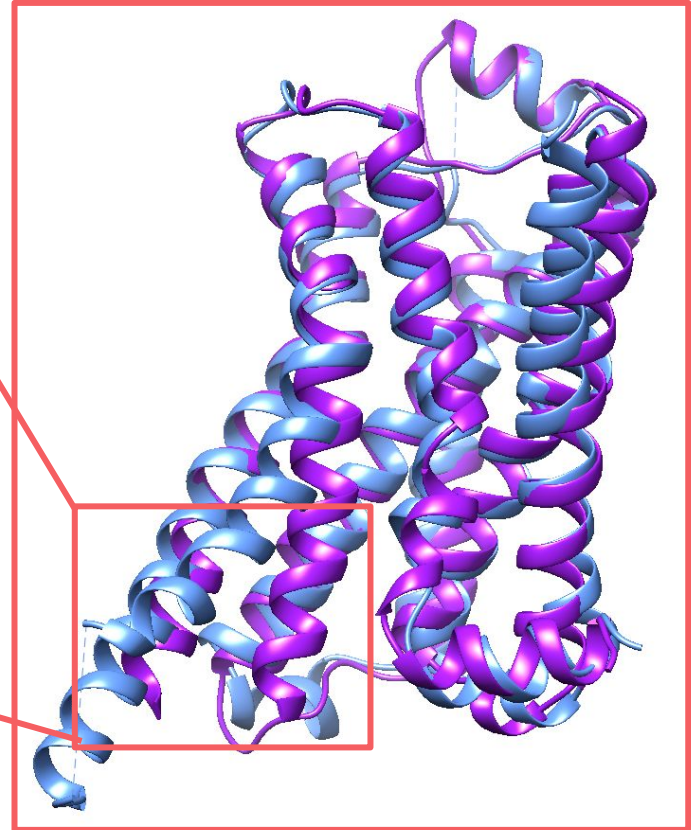
4.1 Conformational changes



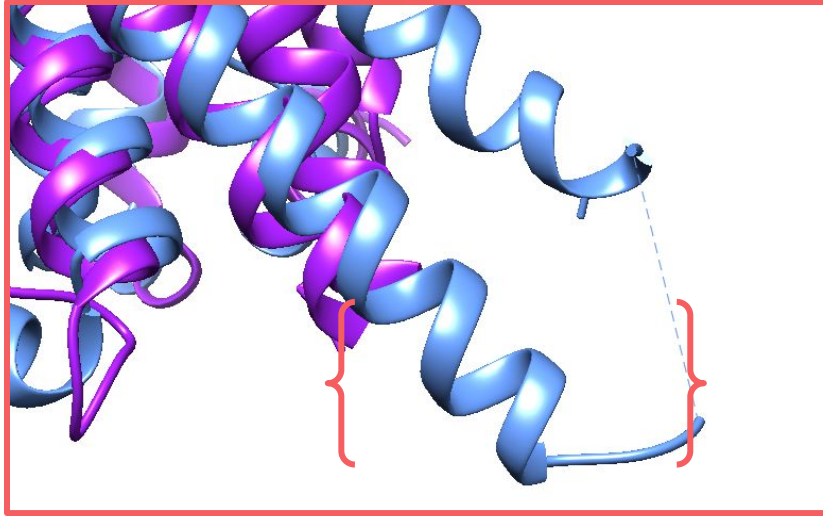
4.1 Conformational changes



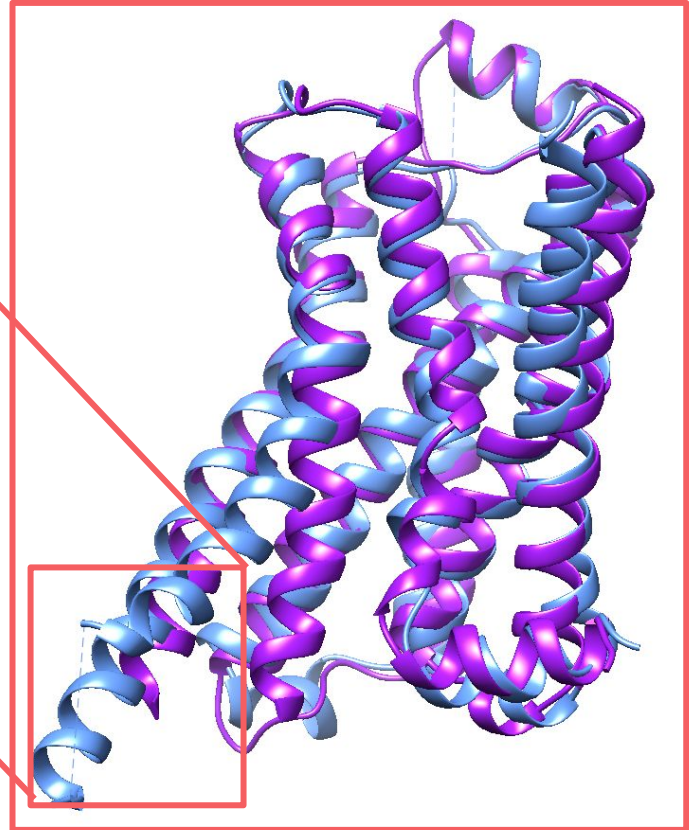
H6 Outward movement



4.1 Conformational changes



H5 Extension



4.2 Coupling interface

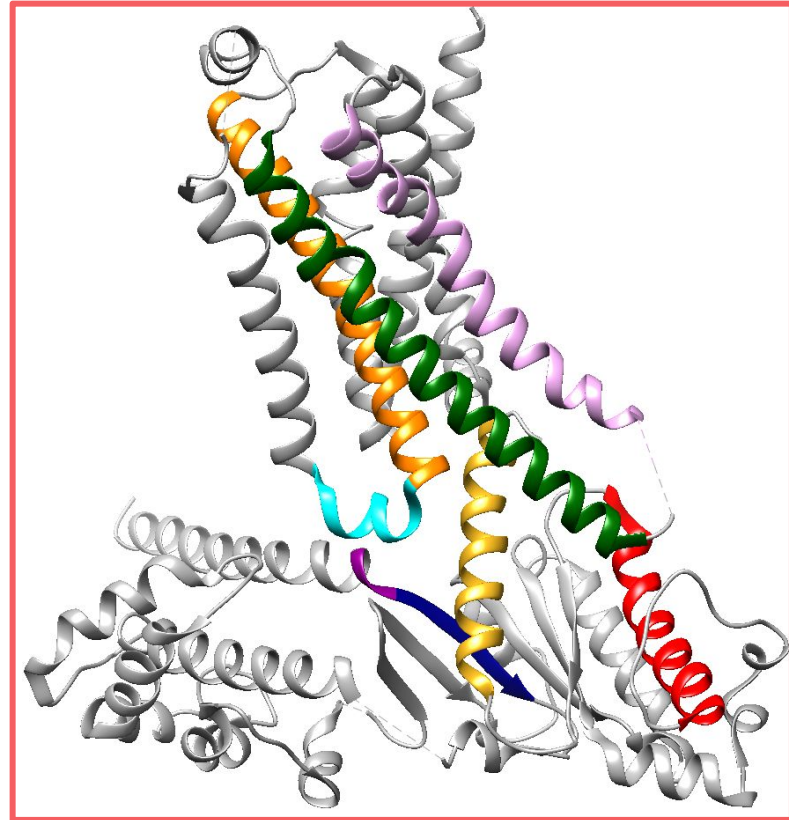
RECEPTOR-Gs PROTEIN INTERACTIONS

B2 RC

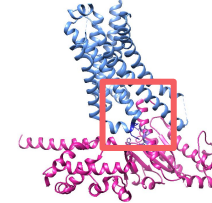
Gs PROTEIN

ICL 2	Alpha 5 helix
H3	Alpha 4 helix
H5	Beta 1 strand
H6	Alpha-N Beta 1 junction

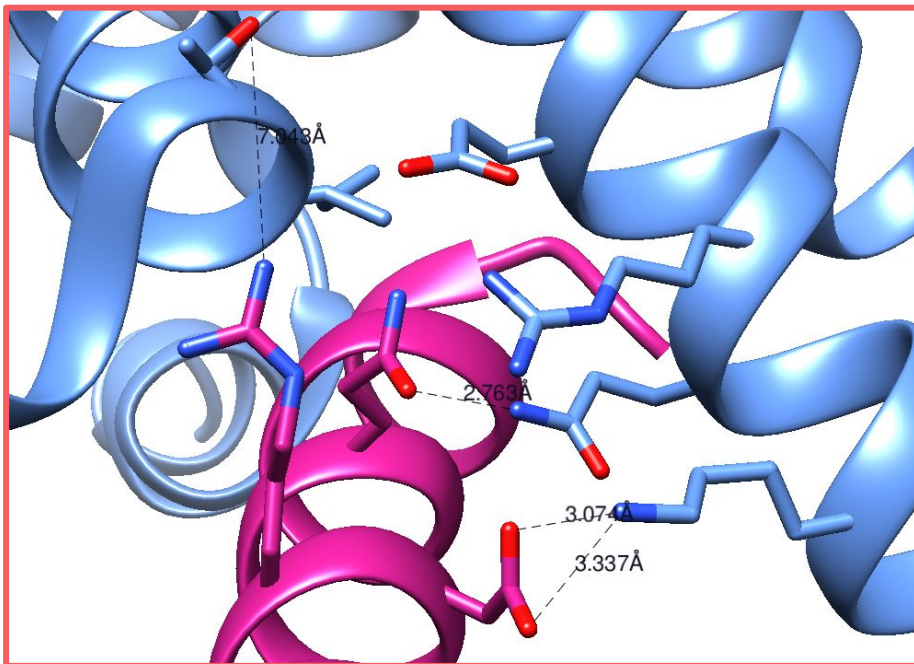
Gs coupling interface



4.2 Coupling interface



HYDROGEN BONDS B2AR-Gs

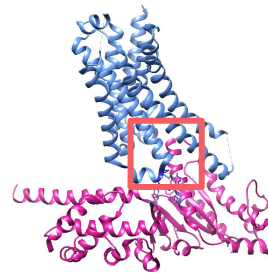


RECEPTOR'S ATOM	GS PROTEIN ATOM	DISTANCE (Å)
THR 136 O	ARG 380 NH2	3.0
ILE 135 O	GLN 384 N2	2.9
GLN 229 N2	GLN 384 O1	2.8
LYS 232 N1	ASP 381 O1	3.1

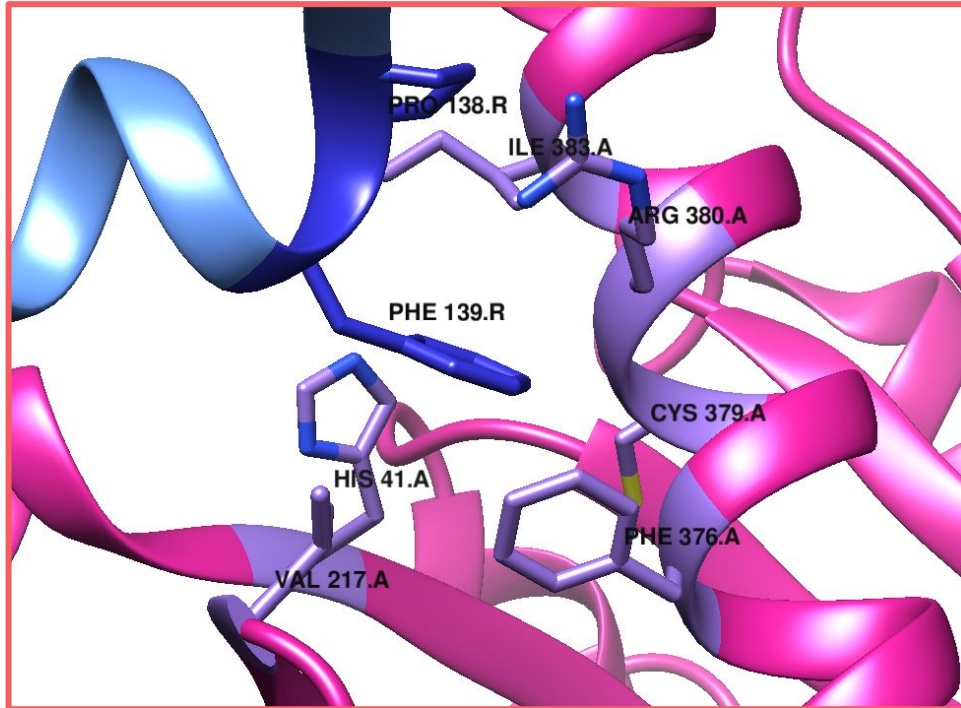
Salt bridges

RECEPTOR'S ATOM	GS PROTEIN ATOM	DISTANCE (Å)
LYS 232 N1	ASP 381 O1	3.1

4.2 Coupling interface



HYDROPHOBIC INTERACTIONS B2AR-Gs



RECEPTOR'S ATOM	GS PROTEIN ATOM
PRO 138 O	ILE 383 C1
PHE 139 C	PHE 376 C
PHE 139 C	CYS 379 C
PHE 139 C	ARG 380 N
PHE 139 C	HIS 41 N
PHE 139 C	VAL 217 C

5. Evolution

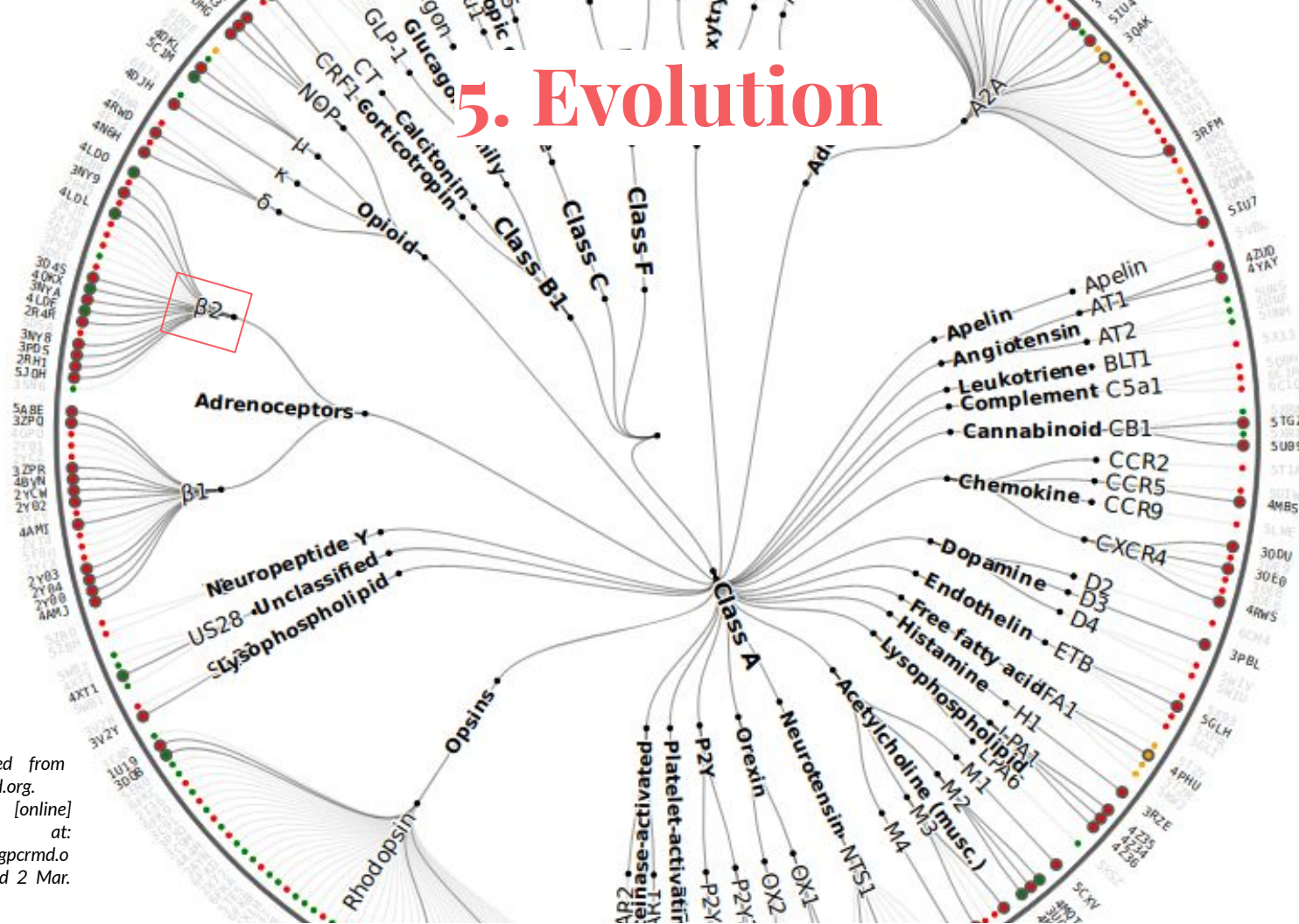
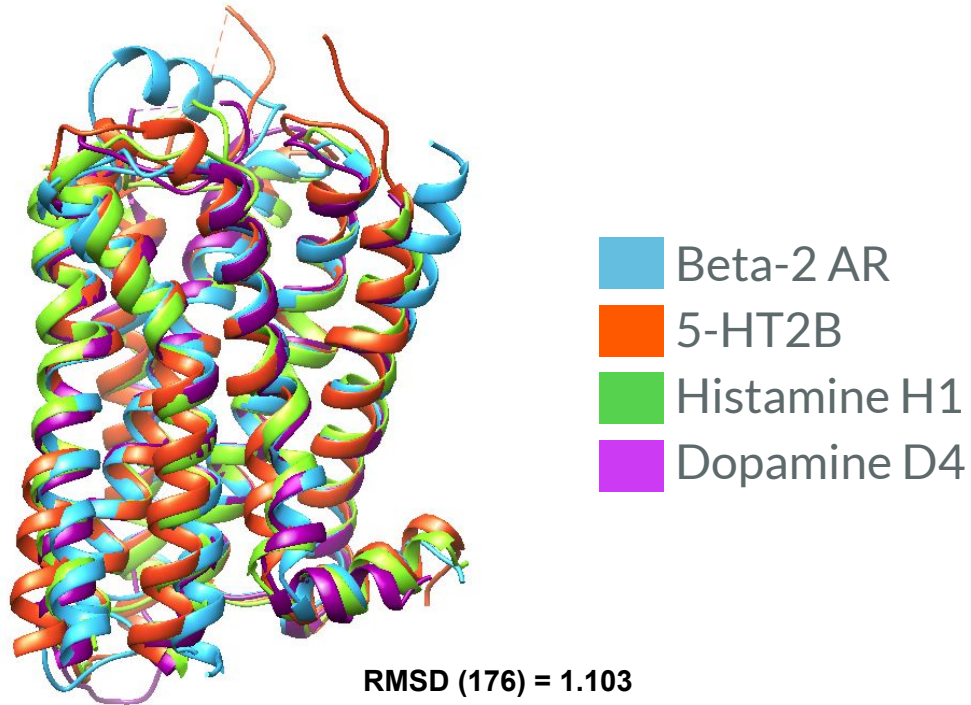


Fig. 9. Adapted from Submission.gpcrmd.org. (2020). GPCRmd. [online] Available at: <https://submission.gpcrmd.org/home/> [Accessed 2 Mar. 2020].

5.1. Evolution: comparison between GPCRs

Various human GPCRs with different functions have the same structure.



5.1. Evolution: comparison between GPCRs

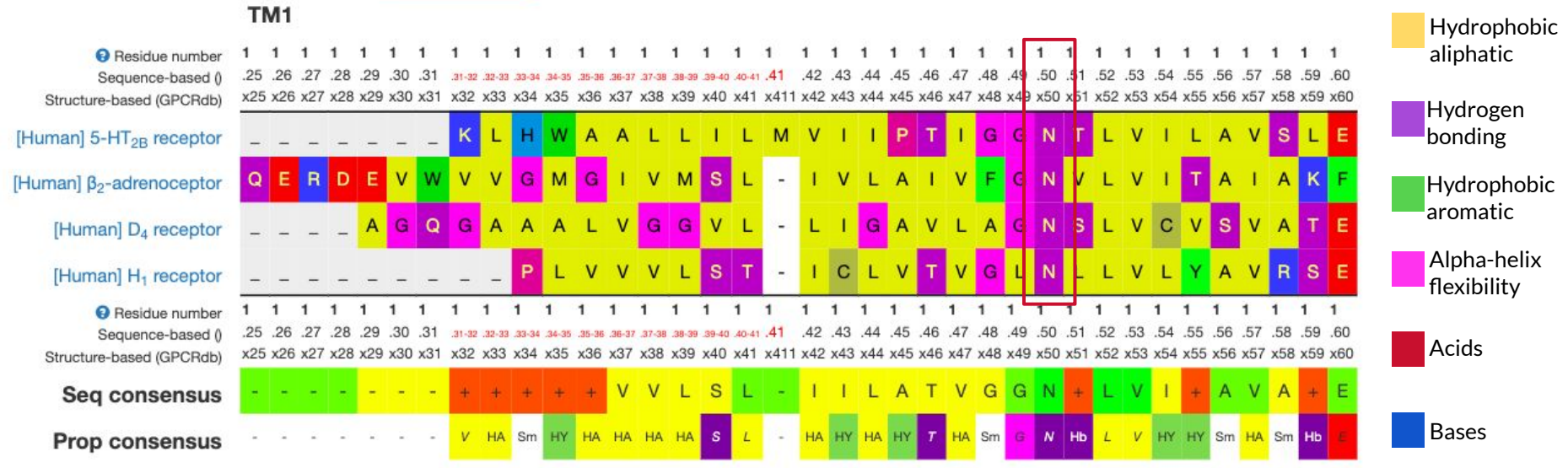
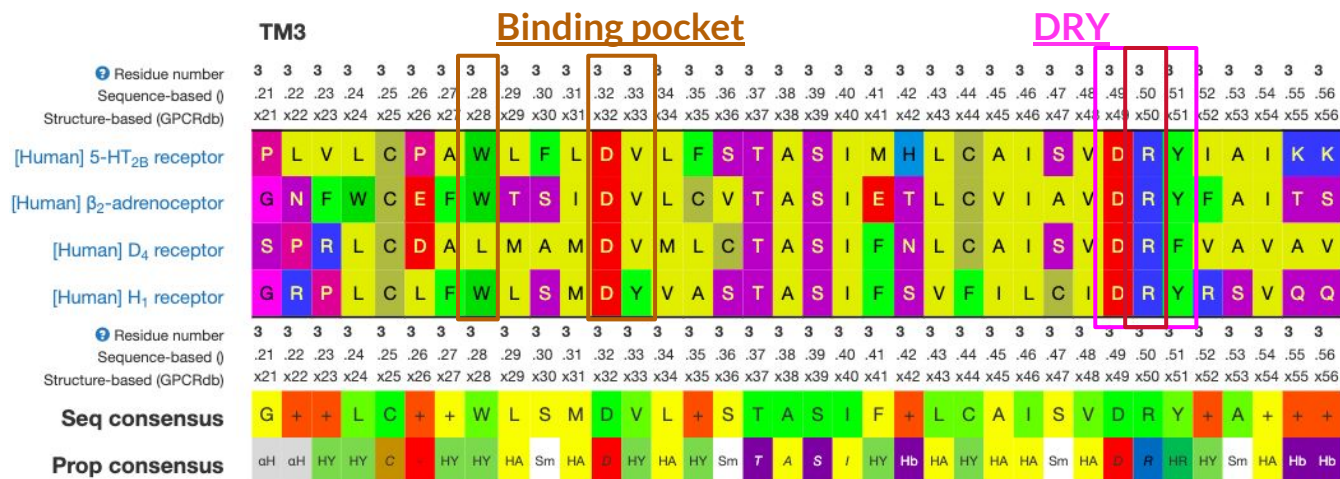
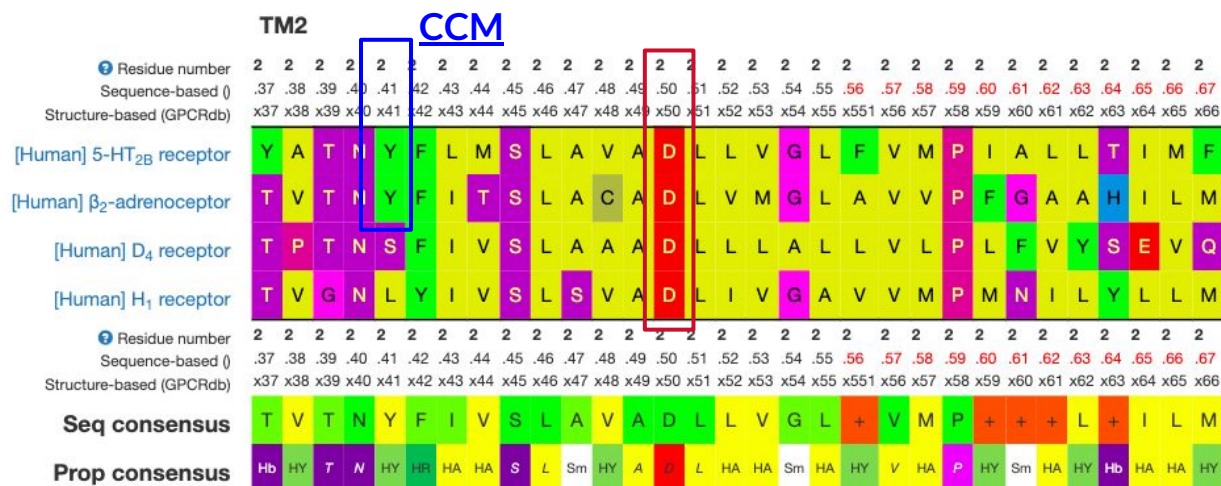


Fig. 10A, 10B, 10D and 10E. Adapted from Submission.gpcrmd.org. (2020). GPCRmd. [online] Available at: <https://submission.gpcrmd.org/home/> [Accessed 2 Mar. 2020].



Hydrophobic aromatic Bases

ECL2

[illegible]

Residue number:
Sequence-based ()
Structure-based (GPCRdb)

S	R	A	T	A	F	I	K	I	T	V	V	W	L	I	S	I	G	I	A	-	I	P	V	P	I	K	G
T	K	N	K	A	R	V	I	L	M	V	W	I	V	S	G	L	T	S	F	L	P	I	Q	M	H	-	-
G	S	R	R	Q	L	L	I	G	A	T	W	L	L	S	A	A	V	A	-	A	P	V	L	C	G	-	-
T	K	T	R	A	S	A	T	I	L	G	A	W	F	L	S	F	L	-	W	V	I	P	I	L	G	-	-

Prop consensus

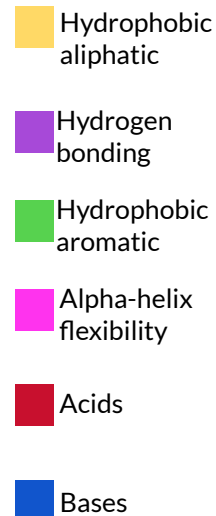
.38 .39 .40 .41 .42 .43 .44 .45 .46 .47 .48 .49 .50 .51 .52 .53 .54 .55 .56 56-57 57-58 58-59 59-60 60-61 61-62 62-63 63-64 .64
x38 x39 x40 x41 x42 x43 x44 x45 x46 x47 x48 x49 x50 x51 x52 x53 x54 x55 x56 x57 x58 x59 x60 x61 x62 x63 x64 x65

T	K	+	R	A	+	+	+	I	L	+	V	W	L	L	S	+	L	+	A	-	I	P	+	L	+	+	-
Hb	Hb	Hb	Hb	A	αH	HA	HA	/	L	HA	HA	W	HY	HA	S	HY	HA	HA	Sm	-	HA	P	HA	HY	HY	+	-

I	E	T	D	V	D	N	P	N	N	I	T	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	V	L	T	K	E	R
W	Y	R	A	T	H	Q	E	A	I	N	C	Y	A	N	E	T	C	C	D	F	-	-	F	T
L	N	D	V	R	G	R	D	P	A	V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	R	L	-	-	-	E
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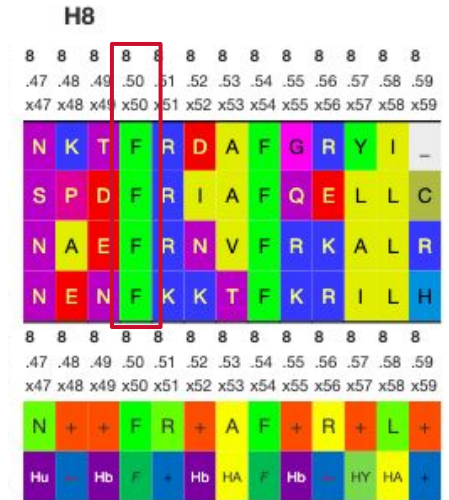
W	N	+	+	+	+	Q	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	C	+	L	-	-	+	+
HY	Hb	Hb	HY	HA	Hb	Hb	Hb	Hu	HA	HA	Hb	-	-	-	-	-	C	Hb	HY	-	-	Hb	Hb

Binding pocket

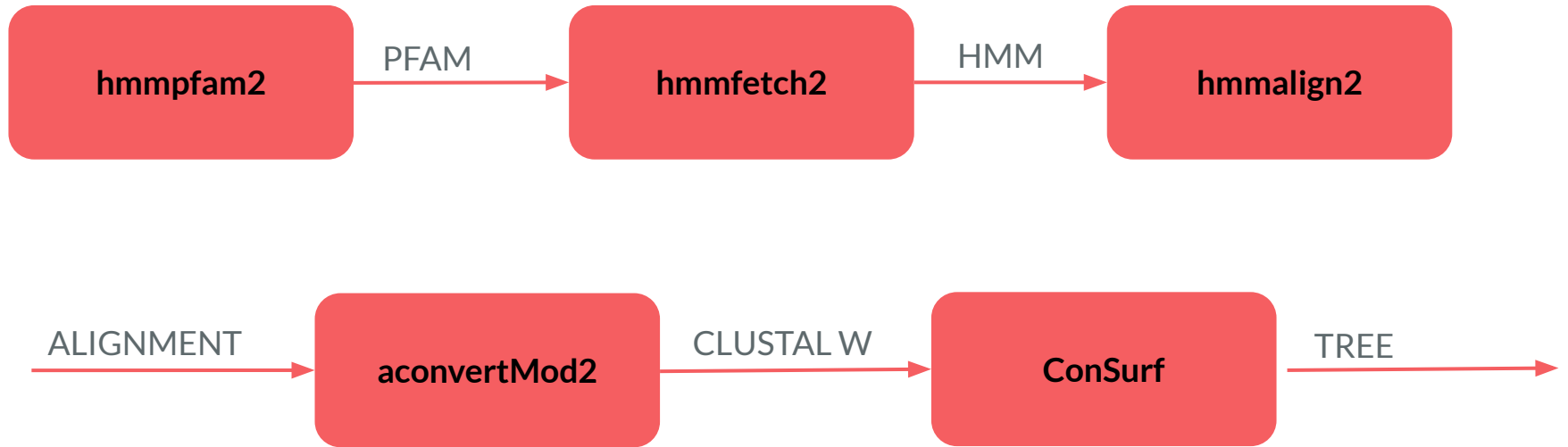


Toggle switch Binding pocket

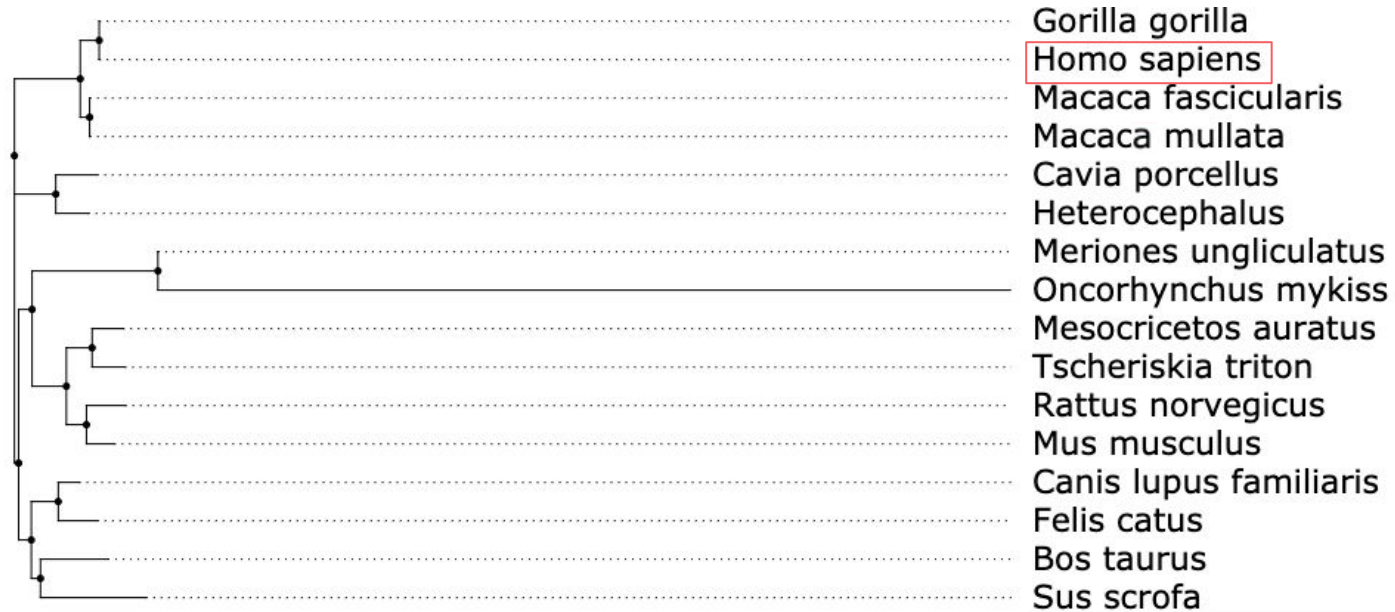




5.2. Evolution: β 2-AR



5.2. Evolution: β 2-AR



ALIGNMENT

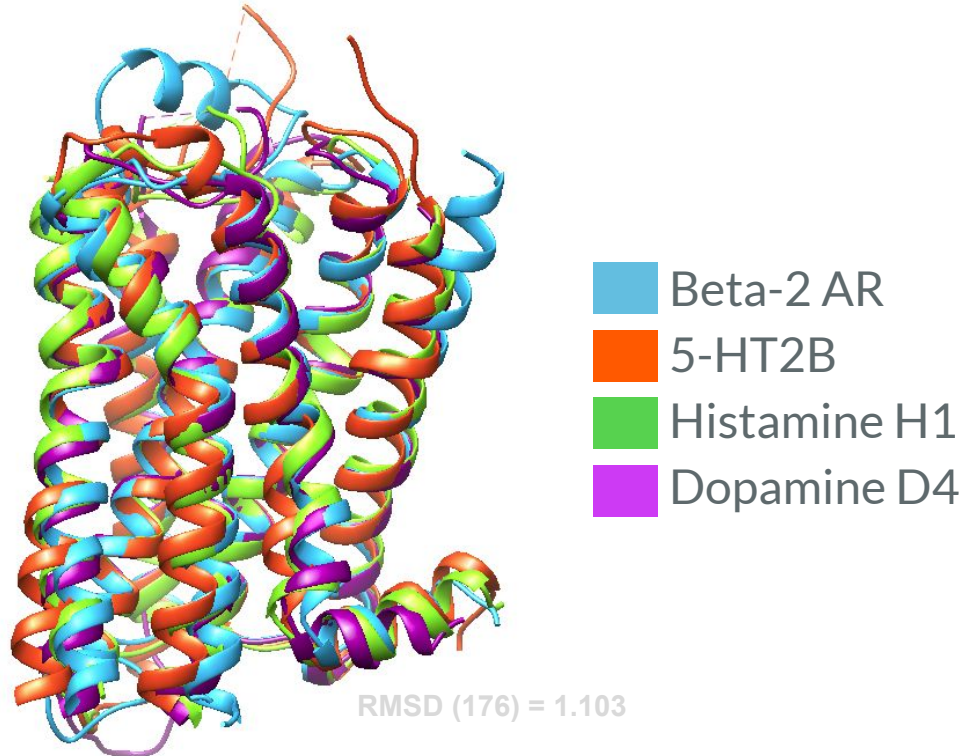
■ H1 ■ H2 ■ H3 ■ H4 ■ ECL2

Homo_sapiens	...mgppgngsafllapngshapdhdtqerdevvvvgmgivmslivlai	vFGNVLVITAIKFERLOQTVTNFYITSLACADLMGLAVVPFGAAHILM<
Macaco_mullata	...mgppgngsafllapngshapdhdtqerdeawvvvgmgivmslivlai	vFGNVLVITAIKFERLOQTVTNFYITSLACADLMGLAVVPFGAAHILM<
Felis_catus	...mgppgngsvfllapngshapddqdtqerndawvvvgmgivmslivlai	vFGNVLVITAIARFERLOQTVTNFYITSLACADLMGLAVVPFGASHILM<
Cavia_porcellus	...mghlgnsgdfllapngshapdhntvterdeawvvvgmaivmslivlai	vFGNVLVITAIARFERLOQTVTNFYITSLACADLMGLAVVPFGASHILM<
Canis_lupus_familiaris	...mgqpanrsvfllapngshapddqdsqerseawvvvgmgivmslivlai	vFGNVLVITAIARFERLOQTVTNFYITSLACADLMGLAVVPFGASHILM<
Bos_taurus	...mgppgngsvfllapngshapdqntvterdeawvvvgmgivmslivlai	vFGNVLVITAIKFERLOQTVTNFYITSLACADLMGLAVVPFGACHILM<
Tscheriskia_triton	...mgppgngdsflltpngshtpdhdtqerdeawvvvgmailmsvivlai	vFGNVLVITAIKFERLOQTVTNFYITSLACADLMGLAVVPFGASHILM<
Mus_musculus	...mghpgndsfllapngsrapdhdtqerdeawvvvgmailmsvivlai	vFGNVLVITAIKFERLOQTVTNFYITSLACADLMGLAVVPFGASHILM<
Sus_scrofa	...mgppgngsvfllapngshapddqvpqerdeawvvvgmaivmslivlai	vFGNVLVITAIKFERLOQTVTNFYITSLACADLMGLAVVPFGASHILM<
Rattus_norvegicus	...mephgndsfllapngsrapghdtqerdeawvvvgmailmsvivlai	vFGNVLVITAIKFERLOQTVTNFYITSLACADLMGLAVVPFGASHILM<
Meriones_ungliculatus		LACAGLMGLAVVPFGASHILM<
Oncorhynchus_mykiss	menvstpavfnlsdlsvemnsrqrwsyseyseavavllgilmallvmci	vFGNVLVITAIKFERLOQTVTNMFITSLACADLMGLVVPFGACYILLN<
Mesocricetus_auratus	...mgppgngdsflltngshvpdhdtqerdeawvvvgmailmsvivlai	vFGNVLVITAIKFERLOQTVTNFYITSLACADLMGLAVVPFGASHILM<
Macaca_fascicularis	...mgppgngsafllapngshapdhdtqerdeawvvvgmgivmslivlai	vFGNVLVITAIKFERLOQTVTNFYITSLACADLMGLAVVPFGAAHILM<
Heterocephalus	...mghlgnsgdfllapngsyapdrnvtqerdeawvvvgmaivmslivlai	vFGNVLVITAIKFERLOQTVTNFYITSLACADLMGLAVVPFGASHILM<
Gorilla_gorilla	...mgppgngsafllapngshapdhdtqerdeawvvvgmgivmslivlai	vFGNVLVITAIKFERLOQTVTNFYITSLACADLMGLAVVPFGAAHILM<
#=GC RF		XX

Homo_sapiens	-MWTFGNFWCFWTSIDVLCVTASIELTCVIAVDRYFAITSPFKYQSLT	-KNKARVILMVWIVSGLTSFLPIQIMW....YRATHQEAINcyANETC
Macaco_mullata	-MWTFGNFWCFWTSIDVLCVTASIELTCVIAVDRYFAITSPFKYQSLT	-KNKARVILMVWIVSGLTSFLPIQIMWyrathQEAINCYA---KET
Felis_catus	-MWTFGNFWCFWTSIDVLCVTASIELTCVIAVDRYFAITSPFKYQSLT	-KNKARVILMVWIVSGLTSFLPIQIMWyrathQEAINCYA---KET
Cavia_porcellus	-MWTFGNFWCFWTSIDVLCVTASIELTCVIAVDRYFAITSPFKYQSLT	-KNKARVILMVWIVSGLTSFLPIQIMW....YRATHKD---AIN
Canis_lupus_familiaris	-MWTFGNFWCFWTSIDVLCVTASIELTCVIAVDRYFAITSPFKYQSLT	-KNKARVILMVWIVSGLTSFLPIQIMWyrathQEAINCYA---KET
Bos_taurus	-MWTFGNFWCFWTSIDVLCVTASIELTCVIAVDRYFAITSPFKYQSLT	-KNKARVILMVWIVSGLTSFLPIQIMW....YRASHKEIN.cYAKET
Tscheriskia_triton	-MWNFGNFWCFWTSIDVLCVTASIELTCVIAVDRYIAITSPFKYQSLT	-KNKARVILMVWIVSGLTSFLPIQIMW....YRATHEK---AIT
Mus_musculus	-MWNFGNFWCFWTSIDVLCVTASIELTCVIAVDRYVAITSPFKYQSLT	-KNKARVILMVWIVSGLTSFLPIQIMWyrathKKAIDCYT---EET
Sus_scrofa	-MWTFGSFWCFWTSIDVLCVTASIELTCVIAVDRYLAITSPFKYQSLT	-KNKARVILMVWIVSGLTSFLPIQIMW....YQATHREALN.cYAEAA
Rattus_norvegicus	-MWNFGNFWCFWTSIDVLCVTASIELTCVIAVDRYVAITSPFKYQSLT	-KNKARVILMVWIVSGLTSFLPIQIMW....YRASHKEIN.cYAKET
Meriones_ungliculatus	-MWNFGNFWCFWTSIDVLCVTASIELTCVIAVDRYIAITSPFKYQSLT	-KNKARVILMVWIVSGLTSFLPIQIMW....YRATNKE---AIT
Oncorhynchus_mykiss	-TWHTGNSFLCEFWTAADVLCVTASIELTCVIALDRYLAITSPFLRYPSLT	-KRKACVVVTVWGVAALISFLPIHMKW....WVSDEPEALS.cLEDHAC
Mesocricetus_auratus	-MWNFGNFWCFWTSIDVLCVTASIELTCVIAVDRYIAITSPFKYQSLT	-KNKARVILMVWIVSGLTSFLPIQIMWyrathKKAIDCYH---KET
Macaca_fascicularis	-MWTFGNFWCFWTSIDVLCVTASIELTCVIAVDRYFAITSPFKYQSLT	-KNKARVILMVWIVSGLTSFLPIQIMWyrathQEAINCYA---KET
Heterocephalus	-MWTFGNFWCFWTSIDVLCVTASIELTCVIAVDRYFAITSPFKYQSLT	-KNKARVILMVWIVSGLTSFLPIQIMWyrathQEAINCYA---KET
Gorilla_gorilla	-MWTFGNFWCFWTSIDVLCVTASIELTCVIAVDRYFAITSPFKYQSLT	-KNKARVILMVWIVSGLTSFLPIQIMW....YRATHQEAINcyANETC
#=GC RF	xx	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx.....xxxxxxxxxxxx..xxxxx

5.1. Evolution: comparison between GPCRs

Various human GPCRs with different functions have the same structure.



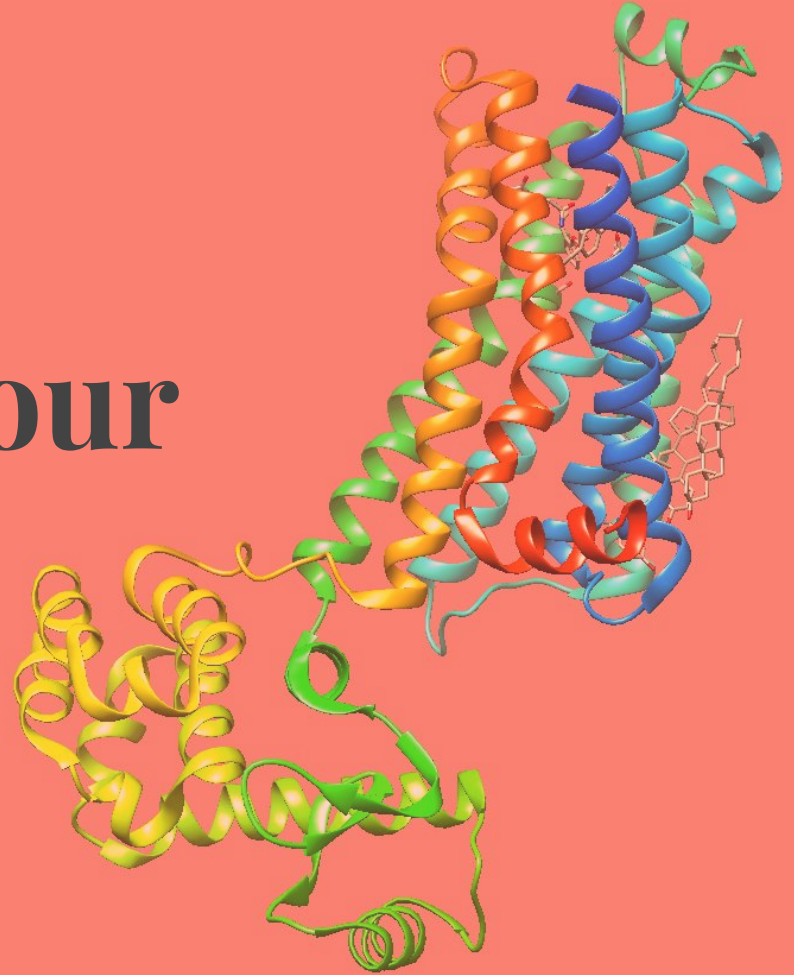
5. Conclusions

1. The active vs inactive model is not accurate because there are intermediate states of the receptor which explain its basal activity.
2. Agonists have different interactions with the receptor than antagonists and inverse agonists and because of this they have different functions.
3. Residues implied in important functions (CCM, NPxxY, binding pocket, etc.) are very conserved both amongst species as amongst different GPCRs.

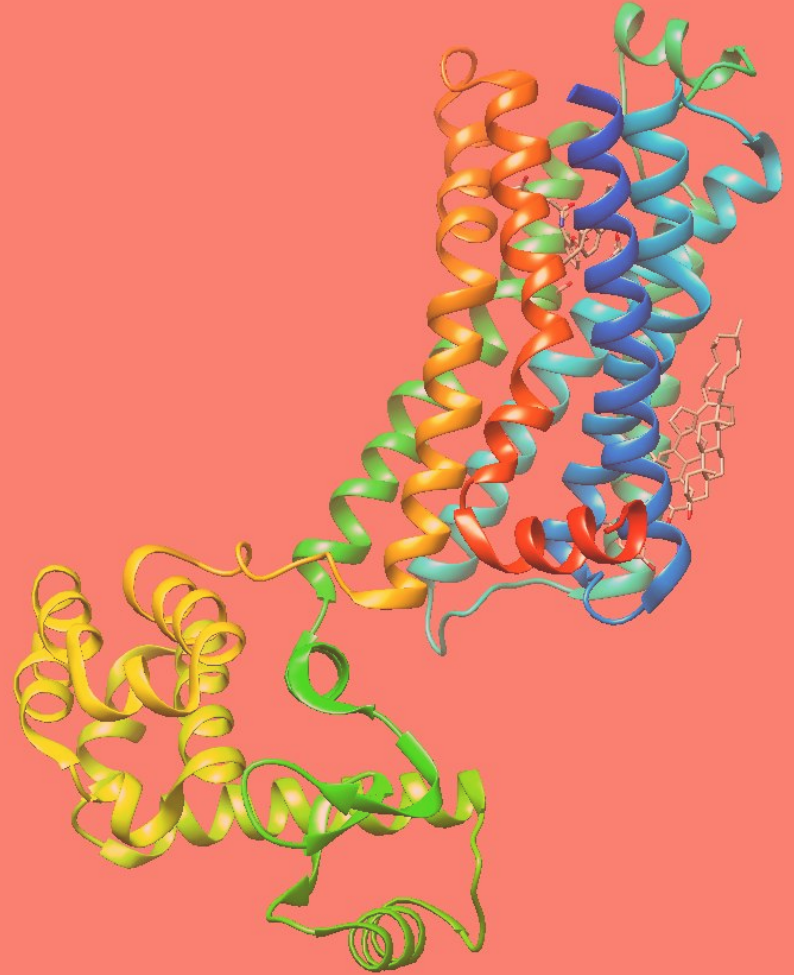
6. References

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**Thank you for your
attention.**



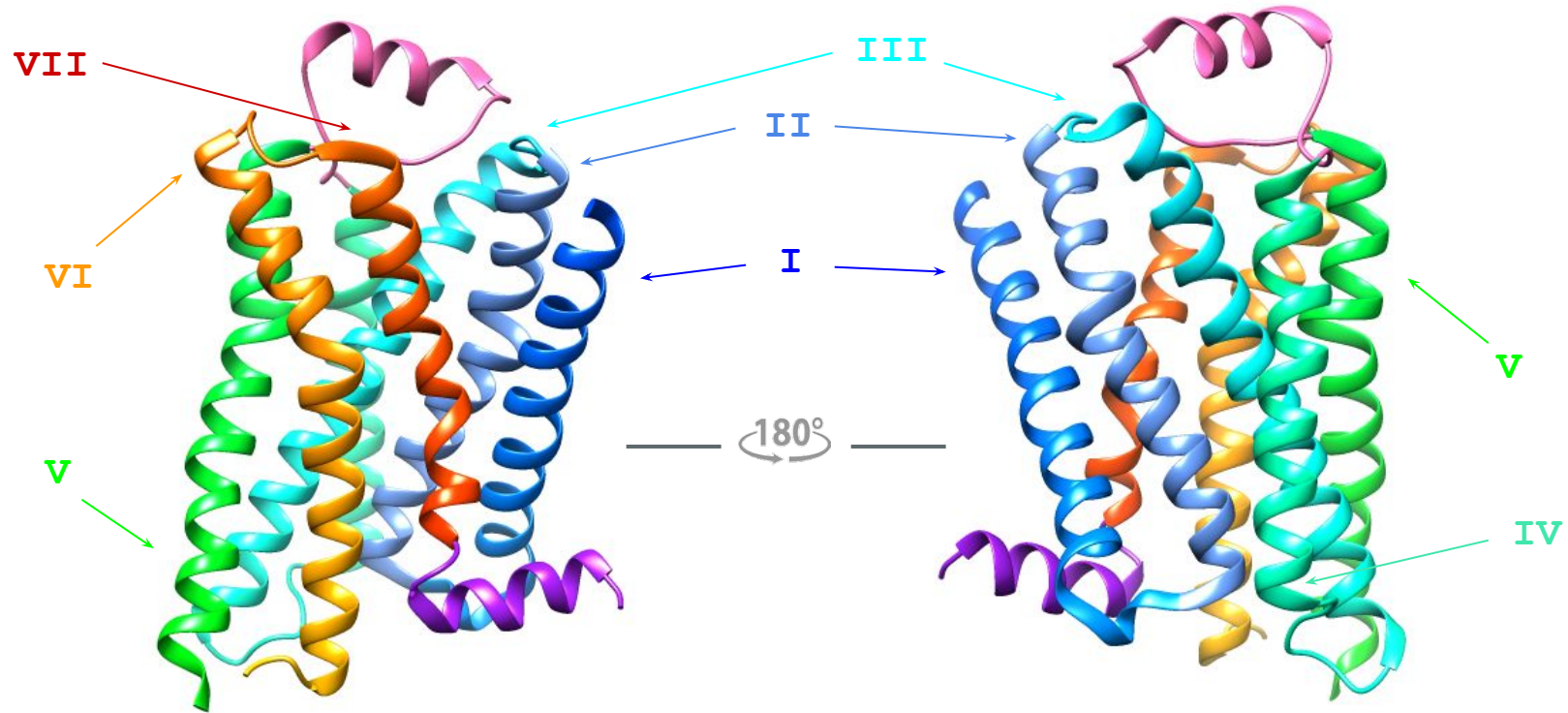
Extra slides



Multiple Choice Questions

- How many Transmembrane domains does the β -2 AR have?
 - 1
 - 3
 - 4
 - 7**
 - 10
- Which β -2AR has the most similar sequence to the human? **Gorilla gorilla**
 - Mouse
 - Dog
 - Gorilla**
 - Macaque
 - Hamster
- Which helix undergoes a distortion in the active state? **H7**
 - H1
 - ECL2
 - H8
 - H2
 - H7**
- Which agonist has less affinity for the β -2AR? **Adrenaline**
 - Adrenaline**
 - HBI
 - BI167107
 - Alprenelol
 - ICI 118.551
- Which moiety does BI167107 lack despite being the agonist with most affinity for β -2AR?
 - Pyrrole
 - Carbamate
 - Phenyl
 - Catechol**
 - Lactone
- Which kind of interaction is established between the Phe290 of the receptor and the aromatic ring of alprenolol?
 - Hydrogen bond
 - Pi interaction**
 - Salt bridge
 - Ionic bond
 - Covalent bond
- Which region is not implied in the interactions between the receptor and the Gs protein?
 - H6
 - ICL2
 - H8**
 - H5
 - H3
- Which residues form the Hydrogen Bond Network of the binding pocket of the receptor?
 - Asp 113
 - Tyr 316
 - Les dues anteriors són correctes
 - Asn 312
 - Totes les anteriors són correctes**
- In which superfamily does SCOP include β 2AR? **GPCRs**
 - Adrenergic receptors
 - GPCRs**
 - SPFHs
 - Ras
 - Secretins
- Which is not an attribute of β 2AR?
 - It has basal activity
 - It is tilted 20° in the plane of the membrane
 - It has 7 transmembrane domains
 - It has interactions between its N-terminus and ECL2 domain**
 - It binds different ligands

2.2. Structure: Fold explanation



MENVSTPAVFNLSDLSVEMNSSSRQWSYSEYSEAVAVLLGILMALLVMCI

VFGNVLVITAIVRFRQLQTVTNMFITSLACADLMGLLVVPFGACYILLN

TWHFGSFLCEFWTAADVLCVTASIETLCVIALDRYLAITSPLRYPSSLTK

[illegible]


```
Tscheriskia_triton      NIVHVIQENLIPKEVYILLNWLGVYNSAFNPLIYCRSPDFRIAFQELLCL
Mesocricetus_auratus   NIVHVIQDNLIPKEVYILLNWLGVYNSAFNPLIYCRSPDFRIAFQELLCL
Mus_musculus           NIVHVIRDNLIPKEVYILLNWLGVYNSAFNPLIYCRSPDFRIAFQELLCL
Rattus_norvegicus      NIVHVIRANLIPKEVYILLNWLGVYNSAFNPLIYCRSPDFRIAFQELLCL
Homo_sapiens           NIVHVIQDNLIRKEVYILLNWIGVYNSGFNPLIYCRSPDFRIAFQELLCL
Gorilla_gorilla       NIVHVIQDNLIRKEVYILLNWIGVYNSGFNPLIYCRSPDFRIAFQELLCL
Macaca_mullata         NIVHVIQDNLIPKEVYILLNWGVYNSGFNPLIYCRSPDFRIAFQELLCL
Macaca_fascicularis   NIVHVIQDNLIPKEVYILLNWGVYNSGFNPLIYCRSPDFRIAFQELLCL
Cavia_porcellus       NIVHVIQDNLIPKEVYILLNWGVYNSAFNPLIYCRSPDFRIAFQELLCL
Heterocephalus        NIVHVIRDNLIPKEVYILLNWGVYNSAFNPLIYCRSPDFRIAFQELLCL
Felis_catus           NIVHVIQDNLIPKEVYILLNWGVYNSAFNPLIYCRSPDFRIAFQELLCL
Canis_lupus_familiaris NIVHVIQDNLIPKEVYILLNWGVYNSAFNPLIYCRSPDFRIAFQELLCL
Bos_taurus            NIVHWIKDNLIPKEVYILLNWLGVYNSAFNPLIYCRSPDFRIAFQELLCL
Sus_scrofa            NIVHGIHDNLIPKEVYILLNWGVYNSAFNPLIYCRSPDFRIAFQELLCL
Meriones_unguliculus  NVVHAIKENLIPKEVYILLNWLGVYNSAFNPLI-----
Oncorhynchus_mykiss   NVVVTIVKVDNIKMPPRILNWIGYNSAFNPLIYCRSPDFRIAFQELLCL

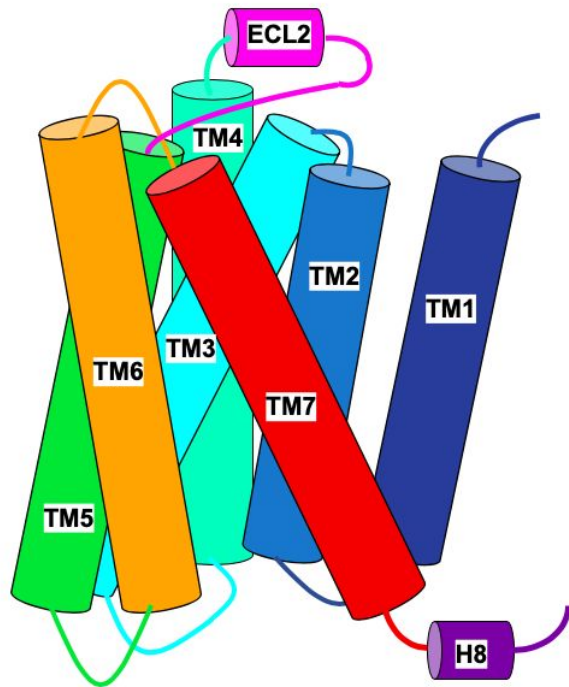
*** *      * : ****:* ** *****
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<i>Tscheriskia_triton</i>	RRSSAKAYNGYSSNSNGKSDYMGAEASECLRQKESELLCEDPPGMESF
<i>Mesocricetus_auratus</i>	RRSSSKAYNGYSSNSNGKTDYMGAEASGCLGQKESELLCEDPPGTESF
<i>Mus_musculus</i>	RRSSSKTYNGYSSNSNGRTDYTGEPNTCLTQGLQKESELLCEDPPMGEGF
<i>Rattus_norvegicus</i>	RRSSSKTYNGYSSNSNGRTDYTGEOQAYQLQKEKENLLCEAPMGEGF
<i>Homo_sapiens</i>	RRSSLKAYNGYSSN-----GNTGEQSGYHVEQEKENKLLCEDLPGTDF
<i>Gorilla_gorilla</i>	RRSSLKAYNGYSSN-----GNTGEQSGYHVEQEKENKLLCEDLPGTDF
<i>Macaco_mullata</i>	RRSSLKAYNGYSSNSN-----GNTGEQSGYHLEQEKENKLLCEDLPGTDF
<i>Macaca_fascicularis</i>	RRSSLKACNGYSSN-----GNTGEQSGYHLEQEKENKLLCEDLPGTDF
<i>Cavia_porcellus</i>	RRSALKAYGNDCCSSNSNGKTDYTGEPNVCHQGQKEKRELLCEDPPGTEDF
<i>Heterocephalus</i>	RRPSLKAYNGYSSNSNGKNTYTGEPVCHQGQKEKRELLCEDPPGTEDF
<i>Felis_catus</i>	RRSSLKAYNGYSSNSNSRDTYAGEHSGGLGQEKDSEVLCEDDPPGTENL
<i>Canis_lupus_familiaris</i>	RRSSLKAYNGYSSNSNSRSDYAGEHSGCLGQEKDSELLCEDPPGTTE
<i>Bos_taurus</i>	RRSSLKAYNGCCSSNSNDRDITYTGEOQSGYHLEQEKENLLCEDPPGTENF
<i>Sus_scrofa</i>	HRSSLKAYNGCCSSNSNGRTDYTGEOQSGCYLGEEKDSERLCEDAPGPEGC
<i>Meriones_ungulicatus</i>	
<i>Oncorhynchus_mykiss</i>	RGAAFPNTG-----YIYRGRSLRLSPKDKPGSLSN

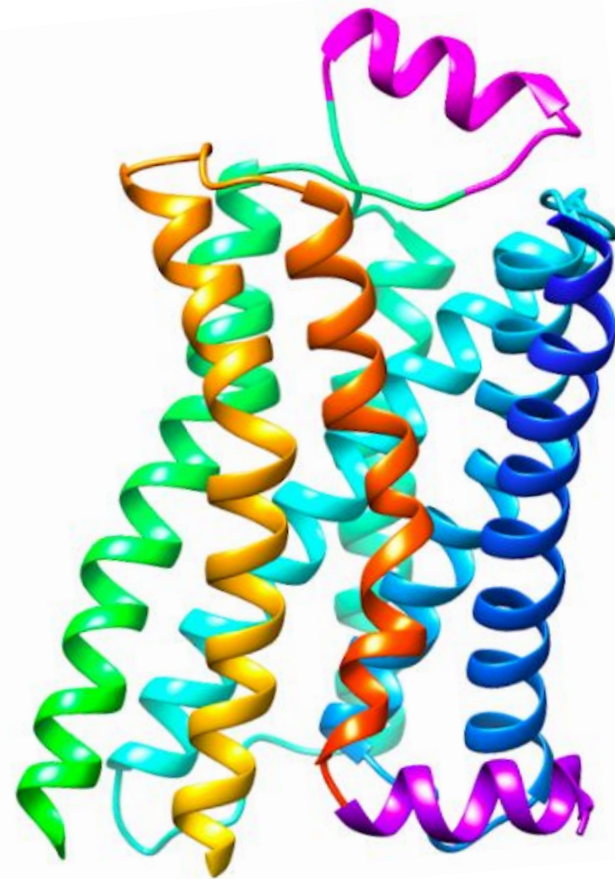
<i>Tscheriskia_triton</i>	ANCQGTVP ^{SL} SLD ^{SD} SG ^{GR} NCST ND NS ^{PL} ----
<i>Mesocricetus_auratus</i>	VNCQGTVP ^{SL} SLD ^{SD} SG ^{GR} NCST ND NS ^{PL} ----
<i>Mus_musculus</i>	VNCQGTVP ^{SL} SLD ^{SD} SG ^{GR} NCST ND NS ^{PL} ----
<i>Rattus_norvegicus</i>	VNCQGTVP ^{SL} SLD ^{SD} SG ^{GR} NCST ND NS ^{PL} ----
<i>Homo_sapiens</i>	VGHQGTVP ^{SD} NI ^{DS} SG ^{GR} NCST ND SL ^{LL} ----
<i>Gorilla_gorilla</i>	VGHQGTVP ^{SD} NI ^{DS} SG ^{GR} NCST ND SL ^{LL} ----
<i>Macaco_mullata</i>	VGHQGTVP ^{SD} NI ^{DS} SG ^{GR} SCST ND SL ^{LL} ----
<i>Macaca_fascicularis</i>	VGHQGTVP ^{SD} NI ^{DS} SG ^{GR} SCST ND SL ^{LL} ----
<i>Cavia_porcellus</i>	VSCPGTVP ^{SD} SI ^{DS} SG ^{GR} NYST ND SL ^{LL} ----
<i>Heterocephalus</i>	VTCTGTVP ^{SD} SI ^{DS} SG ^{GR} NCST ND SL ^{LL} ----
<i>Felis_catus</i>	ANRQGTVP ND SI ^{DS} SG ^{GR} NGST ND SL ^{LL} ----
<i>Canis_lupus_familiaris</i>	---DRQGTVP ^{SD} SV ^{DS} SG ^{GR} NCST ND SL ^{LL} ----
<i>Bos_taurus</i>	VNQGTVP ^{SD} SI ^{DS} SG ^{GR} NCST ND SL ^{LL} ----
<i>Sus_scrofa</i>	AHRQGTVP ^{DD} ST ^{DS} SG ^{GR} NCST ND SM ^{LL} ----
<i>Meriones_ungulicatus</i>	
<i>Oncorhynchus_mykiss</i>	NVGTVELGSLSSVTN ^{ING} YC ^{NN} PLASIV

BLAST result

.....E.....KKATO...MLAIVLVGFI...CWLFFITHILNTH.....CDCNIPPVLY...SAFT...WLGYNVSAVNPPIY
SHT2A_HUMAN/91-388
GNILVTMAV...SLEKK...LQN..ATNYFLMSLAIDMLLGF.....LVMPSML.....TTL..YGRWPL...PSKL..CAWVYLDLVFSTASIMHLCASISDRYVAIQNPPIHHSRFSN.RTK..AFLKIIIAVWTVISVGSIMPVFGQL.DDSKVKEG.....SCLLADDN.....FVLIGSFV
SFFI..PLTIMVITYFLTIKSLOKEATLCVSD...LGTRA.....KLASFSLPQSSLSSEKLFORSI.....HREPGSYTGRRTMQSISN.....
.....E.....QKACK...VLGIVFFLVV...MWCFFFITINMAVI.....KESCNEDVIGALLNVFVWIGVLSAANPLVY
ADA1D_HUMAN/113-402
GNLLVLTSV...ACNRH...LOT..VTNYFVNLVADLLLSA.....TVLPFSAT.....MEV..LGFWAF...GRAF...CDVAAVADVLCCTASILSLCTISVDYRVGVHLSKYPAIMT.ERK..AAAILALLVWVAVVSVGPL.LGMW...EPVPP.....DERFCGITEEA.....GYAVFSSVC
SFYL..PMAIVVMYCRVYVAVRATSTRSLEAGVKRERGKASE.....VVLRIHCRGAATGADGAHGMRSK.....GHTFRSSLSVRLKFSR.....
.....E.....KKAAK...TLAIVVGVL...CWFPPFFVPLPLGSL.....FPQLKPSGEV...KVIF...WLGYNFNSCVNPIY
SHT1A_HUMAN/53-400
GNACVVAI...ALERS...LQN..VANYLIGSLAVTDMVSV.....LVLPMAL...YQV..LNKWTL...GOVT..CDFIALDVLCTSSILHLCAILDYWAITDPIYVKNRT.PRR..AAAILSLTWLIGFLISIPPM.LGWR...TPEDRS.....DPDACTISKDH.....GYTIYSTFG
AFYI..PLLLMLVLYGRIFRAARFRIKTVKVEKTGAOTRHGASPA.....PQPKSVNGESSGNRWLVGESKAGGALCANGAVRGDDGGALEVEIHRVG.....NSKEHLPSEAGPTPCAPASFERNKERNERNAEKRMALAR.....
.....E.....RKTVK...TLGIIMGTFIL...CWLPPFIVALVLPF.....CESSCHMP..TLGAINWLGYSNLLNPYI
SHT1B_HUMAN/66-369
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AFYF..PTLLILALYGRAIYEARSILKQTPNRTGKRLTRAQLTDSPGSTSSVTSINSRVDPVPSSEGSPPYVNOVKVR.....VSDALLEKKKLMAR.....
.....E.....RKATK...TLGIILGAFIV...CWLPPFIISLVMPI.....CKDACWFH..LAIFDFFTWLGYLNSLINPIY
SHT5A_MOUSE/57-338
WNLLVLATI...LKVRT...FHR..VPHNLVASMAISDVLVAV.....LVMPLSLV.....HEL..SGRRWQL...GRL...COLWIAADVLCCTASIMVNTAIALDRYWSITRHEYLTRLR.KRV..SNVMILLTVALSTVISLAPLLFGWG.ETYPSESEE.....CQVSRREP.....SYTVFSTVG
AFYL..PLCVLVFVYWKIYRAAKFRMGSKRTNSVS.....PVPEAEVKNATQHPM.....VFTVRHATVTFQTQGDWTRQK.....
.....E.....QRAAL...MVGILIGVFL...CWFPPFVTELISPL.....CSDVDP..ATWKSFLWLGYSNFFNPYI
SHT7R_HUMAN/98-384
GNCLVVISV..CFVKK...LRQ..PSNYLVSLALADLSVAV.....AVMPFVSV.....TDL..IGGWKF...GHFF..CNVFIAMDVMCCTASIMTLCVISIDRYLGITRPLTYVRQN.KKC..MAKMILSVLLSASITLPL.FGWA.QN..VNDDK.....VCLISQDF.....GYTIYSTAV
AFYI..PMSVLMFYIYQIYKAARKSAKH.....FPGFPRVPEPSVIALNGIVKLQKE.....VEECANLSRLKHHERKNISIFKR.....
.....E.....QKAAT...TLGIIVGAFTV...CWLPPFLLSTARPF.....ICGTSCCIP..LWERTFLWLGYANSLINPIY
SHT1R_DROME/179-507
GNVLVCIIV...CMVKR...LRR..PCNYLLVSLALDLCVAL.....LVMPMALL.....YEV..LEKNWF...GPLL..CDIWSFVDVLCCTASILNCAISVDRYLAITKPLEYGKRT.PRR..MMLCVGIWLAACISLPPLILGN.EH..EDEEG.....QPICTVQCNF.....AYOIYATLG
SFYI..PLSVMFLVYQIFRAARIVLEEKRAQTHLQAL.....NGTGSPSAPQAPPLGHTELASSNGQRHRSVGNSTLTYSTCGG.....LSSGGGALAGHSGGGVSGTGLLGSPHHKRLFOLAK.....
.....E.....KKAST...TLGIIMSAFTV...CWLPPFILLALIRPF.....ETMHVP..ASLSLFLWLGYANSLLNPYI
HRH2_CANLF/35-288
GNVVCLAV..GLNRR...LRS..LTNCFIVSLAITDLLGL.....LVLPSFAF.....YQL.S.CRWFSF...GKVF..CNIYTSLOVMLCTASILNFMISLDRYCAVTDPLRYPLVIT.PVR..VAVSVLIWIVISITLSFLSIHLGNW.SRNETSSFNH.....TIPCKVQVNL.....VYGVLDGLV
TFYL..PLLVMCITYYRIFKIARDQAKRIH.....MGSWKA.....ATIGE.....
.....E.....HKATV...TLAAMVGAFII...CWFPPYTFVYRGL.....KGDRAIN..EAFEAVVLWLGYANSALNPYI
DRD1_HUMAN/40-331
GNTLVCAAV..IRFRH...LRSKVTNFFVISLAVSDDLAV.....LVMPWKA.....AEI..AGFWPF...GS.F..CNIWVAFDVMCTASILNLCVSDRYWAISSPFRYERKMT.PKA..AFILISVAVTLVLSIFIPVQLSWHKAKTPSPDGNATSLAETINDOSSLR.....TYAISSSVI
SFYI..PVAIMIVTYTRIYIAQKQIRRIAALERAIV.....HAKNCOTTGNGKQVE.....CSQPESSFKMSFKR.....
SHT6R_RAT/43-320
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TFFL..PSGAICFTYCRILLAAKQAVQVSLTTGTAGQA.....LETQVPRTPRPGMES.....ADSRRLATKH.....
.....S.....RKALKASLTGILLGMFFV...TWLPPFFVANIAQAV.....CDCISPLGDF..VLT...WLGYNCSMNPPIY
ADRB1_HUMAN/75-377
GNLVLIIV...AKTRP...LOT..LTNLFIMSLASADLMVLG.....LVVPFGAT.....IVV..WGRWEY...GSFF..CELWTSVDVLCVTASITELCVIALDRYLAITSPPRYQSLTL.RAR..ARGLVCTVWAIASLVSLFILMHMW...RAESDEARRCYNDPKCCDFVTNR.....AYAIASSVV
SFYV..PLCIMAFVYLRVFREAQKQVKKIDSCERRFL.....GGP..ARPPSPSPVPAPAPPPGPPRR.....AAAAATAPLANGRAGRPRSLVALR.....
.....E.....QKALK...TLGIIMGVFTL...CWLPPFLANVVKAF.....HRELVR..DRLVFVFNWLGYSANFNPIY
AAIR_BOVIN/26-288
GNVLVIWAV..KVNQA...LRD..ATFCFIVSLAVADVAVGA.....LVIPLAIL.....INIGRPTYFHT.....CLKVACPVLITQSSSLALAIADVDRYLRVKIPLRYKTVVT.PRR..AVVAITGCWILSFVVLGTPM.FGWNLSAVERDWLANGSVGEVPIECQFEKVI.....SMEYVYFNFF
VWVLPPLLLMVLIMYMEVFYLIKQLNKKVSA.....SSGDPQ.....KYGGK.....
.....E.....LKIAT...SLALTLFLFAL...SWLPLHLINCITLF.....CPSCHMP..RLITYATFLSHGNSAMNPVY
BR53_CAVPO/64-330
GNAILIKVF..FKTKS...MQT..VPNIFITSLALGDLLELL.....TCVPVDAT.....HYL..AEGWLF...GRIG..CKVLSFIRLTSVGVSVFTLITLSADRYKAVVKKLERQPSNA.ILK..TCAKAGCIWIMSMIFALPEAFISNV.HTLRDPNKNM.....TSEWCAF.YPVSE.....KLQIEHALLSFLV
FYII..PLSIVSYSLIARTLYKSTLNIPT.....EQSHA.....

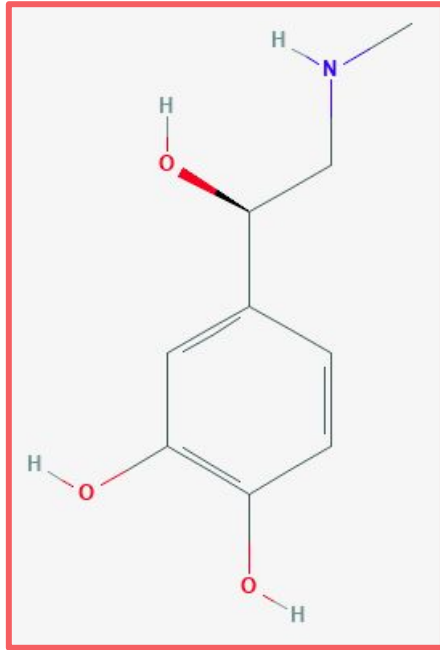


Helix	Residue
I	29-60
II	67-96
III	103-136
IV	147-171
ECL2	172-196
V	197-229
VI	267-298
VII	305-328
VIII	330-341

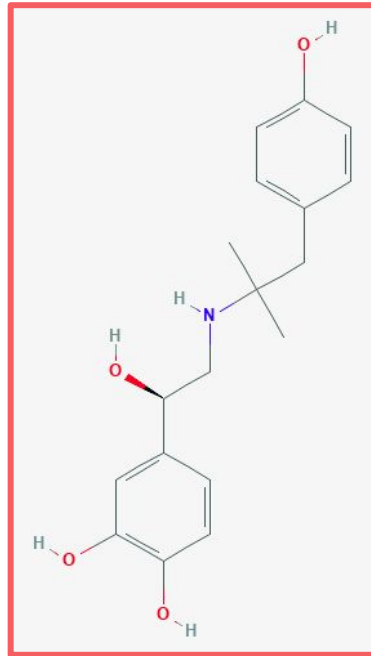


3.2. Agonists

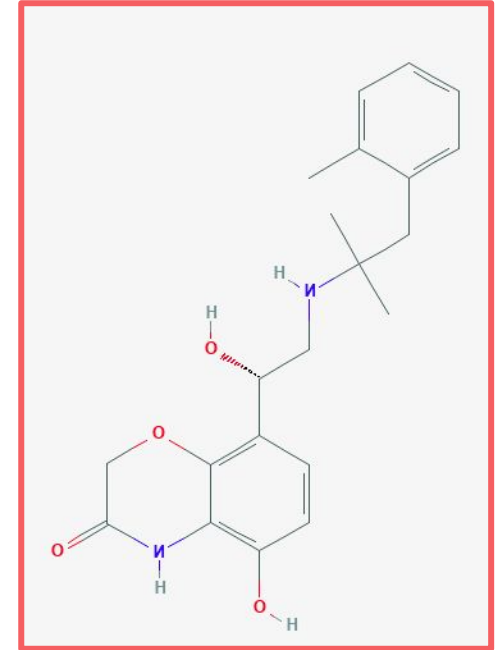
Affinity



Adrenaline



HBI



BI167107