

## Supporting Information

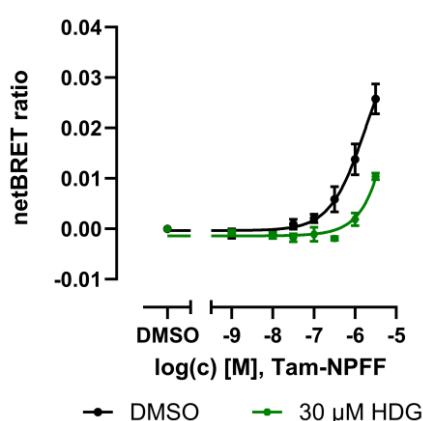
# NanoBRET-based detection of ligand-receptor interactions at the neuropeptide FF receptor 1

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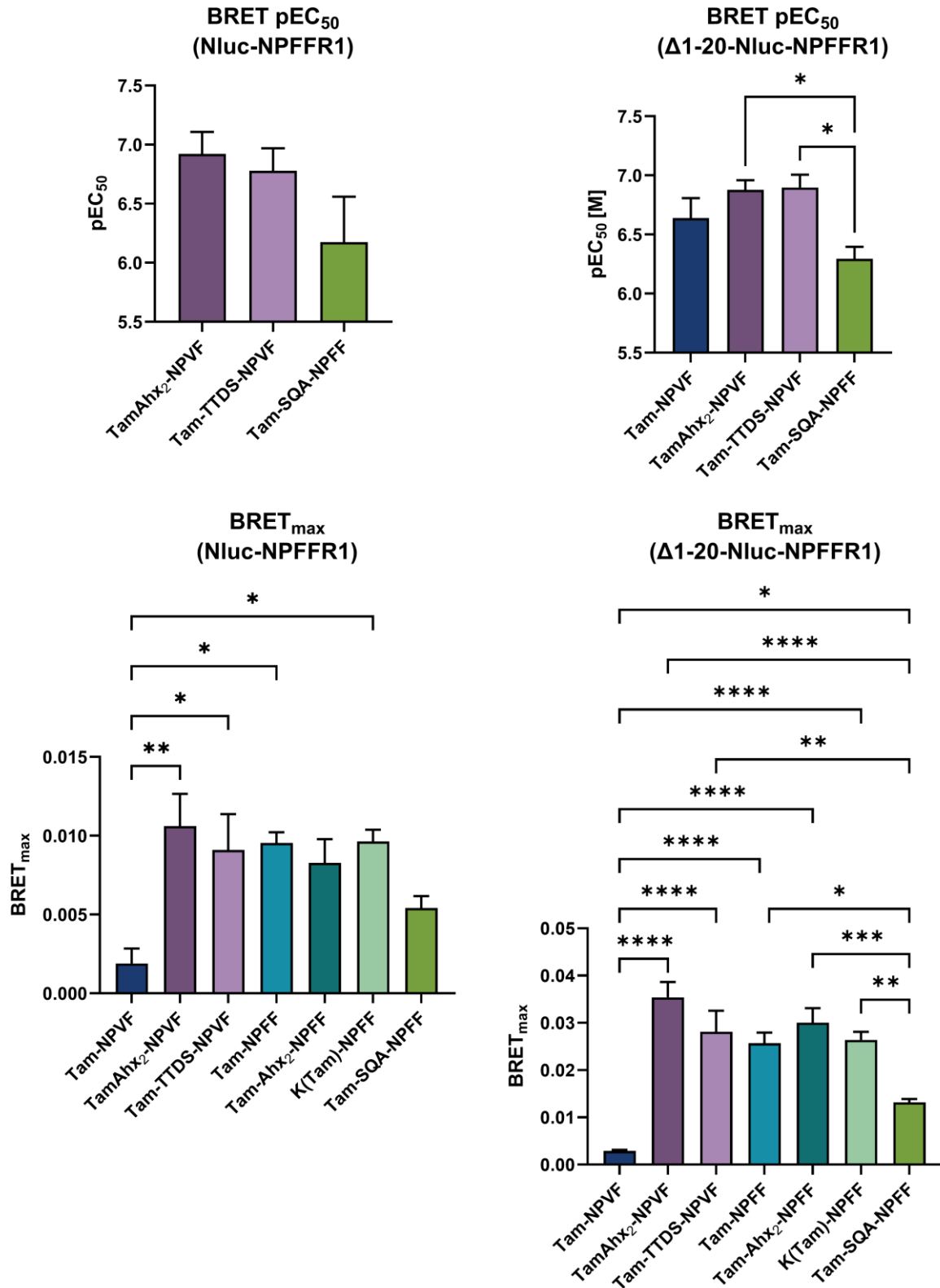
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**Table S1: Analytics of the synthesized peptides.** Experimental mass ( $M_{\text{exp}}$ ) was compared to the corresponding calculated monoisotopic mass ( $M_{\text{mono}}$ ). Purity of  $\geq 95\%$  was confirmed using reversed phase-high performance liquid chromatography on (a) Aeris Peptide XB-C18, 100 Å, 3.6  $\mu\text{m}$ , 250 x 4,6mm (Phenomenex) and (b) Jupiter Proteo C12, 90 Å, 4  $\mu\text{m}$ , 250 x 4,6mm (Phenomenex) and gradients of eluent B in A from (\*) 10% to 60%, (\*\*) 20% to 70% or (\*\*\*) 30% to 80% in 40 min. All spectra and chromatograms can be accessed at Opara (<https://doi.org/10.25532/OPARA-1092>) Abbreviations: Ahx: 6-amino-hexanoic acid; NPFF: neuropeptide FF; NPVF: neuropeptide VF; Tam: 6-carboxytetramethylrhodamine; TTDS: 1,13-diamino-4,7,10-trioxatridecan-succinamic acid.

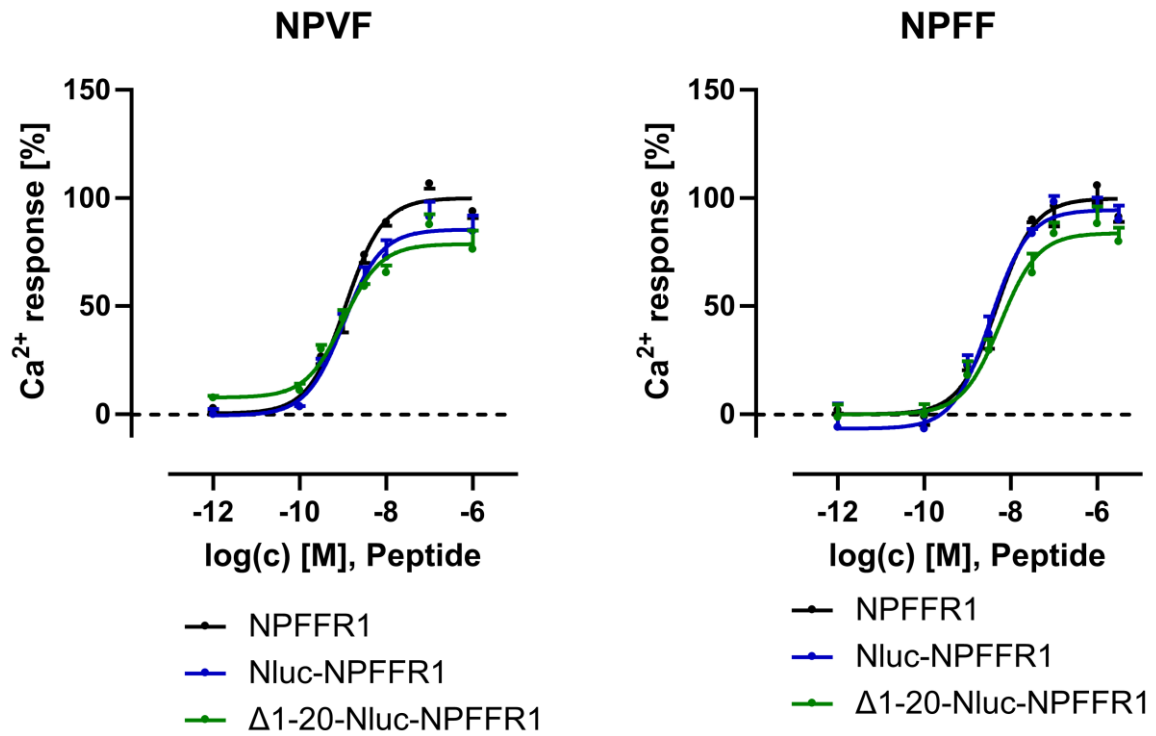
peptide	$M_{\text{mono}}$ [Da]	$M_{\text{exp}}$ [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	$t_{\text{R}}^{(a)}$ [min]	$t_{\text{R}}^{(b)}$ [min]	purity [%]
NPVF (xn10)	968.56	969.54	9.9 <sup>(*)</sup>	13.8 <sup>(*)</sup>	> 95
Tam-NPVF (xw10.1)	1380.70	1381.67	12.1 <sup>(**)</sup>	16.1 <sup>(**)</sup>	> 97
Tam-Ahx <sub>2</sub> -NPVF (xw10.2)	1606.87	1607.92	11.7 <sup>(**)</sup>	16.2 <sup>(**)</sup>	> 98
Tam-TTDS-NPVF (yd1)	1682.89	1683.95	19.4 <sup>(*)</sup>	12.4 <sup>(***)</sup>	> 95
NPFF (vk8+9)	1080.59	1081.59	15.5 <sup>(*)</sup>	19.1 <sup>(*)</sup>	> 98
Tam-NPFF (xw11.1)	1492.73	1493.80	15.7 <sup>(**)</sup>	19.7 <sup>(**)</sup>	> 97
Tam-Ahx <sub>2</sub> -NPFF (xw11.2)	1718.90	1719.90	16.3 <sup>(**)</sup>	20.4 <sup>(**)</sup>	> 98
K(Tam)-NPFF (zw3.2)	1620.82	1621.78	12.1 <sup>(**)</sup>	19.3 <sup>(**)</sup>	> 98
SQA-NPFF (zw2)	1366.71	1367.61	8.2 <sup>(**)</sup>	15.8 <sup>(**)</sup>	> 98
K(Tam)-SQA-NPFF (zw2.2)	1906.95	1907.80	10.8 <sup>(**)</sup>	17.9 <sup>(**)</sup>	> 96



**Figure S 1: Tam-NPFF at the  $\Delta 1$ -20-Nluc-NPFFR1 can be displaced with the selective antagonist hederagenin (HDG), excluding non-specific binding as cause for increase in netBRET ratio.** BRET assays were performed in HEK293 cells transiently transfected with the  $\Delta 1$ -20-Nluc-NPFFR1-eYFP, data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM of the netBRET ratio from n=3 experiments.



**Figure S 2: Statistical analysis of pEC<sub>50</sub> and BRET<sub>max</sub> values of the peptides at the Nluc-tagged full-length and truncated receptor.** One-way ANOVA with multiple comparisons (Tukey) was performed. \*, P<0.05; \*\*, P<0.01; \*\*\*, P<0.001; and \*\*\*\*, P<0.0001.



**Figure S 3: Activity of NPVF and NPFF at the Nluc-labeled full-length and truncated NPFFR1 compared to the wildtype receptor.** Ca<sup>2+</sup> assays were performed in HEK293 cells transiently transfected with the NPFFR1, Nluc-NPFFR1 or Δ1-20-Nluc-NPFFR1 and the chimeric G protein Δ6Gα<sub>qi4myr</sub>. Data represent mean ± SEM from n=3 experiments.