

## Catalogue of validated GPCR Ligands

In the following table we list the available ligands, with information about their selectivity, the emission and excitation wavelengths, their affinity measured by a radioligand binding assay and the specific further assays in which they have been validated.

Receptor	Code	$\lambda_{exc}/\lambda_{em}$	Affinity <sup>1</sup>	Selectivity <sup>1</sup>	Validation
<b>Dopamine Receptor</b>					
D <sub>2</sub>	CELT-174	589/616	1.06 nM	<b>Selective</b> K <sub>i</sub> (D <sub>3</sub> )=136.5 nM K <sub>i</sub> (D <sub>4</sub> )=152.7 nM	Fluorescence Microscopy in transfected cells Flow cytometry
	CELT-426	560/571	89.3 nM	<b>Partially Selective</b> K <sub>i</sub> (D <sub>3</sub> )=194.8 nM K <sub>i</sub> (D <sub>4</sub> )=263 nM	Fluorescence polarization Flow cytometry
	CELT-175	748/776	3.15 nM	<b>Selective</b> K <sub>i</sub> (D <sub>3</sub> )=294.6 nM K <sub>i</sub> (D <sub>4</sub> )=220.3 nM	Fluorescence Microscopy in transfected cells (ongoing)
D <sub>3</sub>	CELT-429	589/616	75.4 nM	<b>Selective</b> % displ.1 $\mu$ M (D <sub>2</sub> )=6% % displ.1 $\mu$ M (D <sub>4</sub> )=3%	Fluorescence Microscopy in transfected cells (ongoing)
	CELT-419	560/571	65.6 nM	<b>Partially Selective</b> K <sub>i</sub> (D <sub>2</sub> )=151.4 nM	Fluorescence polarization
D <sub>2</sub> /D <sub>3</sub>	CELT-240	589/616	D <sub>3</sub> = 2.14 nM D <sub>2</sub> = 2.34 nM	<b>Selective against D<sub>4</sub></b> % displ.1 $\mu$ M (D <sub>4</sub> )=1%	Flow cytometry
	CELT-241	646/662	D <sub>3</sub> = 4.77 nM D <sub>2</sub> = 5.22 nM	<b>Selective against D<sub>4</sub></b> K <sub>i</sub> (D <sub>4</sub> )=302.55 nM	Fluorescence Microscopy in transfected cells (ongoing)
<b>Adenosine Receptor</b>					
PAN-ADO	CELT-298	646/662	A <sub>1</sub> = 20.9 nM A <sub>2A</sub> = 171 nM A <sub>2B</sub> = 44.7 nM A <sub>3</sub> = 95.2 nM	<b>Non Selective</b>	Fluorescence Microscopy in transfected cells

A <sub>1</sub>	CELT-448	560/571	26.2 nM	<b>Selective</b> % displ.1 μM (A <sub>2A</sub> )= 11% % displ.1 μM (A <sub>2B</sub> )= 22% % displ.1 μM (A <sub>3</sub> )= 24%	Fluorescence polarization (ongoing) Fluorescence Microscopy in transfected cells (ongoing)
	CELT-372 (A <sub>1</sub> /A <sub>2B</sub> )	589/616	A <sub>1</sub> = 1.89 nM A <sub>2B</sub> = 24.75 nM	<b>Partially Selective</b> K <sub>i</sub> (A <sub>2A</sub> )=80.33 nM K <sub>i</sub> (A <sub>3</sub> )=967.8 nM	Fluorescence Microscopy in transfected cells
	CELT-360	646/662	8.6 nM	<b>Non Selective</b> K <sub>i</sub> (A <sub>2A</sub> )=98.38 nM K <sub>i</sub> (A <sub>2B</sub> )=72.24 nM K <sub>i</sub> (A <sub>3</sub> )=231.01 nM	Fluorescence Microscopy in transfected cells
A <sub>2A</sub>	CELT-316	589/616	116.1 nM	<b>Selective</b> % displ.1 μM (A <sub>1</sub> )= 18% % displ.1 μM (A <sub>2B</sub> )= 33% % displ.1 μM (A <sub>3</sub> )= 31%	Fluorescence Microscopy in native cells
	CELT-300	646/662	8.35 nM	<b>Selective</b> % displ.1 μM (A <sub>1</sub> )= 31% % displ.1 μM (A <sub>2B</sub> )= 18% % displ.1 μM (A <sub>3</sub> )= 38%	Fluorescence Microscopy in transfected cells (ongoing)
A <sub>2B</sub> /A <sub>3</sub>	CELT-327	589/616	A <sub>2B</sub> = 35.6 nM A <sub>3</sub> = 45.7 nM	<b>Selective</b> % displ.1 μM (A <sub>1</sub> )=41% % displ.1 μM (A <sub>2A</sub> )=1%	Fluorescence Microscopy in native cells <sup>10</sup>
A <sub>3</sub>	CELT-228	560/571	52.7 nM	<b>Selective</b> % displ.1 μM (A <sub>1</sub> )= 2% % displ.1 μM (A <sub>2A</sub> )= 1% % displ.1 μM (A <sub>2B</sub> )= 5%	Fluorescence Microscopy in native cells <sup>10</sup> Fluorescence polarization <sup>9</sup>
	CELT-171	589/616	6.13 nM	<b>Selective</b> % displ.1 μM (A <sub>1</sub> )=2.1% % displ.1 μM (A <sub>2B</sub> )= 1.9%	Fluorescence Microscopy in transfected and native cells
<b>Serotonin Receptor</b>					
5HT <sub>2A</sub> /5HT <sub>2C</sub>	CELT-402	589/616	5HT <sub>2A</sub> =29.7nM 5HT <sub>2C</sub> = 14.6 nM	<b>Selective</b> K <sub>i</sub> (5HT <sub>2B</sub> )=222.9 nM	Fluorescence Microscopy in transfected cells (ongoing)
5HT <sub>2B</sub>	CELT-211	589/616	56.32 nM	<b>Selective</b> % displ.1 μM (5HT <sub>2A</sub> )=0.94% % displ.1 μM (5HT <sub>2C</sub> )= 1.75%	Fluorescence Microscopy in transfected cells
<b>Cannabinoid Receptor</b>					

<b>PAN-CB</b>	<b>CELT-335</b>	646/662	CB <sub>1</sub> = 44.8 nM CB <sub>2</sub> = 7.4 nM	<b>Non Selective</b>	HTRF in adherent cells <sup>3</sup> High Content screening Fluorescence Microscopy in transfected cells
<b>CB<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>CELT-331</b>	646/662	75.9 nM	<b>Selective<sup>2</sup></b> % displ.1 μM (CB <sub>1</sub> )=20%	High Content screening  Fluorescence Microscopy in transfected cells
<b>Muscarinic Receptor</b>					
<b>M<sub>1</sub></b>	<b>NIR-CELT 195</b>	748/776	57.77 nM	No data	Fluorescence Microscopy in transfected cells (ongoing)
<b>Adrenergic Receptor</b>					
<b>α<sub>1</sub></b>	<b>CELT-130</b>	646/662	28.3 nM (α <sub>1A</sub> )	<b>Selective</b> K <sub>i</sub> (α <sub>2A</sub> )=1081 nM	Fluorescence Microscopy in transfected cells (ongoing)
<b>α<sub>1</sub></b>	<b>CELT-133</b>	560/571	5 nM (α <sub>1A</sub> )	<b>Selective</b> % displ.1 μM (α <sub>2A</sub> )=15%	Fluorescence Microscopy in transfected cells (ongoing)
<b>GLP1 Receptor</b>					
<b>GLP1</b>	<b>CELT-111 (LUXendin551)</b>	551/576	7.2	<b>Selective<sup>4</sup></b>	Widefield/confocal/2- photon microscopy in live and fixed mammalian cells and tissue, as well as anaesthetized mice <sup>4</sup>
<b>GLP1</b>	<b>CELT-112 (LUXendin645)</b>	645/664	7.5	<b>Selective<sup>5</sup></b>	Widefield/confocal/2- photon microscopy in live and fixed mammalian cells and tissue, as well as anaesthetized mice <sup>5</sup> TR-FRET <sup>6,7,8</sup>
<b>GLP1</b>	<b>CELT-113 (LUXendin762)</b>	762/784	7.0	<b>Selective<sup>4</sup></b>	Widefield/confocal/2- photon microscopy in live and fixed mammalian cells and tissue, as well as anaesthetized mice <sup>4</sup> . Non-invasive fluorescence preclinical imaging

<sup>1</sup>K<sub>i</sub> or % of displacement at 1 μM measured by radioligand binding assay. In the case of GLP1R ligands corresponds to pIC50

<sup>2</sup> Development of a CB<sub>1</sub> selective ligand is ongoing.

<sup>3</sup>Lu Raïch et al. "Similarities and differences upon binding of naturally occurring Δ<sup>9</sup>-tetrahydrocannabinol-derivatives to cannabinoid CB<sub>1</sub> and CB<sub>2</sub> receptors" Pharmacol. Res., 2021,174,105970.

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<sup>8</sup>Z. Fang, S. Chen, P. Pickford, J. Broichhagen, D. J. Hodson, J. Ivan R. Corrêa, S. Kumar, F. Görlitz, C. Dunsby, P. M. W. French, G. A. Rutter, T. Tan, S. R. Bloom, A. Tomas, B. Jones, ACS Pharmacology & Translational Science 2020, DOI 10.1021/acspsci.0c00022.

<sup>9</sup>D. Miranda-Pastoriza, R. Bernárdez, J. Azhuaje, R. Prieto-Díaz, M. Majellaro, A. V. Tamhankar, L. Koenekoop, A. González, C. Gioe-Gallo, A. Mallo-Abreu, J. Brea, M. I. Loza, A. García-Rey, X. García-Mera, H. Gutiérrez de Terán and E. Sotelo. ACS Medicinal Chemistry Letters. DOI: 10.1021/acsmchemlett.1c00598.

<sup>10</sup>J. Barbazán, M. Majellaro, A. L. Martínez, J. M. Brea, E. Sotelo and M. Abal Identification of A2BAR as a potential target in colorectal cancer using novel fluorescent GPCR ligands. Biomedicine & Pharmacotherapy 2022 <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biopha.2022.113408>

In case you are interested by any of these ligands labelled with a different fluorophore, please let us know: based on our experience we could advise you about which fluorophore works better for each assay, and eventually develop new versions -i.e. keeping the pharmacophore but changing the fluorophore- in a turnaround of 4-6 weeks.

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