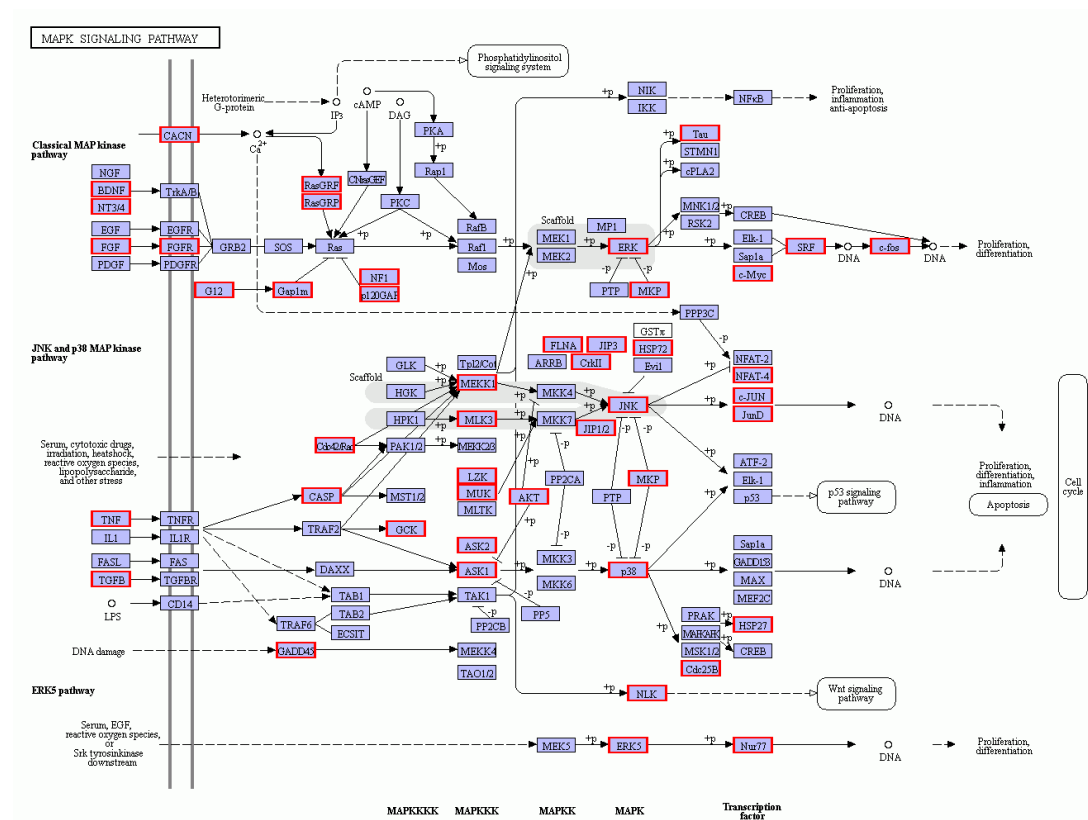




**Supplementary Figure 1.** The morphological picture of *O. evermanni*.

(A)



**NEUROACTIVE LIGAND-RECEPTOR INTERACTION**

**GPCRs**

**Class A Rhodopsin like Amine**

- Acetylcholine → **CHRM**
- Epinephrine, norepinephrine → **ADR**
- Dopamine → **DRD**
- Histamine → **HRH**
- 5-Hydroxytryptamine (5-HT) → **HTR**
- Trace amine → **TAR**

**Peptide**

- Angiotensin II, III → **AGTR**
- Apelin → **APRL**
- Bombesin → **GRFR**
- Bradykinin → **BDKRE**
- Anaphylatoxin → **C3AR**
- C5a → **C5R**
- Lipoxin A4 → **FPRL**
- Cholecystokinin → **CCKR**
- Endothelin → **EDNR**
- Galanin → **GALR**

**Other Ligands and Receptors:**

- Orelin → **GHFR**
- Kiss1 peptide → **KISS1R**
- Melanocortin → **MCRHR**
- α, β, γ-MSH → **MC1R**
- ACTH → **MC2R**
- Motilin → **MLNR**
- Neuromedin U → **NMUR**
- Neuropeptide FF → **NPFFR**
- Neuropeptide Y → **NPYR**
- Neuropeptide WB → **GPR108**
- Neurotensin → **NTSR**
- Opioids → **OPR**
- Orexin → **HCRTR**
- Oxytocin → **OXTR**
- Somatostatin → **SSTR**
- Tachykinin → **TACR1**
- Substance P → **TACR1**
- Substance K → **TACR2**
- Neuromedin K → **TACR3**
- Ureterin II → **UTSR**
- Vasopressin → **AVPR**
- Proteinase-activated like → **PAR**
- Prokinin-releasing peptide → **PRLHR**
- Hormone protein → **MCHR**
- Melanin-concentrating hormone → **MCHR**
- FSH → **FSHR**
- LH → **LHCOR**
- TSH → **TSHR**
- Prostanoid → **PTGDR**
- Prostaglandin PGD2 → **PTGDR**
- PGI2 → **PTGIR**
- PGF2-α → **PTGFR**
- Thromboxane A2 → **TPXAR**
- Nucleotide like → **ADORA**
- Adenosine → **ADORA**
- Nucleotides → **P2RY**

**Class B Secretin like**

- Calcitonin → **CALCR**
- Corticotropin releasing hormone → **CRHR**
- Gastric inhibitory peptide → **GIPR**
- Glucagon → **GOOR**
- Glucagon-like peptide → **GLPR**
- Growth hormone-releasing hormone → **GHRHR**
- Parathyroid hormone → **PTHr**
- PACAP → **PACAPR**
- Secretin → **SCTR**
- Vasoactive intestinal peptide → **VIPR**

**Class C Metabotropic glutamate pharmacore**

- Metabotropic glutamate → **GRM**
- GABA → **GABBR**

**Channels (other receptors)**

- N-Acetylserpiny-glutamate → **GRIN**
- GABA → **GABR**
- Acetylcholine → **CHRN**
- Nucleotides → **P2RX**
- Glutamate → **GRI**
- L-Aspartate → **GRI**
- L-Cysteic acid → **GRI**
- L-Homocysteic acid → **GRI**
- Glycine → **GIR**
- β-Alanine → **GIR**
- Taurine → **GIR**
- N-Arachidonyl-dopamine → **TRPV1**
- N-Oleoyl-dopamine → **TRPV1**
- Anandamide → **TRPV1**
- Palmitoyl-ethanolamide → **TRPV1**
- Porphyryrin → **BZPR**
- Cortisol → **NRCC**
- Growth hormone → **GHR**
- Triiodothyronine, thyroxine → **THR**
- Leptin → **LEPR**
- Prolactin → **PRLR**

**OLFACTORY TRANSDUCTION**

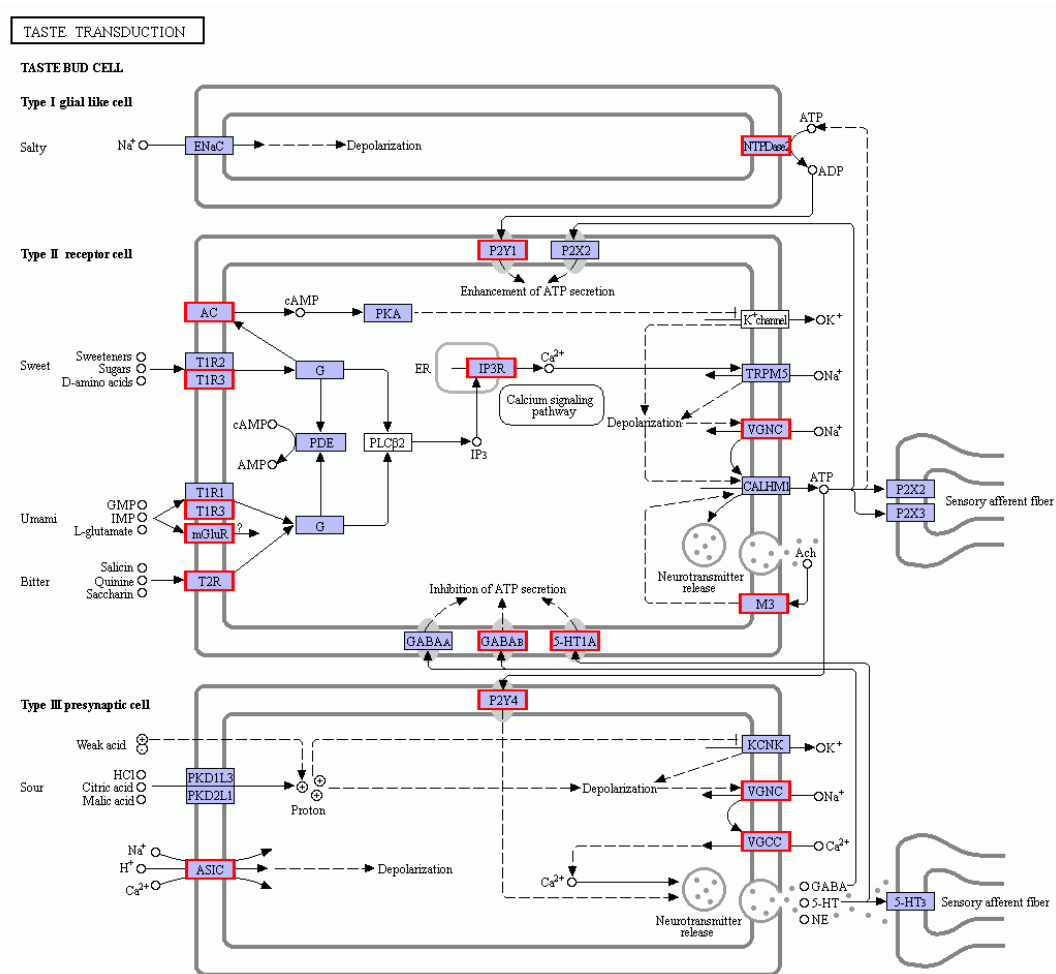
**ODOR DETECTION**

The diagram shows the plasma membrane of an Olfactory receptor neuron (ORN). An odorant binds to a receptor (R), activating Golf, which triggers the cAMP signaling pathway. This leads to the production of cAMP, which activates CNG channels, allowing Na<sup>+</sup> and Ca<sup>2+</sup> influx. The resulting depolarization opens CaCC channels, leading to Cl<sup>-</sup> efflux and further depolarization. GC-D expressing ORNs also respond to uroguanylin/guanylin, activating GC-D, which produces cGMP. cGMP activates PKG, which in turn activates NcalS, leading to Ca<sup>2+</sup> release from internal stores.

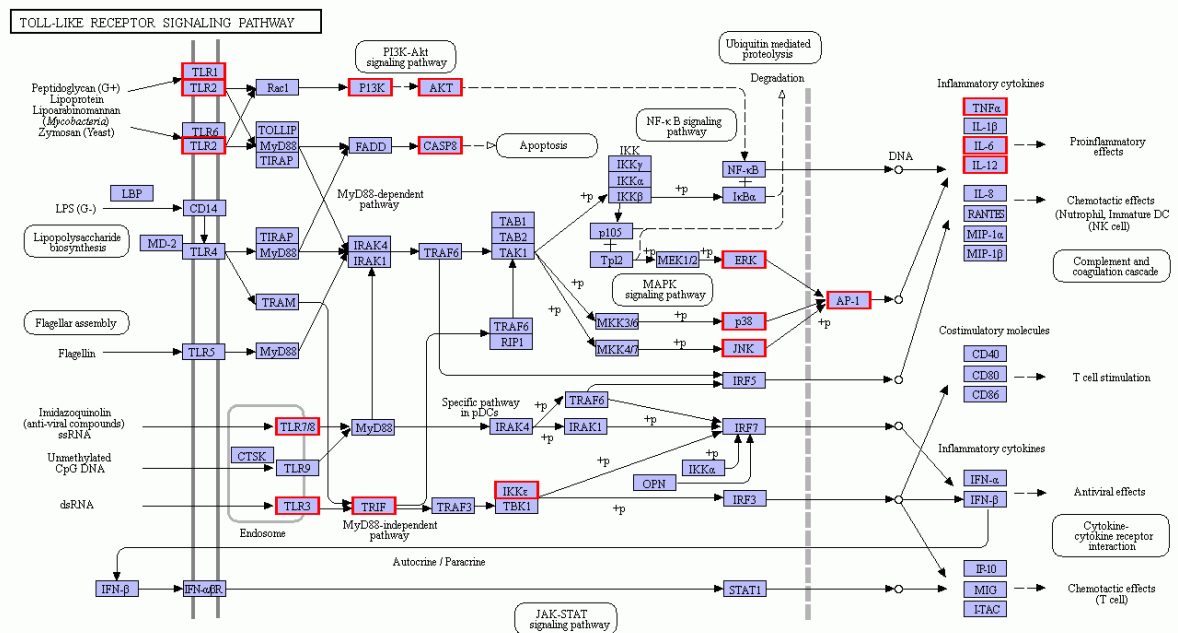
**RECOVERY AND ADAPTATION**

This section details the recovery and adaptation mechanisms. GRK phosphorylates the receptor (R) and Arrestin, while RGS2 inhibits Golf. cAMP levels are regulated by PDE, which is activated by CAMKII and CaM. CaM is activated by Ca<sup>2+</sup> influx through CNGA3 channels. Exchange proteins regulate Na<sup>+</sup> and K<sup>+</sup> balance. Purine metabolism involves GMP conversion to cGMP and back to GMP via PDE2.

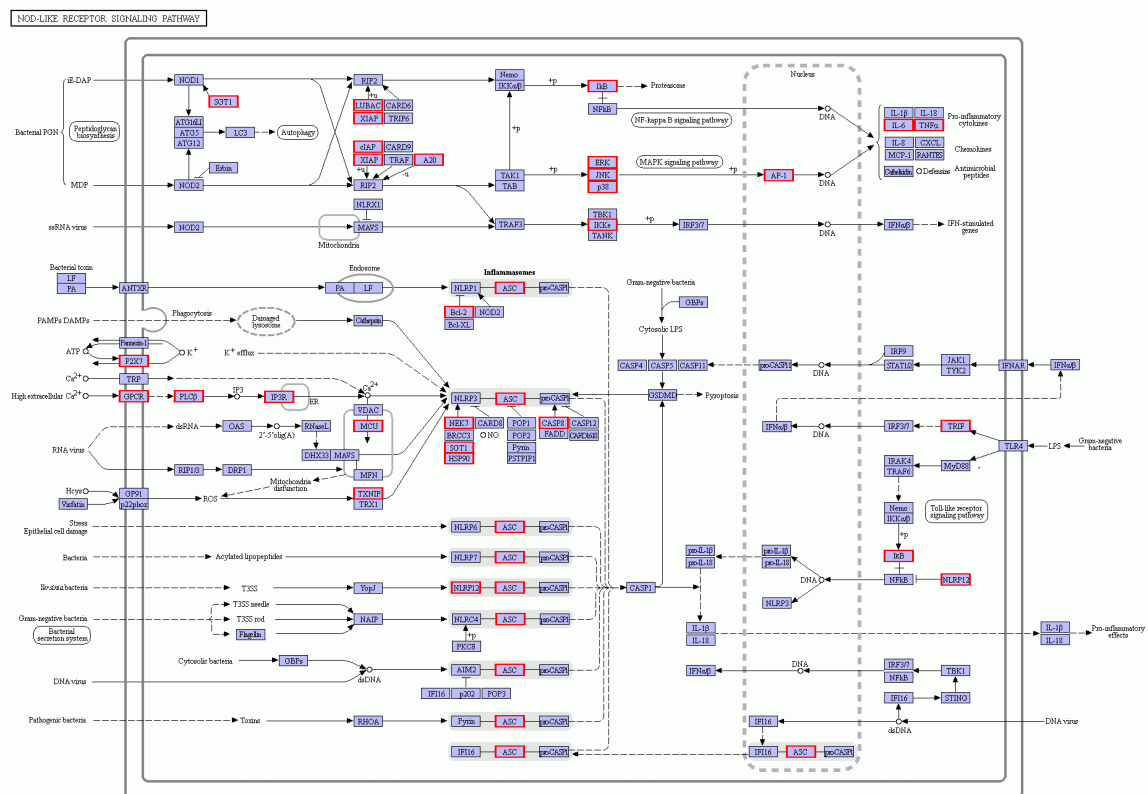
(D)



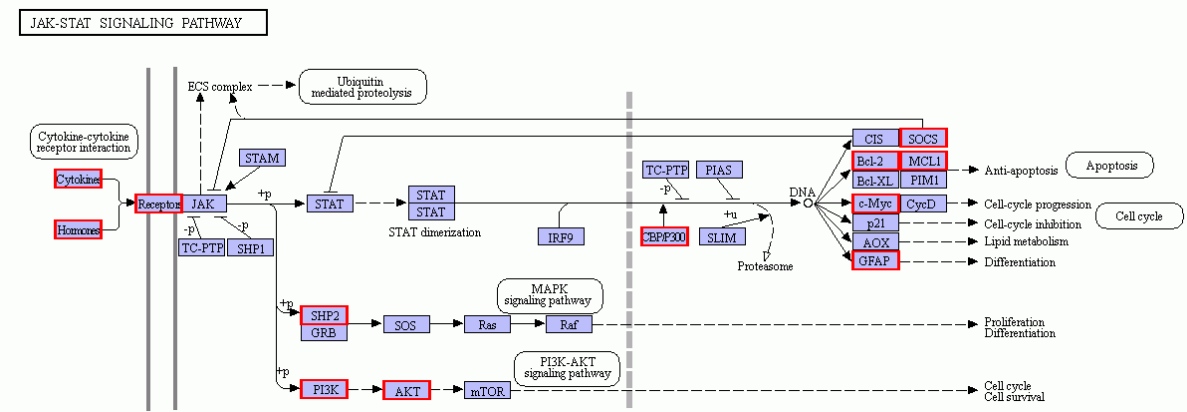
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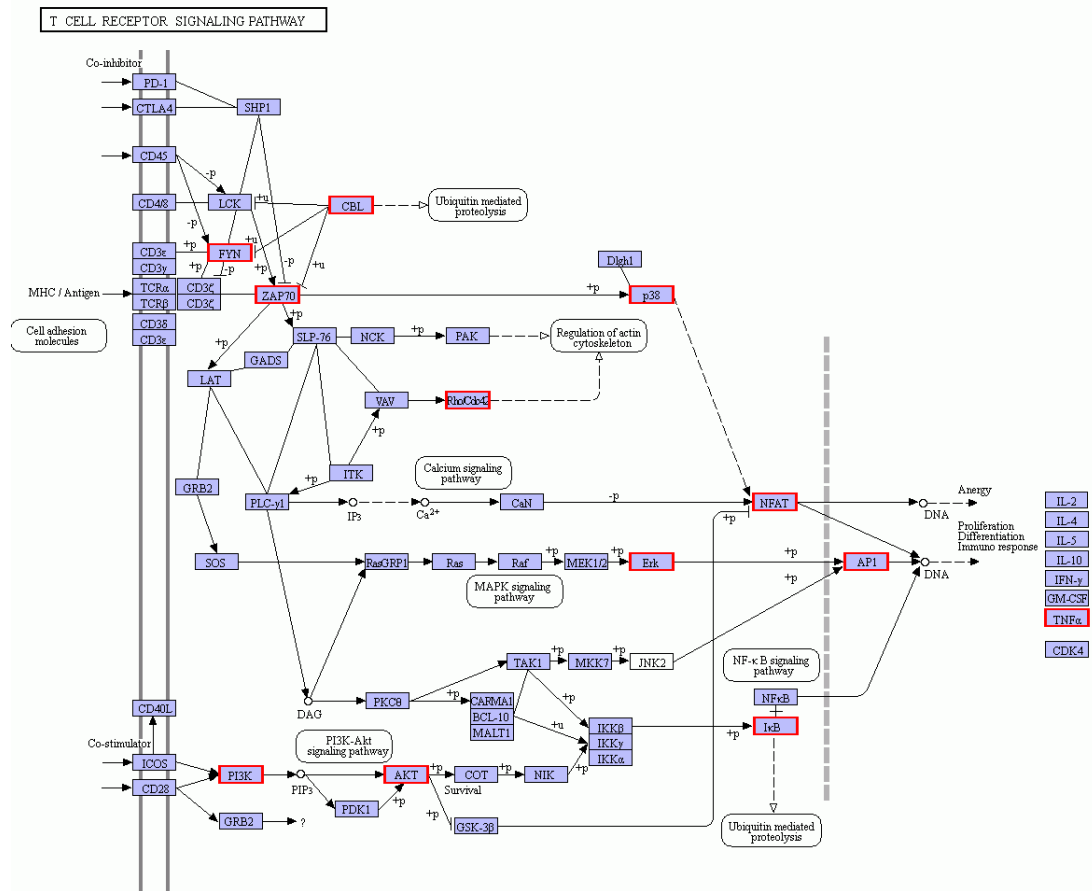
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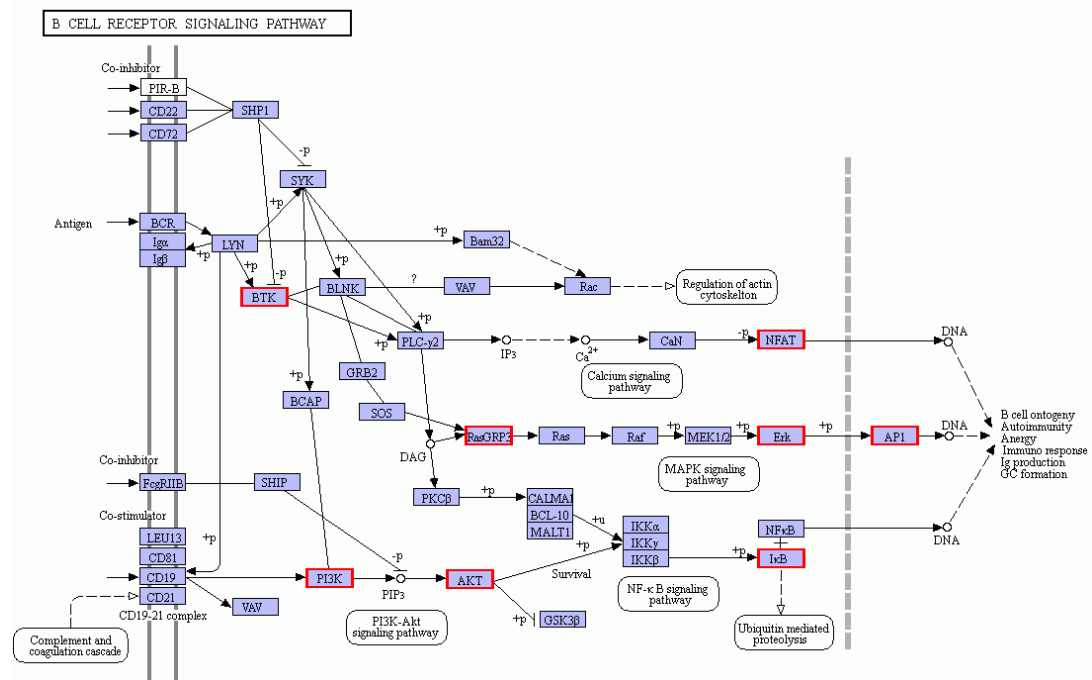
(G)



(H)



(I)



**Supplementary Figure 2.** The potential pathways involved in signal transduction mechanisms and immunity. (A) MAPK signaling pathway. (B) Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction. (C)

Olfactory transduction. (D) Taste transduction. (E) Toll-like receptor signaling pathway. (F) NOD-like receptor signaling pathway. (G) Jak-STAT signaling pathway. (H) T cell receptor signaling pathway. (I) B cell receptor signaling pathway.