

Supplementary Information

Structural basis for chemokine receptor CCR6 activation by the endogenous protein ligand CCL20

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Sequences used in this study

Supplementary Figures 1-8

Supplementary Table 1

Sequences used in this study

Human CCR6

MKTIIALSYIFCLVFADYKDDDDAKLQTMGTADLEDNWETLNDNLKVIEKADNAAQVK
DALTKMRAAALDAQKATPPKLEDKSPDSEPMKDFRHGFDILVGQIDDALKLANEGKVK
EAQAAAEQLKTTRNAYIQKYLGSENLYFQGSGESMNFSDVFDSSSEDYFVSVNTSYYSVD
SEMLLCSLQEVRFQSFRLFVPIAYSILCVFGLLGNILVVITFAFYKKARSMTDVYLLNMAIA
DILFVLTLPFWAVSHATGAWVFSNATCKLLKGIYAINFNCGMLLLTCISMTRYIAIVQAT
KSFRLRSRTLPRSKIICLVVWGLSVIISSTFVFNQKYNTQGSDVCEPKYQTVSEPIRWKL
LMLGLELLFGFFIPLMFMIFCYTFIVKTLVQAQNSKRHKAIRVIIAVVLVFLACQIPHNMV
LLVTAANLGKMNRSQCSEKLIGYTKTVTEVLAFLHCCLNPVLYAFIGQKFRNYFLKILK
DLWCVRRKYKSSGFSCAGRYSENISRQTSETADNDNASSFTMHHHHHHHHHH

Human CCL20

MADQLTEEQIAEFKEAFSLFDKDGDTITTKELGTVMRSLGQNPTEAELQDMINEVDAD
GNGTIDFPEFLTMMARKMKDSTDSEEEIREAFRVFDKDGNGYISAAELRHVMTNLGEKLT
DEEVDEMIREADIDGDGQVNYEEFVQMMTAKGRG**SENL**Y**FQ**ASNFDCCCLGYTDRLHP
KFIVGFTRQLANEGCDINAIIFHTKKKLSVCANPKQTWVKYIVRLLSKKVKNM

TEV site labelled in bold. Chemokine was cleaved prior to complex formation.

miniG_{α0}

MGHHHHHHENLYFQGTLSAEERAALERSKAIEKNLKEDGISAAKDVKLLLLGADNSGK
STIVKQMKIIHGGSGGSGGTTGIVETHFTFKNLHFRLFDVGGQRSEKKWIHCFEDVTAI
FCVDLSDYNRMHESLMDFDSICNNKFFIDTSIILFLNKKDLFGEKIKKSPLTICFPEYTGPN
TYEDAAAYIQAQFESKNRSPNKEIYCHMTCATDTNNAQVIFDAVTDIIANNLRGCGLY

Rat G_β

MHHHHHHGSLQLSELQRLRQEAQELKNQIRDARKACADATLSQITNNIDPVGRIQMRTR
RTLRGHLAKIYAMHWGTDSRLLVSASQDGKLIWDSYTTNKVHAIPLRSSWVMTCAYA
PSGNYVACGGLDNICSIYNLKTREGNVRVSRELAGHTGYLSCCRFLDDNQIVTSSGDTT
CALWDIETGQQTTFGTGTDVMSLSLAPDTRLFVSGACDASAKLWDVREGMCRQTFT
GHESDINAICFFPNGNAFATGSDDATCRLFDLRADQELMTYSHDNIICGITSVSFSKSGRL
LLAGYDDFNCNVWDALKADRAGVLAGHDNRVSLGVTDDGMAVATGSWDSFLKIWN

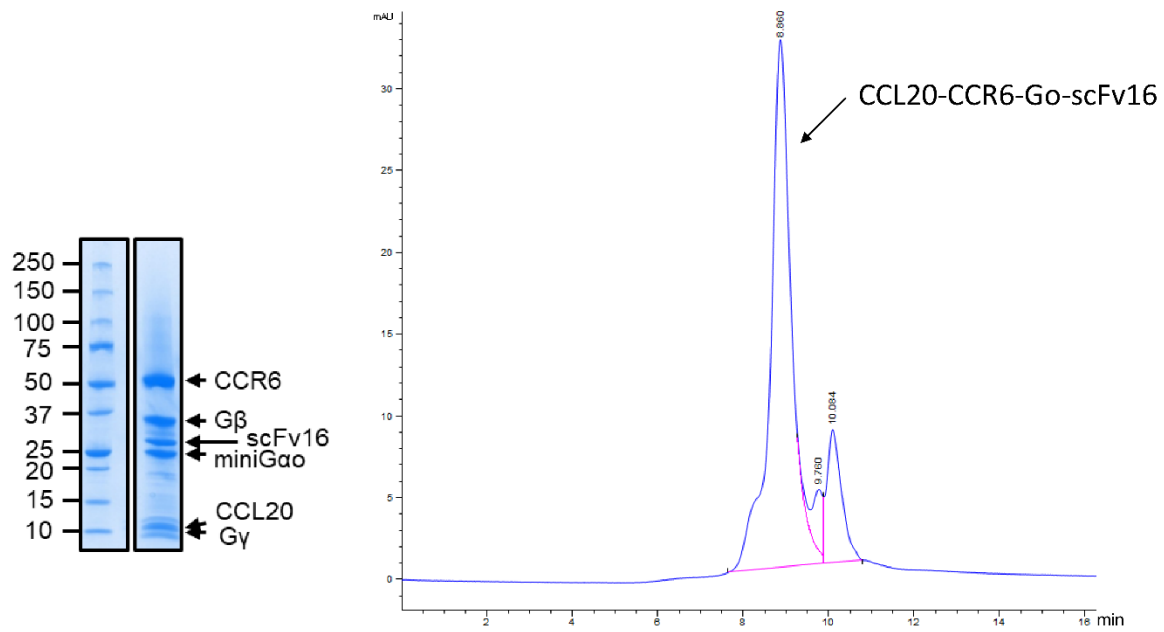
Rat G_γ

MASNNTASIAQARKLVEQLKMEANIDRIKVSAAAADLMAYCEAHAKEDPLLTPVPASE
NPFREKKFFC

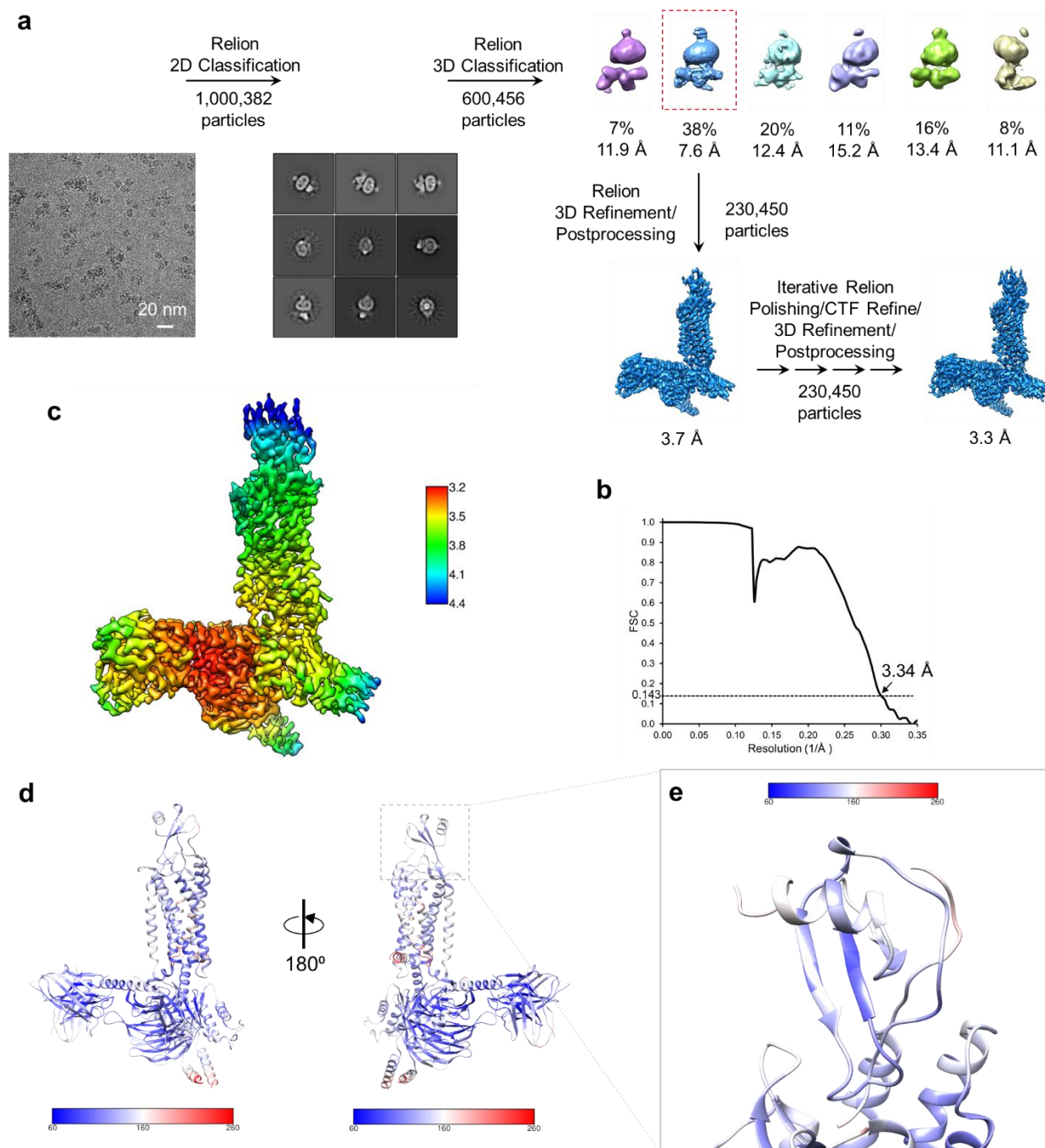
scFv16

METDTLLLWVLLLWVPGSTGDVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSRKLSCHASGFAFSSFGMHWV
RQAPEKGLEWVAYISSGSGTIYYADTVKGRFTISRDDPKNTLFLQMTSLRSEDAMYYC
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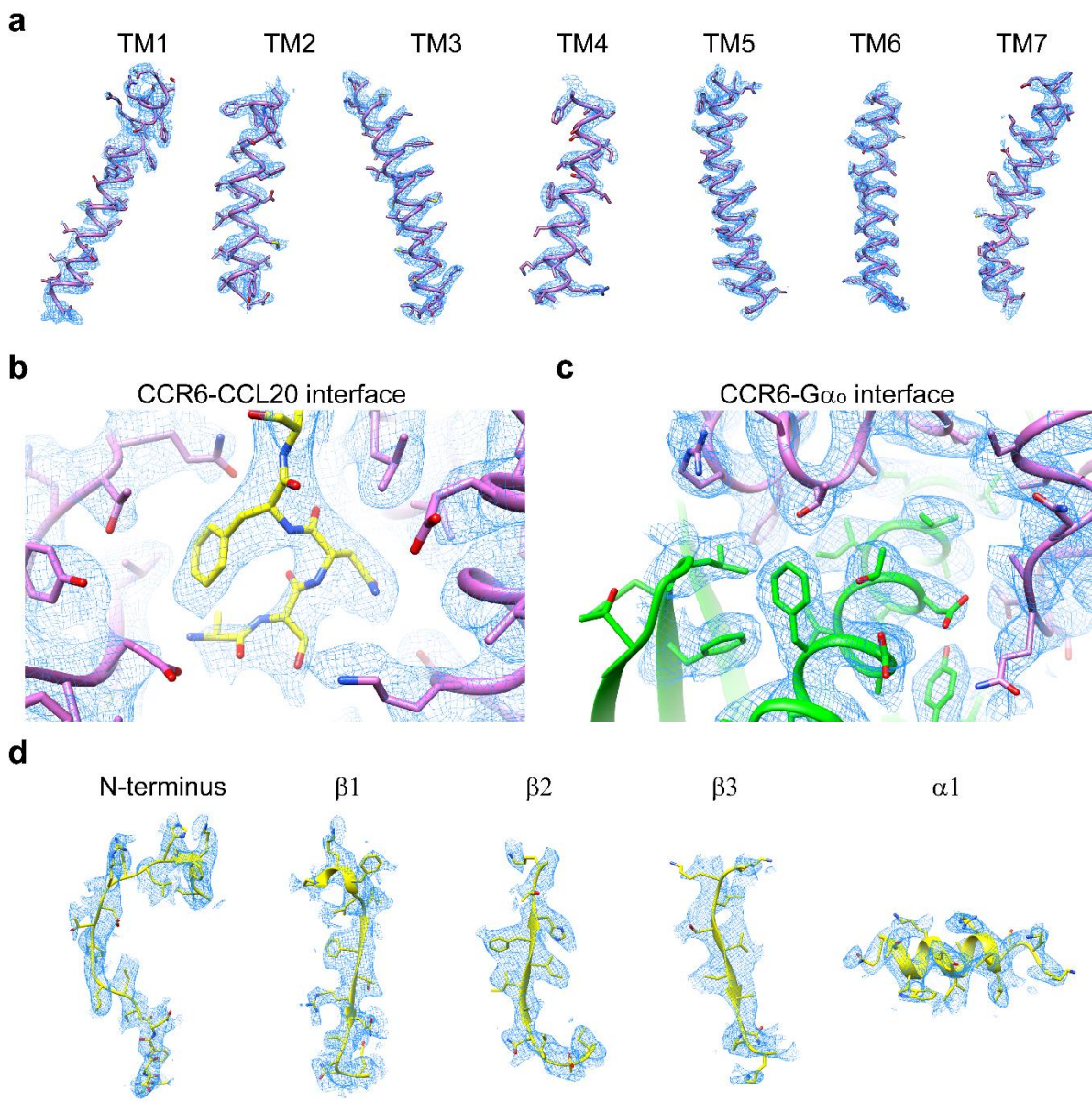
SISCRSSKSLHNSGNTYLYWFLQRPQGSPQLLIYRMSNLA SGVPDRFSGSGSGTAFTLTI
SRLEAEDVGVYYCMQHLEYPLTFGAGTKLELKAAALEVL FQGPHHHHHHHH



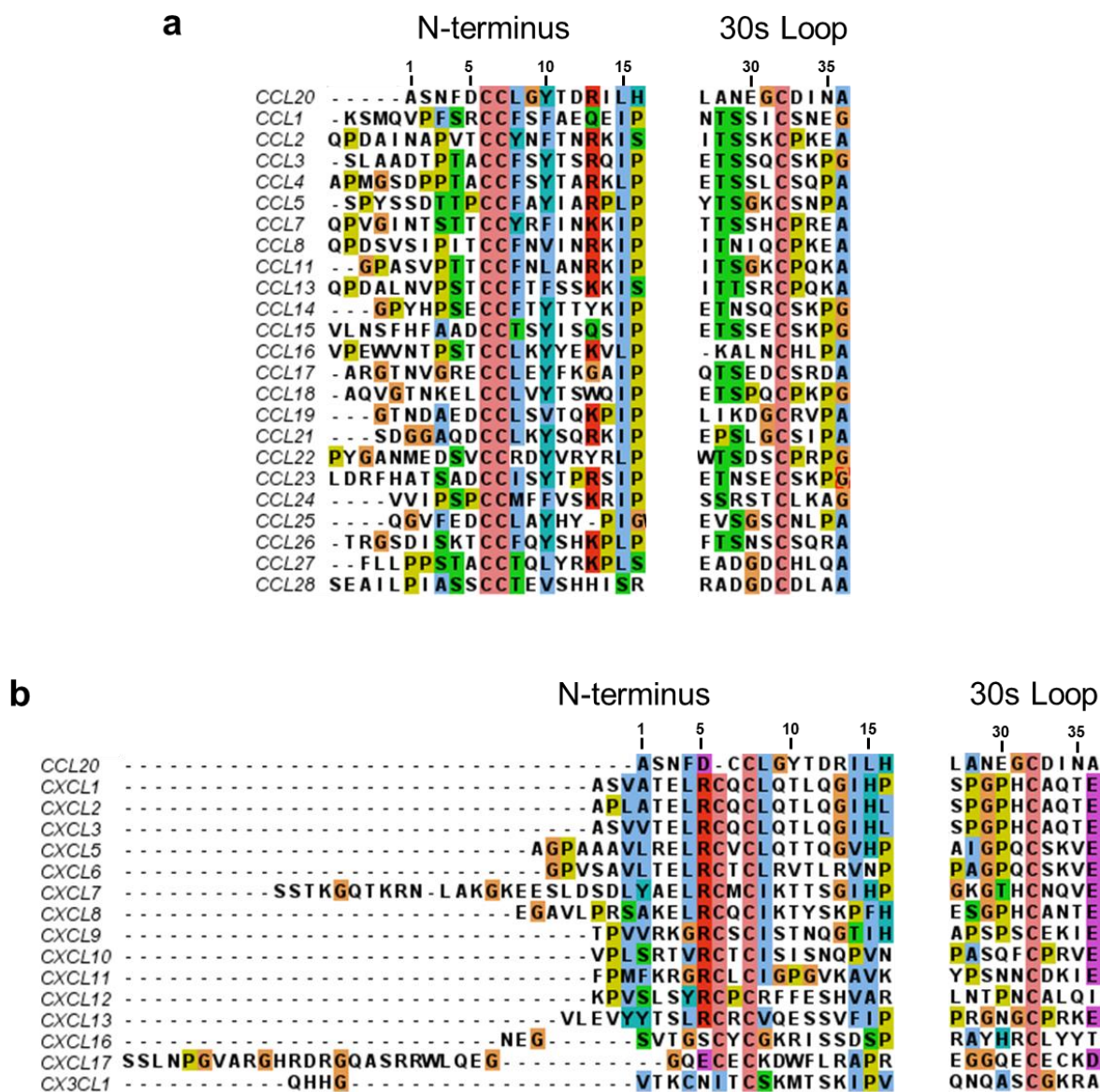
Supplementary Figure 1. Purification of the CCR6/CCL20-Go-scFv16 complex. Representative SDS-PAGE and size exclusion chromatography profile of the N-terminal BRIL-fused full-length human CCR6 in complex with CCL20, heterotrimeric Go, and scFv16.



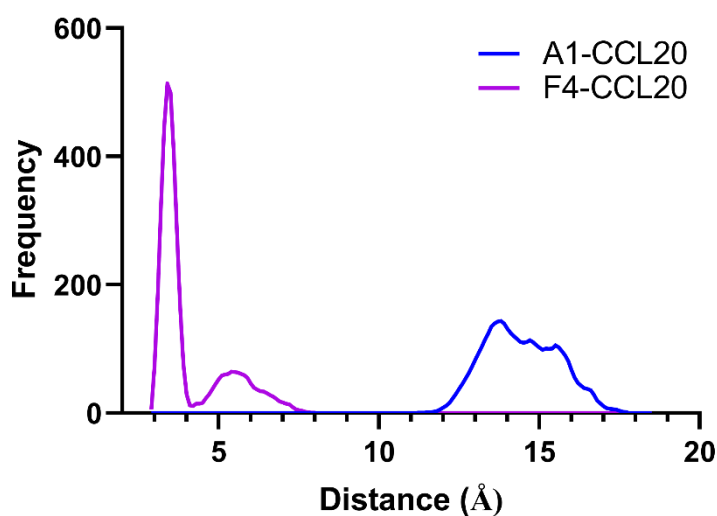
Supplementary Figure 2. Cryo-EM data processing. **a**, Flow chart of cryo-EM data processing, including a representative micrograph of the CCR6/CCL20-Go-scFv16 complex and representative 2D class averages showing distinct views and features of the complex. **b**, Fourier shell correlation (FSC) curve indicates an overall nominal resolution of 3.3 Å using the Gold-standard FSC=0.143 criterion. **c**, Density map coloured by local resolution. **d** and **e**, B-factor distributions of (**d**) the overall CCR6/CCL20-Go-scFv16 complex structure and (**e**) CCL20 and the chemokine-chemokine receptor binding interface.



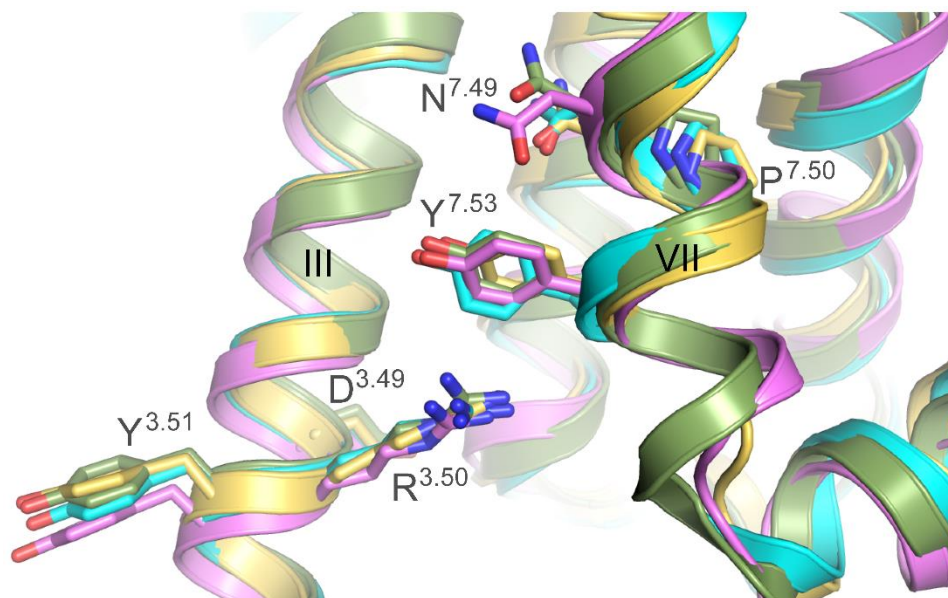
Supplementary Figure 3. Cryo-EM map quality. **a**, Density and model of the CCR6 transmembrane helices. **b**, Map and model of the CCL20 N-terminus-CCR6 interaction interface. **c**, Map and model of the α 5 helix of the G α_o -CCR6 interaction interface. **d**, Map and model of the N-terminus (residues 1-16), β 1 (residues 17-30), β 2 (residues 31-42), β 3 (residues 43-52), and α 1 (residues 53-65) of CCL20.



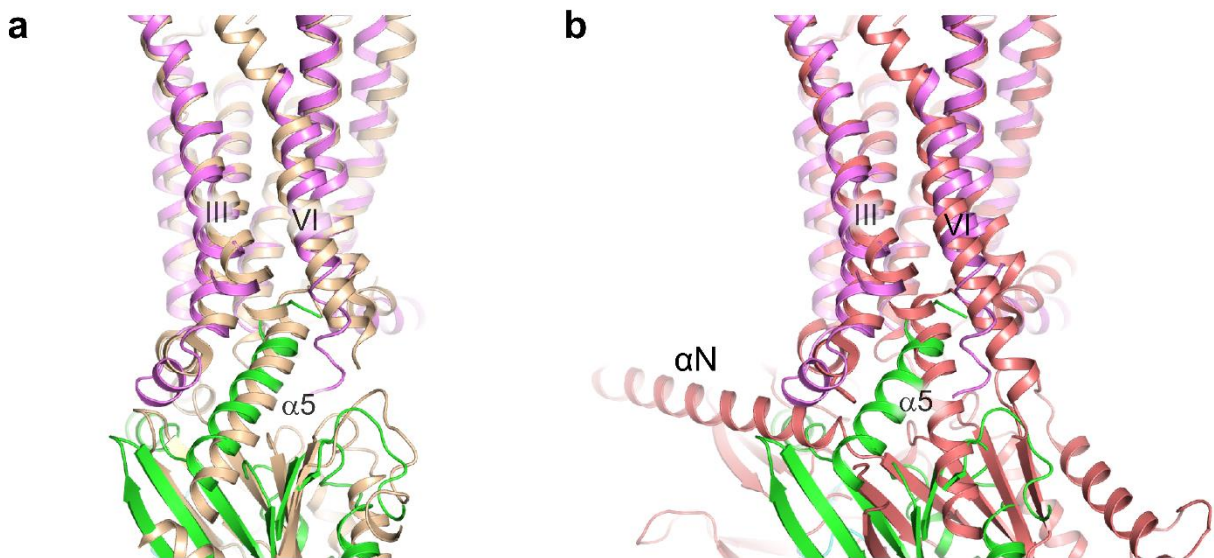
Supplementary Figure 4. Partial sequence (N-terminus and 30s loop) alignment of human chemokine agonists. a, Comparison of CCL20 and other CC chemokines. b, Comparison of CCL20 with human CXC and CX₃C chemokines.



Supplementary Figure 6. Molecular dynamics simulation of CCR6 intramolecular salt bridge formation. Frequency distribution of the distance between CCR6 E198 and K298 side chains during molecular dynamics simulations using wild-type CCL20 (blue trace) and a truncated variant CCL20 (4-70) (purple trace).



Supplementary Figure 7. Structural comparison of CCR6 and representative active GPCR-G protein complexes. The conserved motifs D^{3.49}R^{3.50}Y^{3.51} and N^{7.49}P^{7.50}xxY^{7.53} are shown in stick representation. The structures used in this comparison are: CCR6 (light magenta), β2AR-Gs (3SN6, yellow orange), 5HT1B-Go (6G79, dark green), and M1-G11 (6OIJ, cyan).



Supplementary Figure 8. CCR6-Go adopts the canonical state. **a** and **b**, Comparison of CCR6-Go (light magenta and green) with **(a)** the canonical state of NTS1R-Gi complex (6OS9, wheat) and **(b)** the non-canonical state of NTS1R-Gi (6OSA, deep salmon).

Supplementary Table 1. Cryo-EM data collection, refinement and validation statistics

CCR6/CCL20-miniG _o -scFv16 Complex (EMD-21950) (PDB ID 6WWZ)	
Data collection and processing	
Magnification	165,000x
Voltage (kV)	300
Electron exposure (e ⁻ /Å ²)	81.0
Defocus range (μm)	-0.6 to -2.0
Pixel size (Å)	0.87
Symmetry imposed	C1
Initial particle images (no.)	1,000,382
Final particle images (no.)	230,450
Map resolution (Å)	3.34
FSC threshold	0.143
Refinement	
Initial model used (PDB code)	6G79, 1M8A, 6DDE
Model resolution (Å)	3.34
FSC threshold	0.5
Map sharpening <i>B</i> factor (Å ²)	-76
Model composition	
Non-hydrogen atoms	9450
Protein residues	1212
<i>B</i> factors (Å ²)	
Protein	123.52
R.m.s. deviations	
Bond lengths (Å)	0.0143
Bond angles (°)	1.74
Validation	
MolProbity score	1.28
Clashscore	2.02
Rotamer outliers (%)	0.10
Ramachandran plot	
Favored (%)	95.56
Allowed (%)	4.44
Disallowed (%)	0.00