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STRUCTURAL BIOLOGY

COMMUNICATIONS

Supporting information for article:

Delineating the activity of the potent nicotinic acetylcholine receptor agonists(+)-anatoxin-a and (−)-hosieine-A

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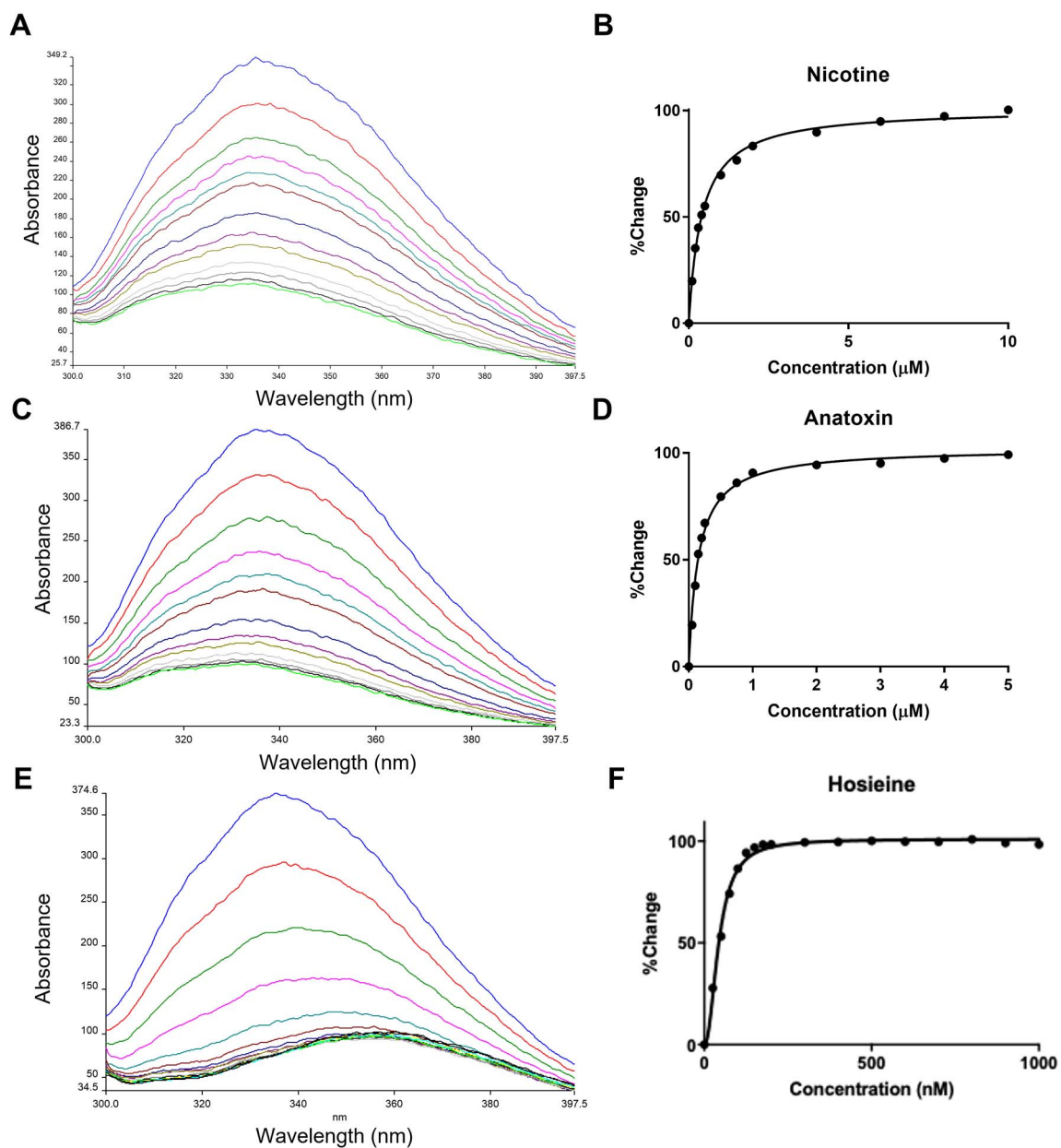
Figure S1   Ligand binding to *Ac*AChBP monitored by tryptophan fluorescence. Example traces obtained from titrations, starting with no ligand (blue) to maximum ligand concentration (green) and a plot of the mean percentage change versus concentration is shown for (-)-nicotine (A, B), (+)-anatoxin (C, D), and (-)-hosieine (E, F). Standard error bars are behind each data point (n=3).
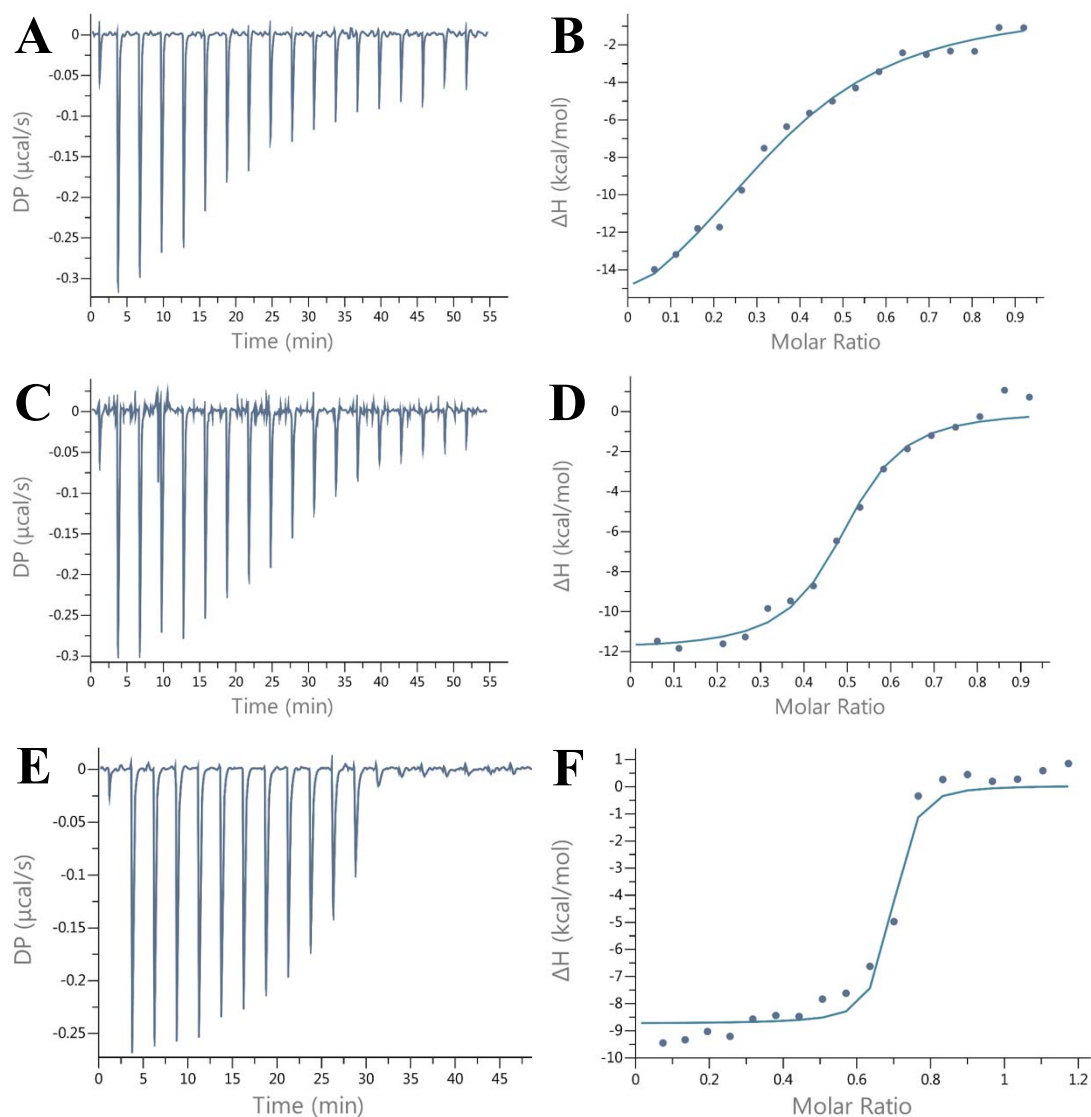
Figure S2 ITC data for *Ac*AChBP binding various ligands. Example isotherms and curves with the best fit are shown for (-)-nicotine (A, B), (+)-anatoxin-a (C, D) and (-)-hosieine-A (E, F), respectively. In the examples, a baseline deduction has been applied. All data have had the relevant controls (buffer-buffer, buffer-*Ac*AChBP, ligand-buffer) also deducted.

Figure S3 Alignment of selected sequence segments that form the orthosteric binding sites of *Ac*AChBP, human nAChR α 4, α 7 and β 2. Segment loops are labelled and presented as principal (+) and complementary (-) sides. Residues colored light blue are discussed in text. Val125 and Thr127 of *Ac*AChBP are at the N-terminal section of loop E but are left out for the purpose of clarity.