Names:

The scientists who determined the GPCR and heterotrimeric G protein crystal structure and its conformational changes were awarded the Nobel Prize in 2012. Below are figures from one of the papers of this work: Rasmussen *et al*, Nature 2011.

Overall Pathway

1. Where on the summary diagram is the non-catalytic guanine exchange caused by the Guanine Exchange Factor (GEF)? Where is the GTPase catalytic activity used? Circle and label these events.



- The receptor serves as a Guanine Exchange Factor (GEF) to help the Ga protein open up and release GDP. The empty Ga protein can then bind to GTP.
- The G α protein itself is a GTPase enzyme that can cleave off a phosphate from GTP. This is a type of phosphatase reaction: GTP \rightarrow GDP + P_i.

The Receptor

2. Upon binding to the ligand (agonist), the transmembrane receptor protein changes conformation as shown below (green = bound to ligand, blue = no ligand). Find the parts of the receptor that change location and circle them.



Transmembrane segment 6 (TM6) and the interconnecting loop (ICL2) move the most.

The Receptor's Binding to the G-alpha Protein

3. Shown is the binding between the receptor (green) and the G-alpha protein. Circle two sets of interacting amino acids and give the type of intermolecular bond (ionic, H-bond, van der Waals).



E225 with Q384 is a Glu with a Gln => H-bond. K232 with D381 is Lys with Asp => ionic bond. L394 with L230 is Leu with Leu => vdW bond.

The Receptor's Effect on the G-alpha Protein

4. Shown is the interaction between the receptor (green) and the active G-alpha protein (yellow, open, in the act of releasing the GDP) and the inactive G-alpha protein (grey, closed around the GDP analog called GTPγS).

Circle the parts of the receptor that change conformation when ligand binds (Q2 above). Circle the parts of the receptor that make important interactions with the G-alpha protein (Q3 above). Note how changes in these regions affect the overall change in the G-alpha protein that allows exchange of GDP for GTP!

