Supporting Material

A dynamic, split-luciferase-based mini-G protein sensor to functionally characterize ligands at all four histamine receptor subtypes.

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Supplementary Figure S1

>mGs (mini-Gs393)

MIEKQLQKDKQVYRATHRLLLLGADNSGKSTIVKQMRILHGGSGGSGGTSGIFETKFQVDKVNFHMFDVGGQRD ERRKWIQCFNDVTAIIFVVDSSDYNRLQEALNDFKSIWNNRWLRTISVILFLNKQDLLAEKVLAGKSKIEDYFPEFAR YTTPEDATPEPGEDPRVTRAKYFIRDEFLRISTASGDGRHYCYPHFTCAVDTENARRIFNDCRDIIQRMHLRQYELL >mGsi (miniGs/i43)

MIEKQLQKDKQVYRATHRLLLLGADNSGKSTIVKQMRILHGGSGGSGGTSGIFETKFQVDKVNFHMFDVGGQRD ERRKWIQCFNDVTAIIFVVDSSDYNRLQEALNDFKSIWNNRWLRTISVILFLNKQDLLAEKVLAGKSKIEDYFPEFAR YTTPEDATPEPGEDPRVTRAKYFIRDEFLRISTASGDGRHYCYPHFTCAVDTENARRIFNDVTDIIIKMNLRDCGLF >mGsq (miniGs/q71)

MIEKQLQKDKQVYRRTLRLLLLGADNSGKSTIVKQMRILHGGSGGSGGTSGIFETKFQVDKVNFHMFDVGGQRD ERRKWIQCFNDVTAIIFVVDSSDYNRLQEALNDFKSIWNNRWLRTISVILFLNKQDLLAEKVLAGKSKIEDYFPEFAR YTTPEDATPEPGEDPRVTRAKYFIRKEFVDISTASGDGRHICYPHFTCAVDTENARRIFNDCKDIILQMNLREYNLV

Sequences of utilized mini-G proteins.



Exemplary radioligand saturation binding curves with HEK293T cells stably co-expressing the histamine H₁₋₄ receptors in combination with either mGsq, mGs or mGsi. Representative data from saturation binding experiments of [³H]mepyramine ([³H]MEP) at the H₁R, [³H]UR-DE257 at the H₂R and [³H]UR-PI294 at the H₃R and H₄R. The nonspecific binding of each radioligand concentration was determined in the presence of either 10 µM diphenhydramine (H₁R), famotidine (H₂R), histamine (H₃R) or thioperamide (H₄R), respectively.



Representative signals used for the determination of the Z' factor. Area under curves (AUC) of 100 μ M histamine and Leibovitz' L-15 as buffer control for each well are plotted. Presented data are from representative plates. Indicated Z' are mean ± SEM of at least three experiments (*N* = 3).

Supplementary Figure S4



Structures of investigated histamine receptor ligands.

Supplementary Figure S5



Western blot analysis of HEK293T cell lysates expressing the NlucN-mini-G fusion proteins. The cells were transiently transfected with indicated plasmid DNA (μ g) encoding the NlucN-mGs,-mGsi, and -mGsq fusion proteins. For primary staining, α -Nluc (rat; 1:5,000 in PBS-T) and α -vinculin (mouse; 1:500 in PBS-T) antibodies were used and for secondary staining α -rabbit (HRP-conjugated; 1:10,000 in PBS-T) and α -mouse (HRP-conjugated; 1:100,000 in PBS-T) were used, both raised against IgG. A lysate of HEK293T wildtype (wt) cells was used as negative control. Shown is a superposition of the colorimetric and Chemi Hi resolution images captured with a ChemiDoc MP imager (Bio-Rad).

Supplementary Table S1

pK₄ values of radioligands determined in saturation binding experiments using HEK293T cells stably co-expressing either the H₁R-NlucC/ NlucN-mGsq, H₂R-NlucC/ NlucN-mGs, H₃R-NlucC/ NlucN-mGsi or H₄R-NlucC/ NlucN-mGsi. Presented data are mean ± SEM of at least three experiments (*N* = 3) conducted in triplicate.

receptor		reference				
	radioligand	pKa± SEM	B _{max} ± SEM	sites / cell	pKa	
HıR	[³ H]mepyramine	7.59 ± 0.08	2224 ± 364	377111 ± 61750	8.35ª	[1]
H_2R	[³ H]UR-DE257	7.35 ± 0.08	10070 ± 1664	1038127 ± 171508	7.26 ^b	[2]
H ₃ R	[³ H]UR-PI294	8.37 ± 0.12	1130 ± 118	41103 ± 4300	8.96 ^c	[3]
H4R	[³ H]UR-PI294	7.85 ± 0.07	1568 ± 503	50848 ± 12349	8.29 ^c	[3]

Reference pK_d values were obtained for the indicated radioligands in radioligand saturation binding experiments using membrane preparations of *Sf*9 cells (co-) expressing either the hH₁R and RGS4^a, hH₂R-G α_s fusion protein^b, or hH₃R, G α_{12} and G $\beta_{1}\gamma_{2}^{c}$.

Supplementary Table S2

Binding affinities (pKi, pKi,low, pKi,high) of ligands at the H2R. 50 nM [³H]UR-DE257 were displaced by the respective ligand. Utilized HEK293T cells either stably co-expressed the H2R-NlucC and NlucN-mGs constructs or were transiently transfected with the indicated cDNA amounts (μ g; H2R + mGs) of the latter. Data represent means ± SEM of at least three independent experiments each performed in triplicate (stable transfectants) and duplicate (transient transfectants).

cell line		reference			
(µg cDNA)	compound	$pK_{b,low} \pm SEM$	$pK_{b,high} \pm SEM$	р <i>К</i> ь ± SEM	рКь
stable	his	3.87 ± 0.13	6.94 ± 0.14		6.27 ^a [2], 4.37 ^b [4]
stable	fam			7.68 ± 0.01	7.8° [5]
transient	hist			3.55 ± 0.09	
(1.0 + 0.0)					
transient	his	3.14 ± 0.17	5.98 ± 0.12		
(1.0 + 0.25)					
transient	his	3.63 ± 0.80	6.49 ± 0.08		
(1.0 + 0.5)					
transient	his	3.90 ± 0.18	7.37 ± 0.12		
(1.0 + 1.0)					

Reference data is reported from experiments using membrane preparations of *Sf*9 cells expressing a hH₂R-G α s fusion protein^{a,b} or CHO cells expressing the hH₂R^c. For ^b 145 mM NaCl was added to the assay buffer. Indicated p*K*_i values were assessed by displacement of [³H]UR-DE257^a or [¹²⁵I]iodoaminopotentidine^c.

Supplementary Method

[³⁵S]GTP_YS binding assay at the H₁R (protocol).

Cloning and protein expression.

The pcDNA3.1 vector encoding the human H₁ receptor, the $G\alpha_{q_{2}}$ the $G\beta_{1}$ or the $G\gamma_{2}$ sequences were from the cDNA Resource Center (Rolla, MO, USA). For cloning of H₁R into the pFastBac1 vector [6], the receptor was amplified using the PCR protocol for Phusion® DNA polymerase New England Biolabs, Frankfurt a. M.). A *Bam*HI restriction site was added at the 5'-end, followed by HA and FLAG tag and a *Hin*dIII restriction site at the 3'-end. This construct was inserted into the linearized vector according to the NEBuilder HiFi DNA Assembly Reaction Protocol (New England Biolabs, Frankfurt a. M.). The cDNA of the G proteins was amplified as described above, introducing a *Bam*HI restriction site at the 5'- and a *Hin*dIII at the 3'-end, and cloned into the pFastBac1 backbone via restriction endonuclease reaction protocol. The sequences were verified by sequencing. These pFastBac1 constructs were subsequently used for the generation of recombinant bacmids according to the manufacturer's instructions (Invitrogen).

The H₁R and the G proteins $G\alpha_q$, $G\beta_1$ and $G\gamma_2$ were expressed using the Bac-to-Bac Baculovirus Expression System (Invitrogen). *Spodoptera frugiperda* (*Sf*9) cells were seeded into a 6-well plate (Sarstedt, Nürnbrecht, Germany) at a density of 0.8 x 10⁶ cells/well in InsectXpress medium (Lonza, USA) without FCS. The transfection with bacmids was performed as described in manufacturer's instructions (Invitrogen) but using X-tremeGENETM HP (Roche Diagnostics, Mannheim, Germany) as transfection reagent. After an incubation period of 5 h at 27 °C the transfection mixture was replaced by 2 mL of full growth medium (InsectXpress supplemented with 5% FCS). The P1 baculoviruses were isolated after the *Sf*9 cells were incubated for 72 h at 27 °C, when signs of infection were visible. Amplification of the virus stock was achieved by infecting 30 mL of *Sf*9 cells (2 x 10⁶ cells/mL) with 2 mL of P1 and P2 baculoviruses were harvested after 48 h. A further amplification step was performed using 50 mL *Sf*9 cells (1 x 10⁶ cells/mL) and 2.5 mL of P2 to obtain high-titre P3 baculoviruses after 48 h of incubation at 27 °C.

To prepare membranes from *Sf*9 cells co-expressing the H₁R + G α_q +G β_1 +G γ_2 , the cells (50 mL, 1 x 10⁶ cells/mL) were co-infected with 2.5 mL of the corresponding P3 virus stocks and incubated for 48 h at 27 °C. Isolation and storage of the membranes as well as the determination of protein concentration was performed as described previously [7,8]. The receptor expression was determined with saturation binding experiments using [³H]mepyramine as radiolabeled tracer as described previously [9] and 0.5 – 1 µg protein/well. The determined p K_d = 7.93 ± 0.06 nM differs slightly from the literature value (p K_d = 8.35) [10,11].

[³⁵S]GTP _yS binding assay procedure.

The [${}^{35}S$]GTP γ S Assay was essentially performed as described previously by Lazewska et al. (2019)[12] with following modifications: The amount of protein was reduced to 1 µg/well and the saponin concentration was decreased to 50 µg/mL. The antagonist mode was performed in the presence of 30 µM histamine.

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