

Figure 1. Structure of the GluK2/K5 heteromer in a resting state

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(A) Cryo-EM structure of the GluK2/K5 heteromer in a CNQX-bound state with GluK2 and GluK5 subunits rendered in green and blue, respectively. The micelle is shown as a silhouette. (B and C) Molecular model for the receptor colored as in (A) and shown from two different views parallel to the membrane. The offaxis tilt of the ATD layer is indicated in (C). (D-F) The three layers of the GluK2/K5 heteromer as viewed from the extracellular space. The local symmetries of the ATD (D, two-fold), LBD (E, two-fold), and TMD (F, four-fold) are illustrated. (G) Typical responses (1 mM L-Glu, 1 ms application) evoked by GluK2 and GluK2/K5 receptors in external NaCl, LiCl or CsCl solutions. (H) Summary of relative amplitudes for GluK2 and GluK2/K5 receptors in various external ions. Amplitudes are percentages relative to NaCl. (I) The fast component of deactivation kinetics (\taufast) for GluK2 and GluK2/K5 receptors in various external ions. (J) Scatter plot of data fit by linear regression comparing response amplitude and deactivation kinetics for GluK2 and GluK2/K5 receptors in different external ion conditions. See also Figures S1-S6.