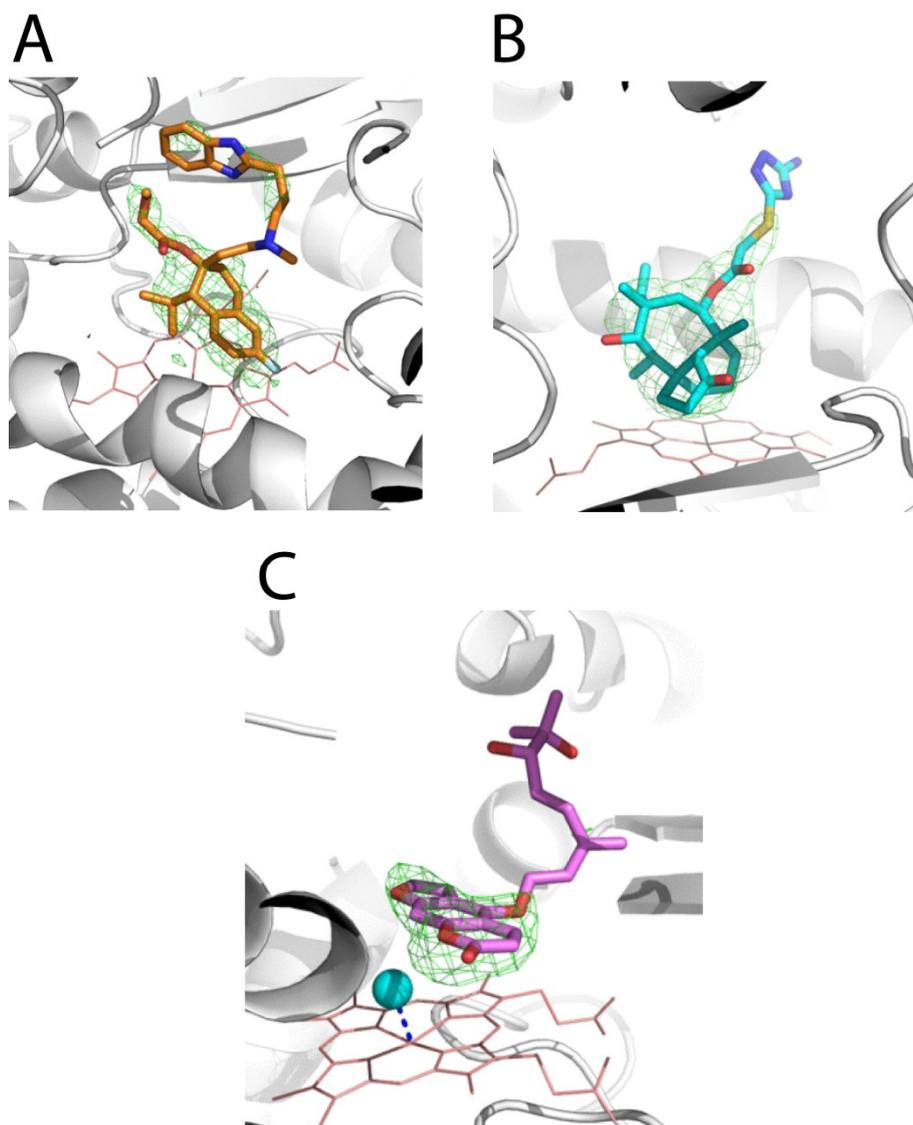
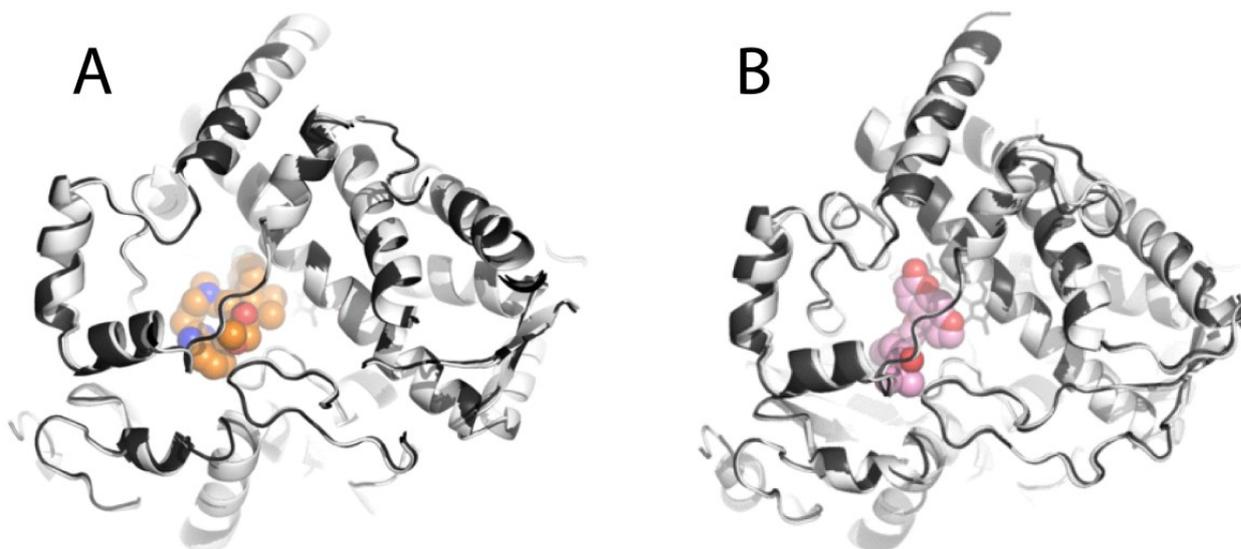


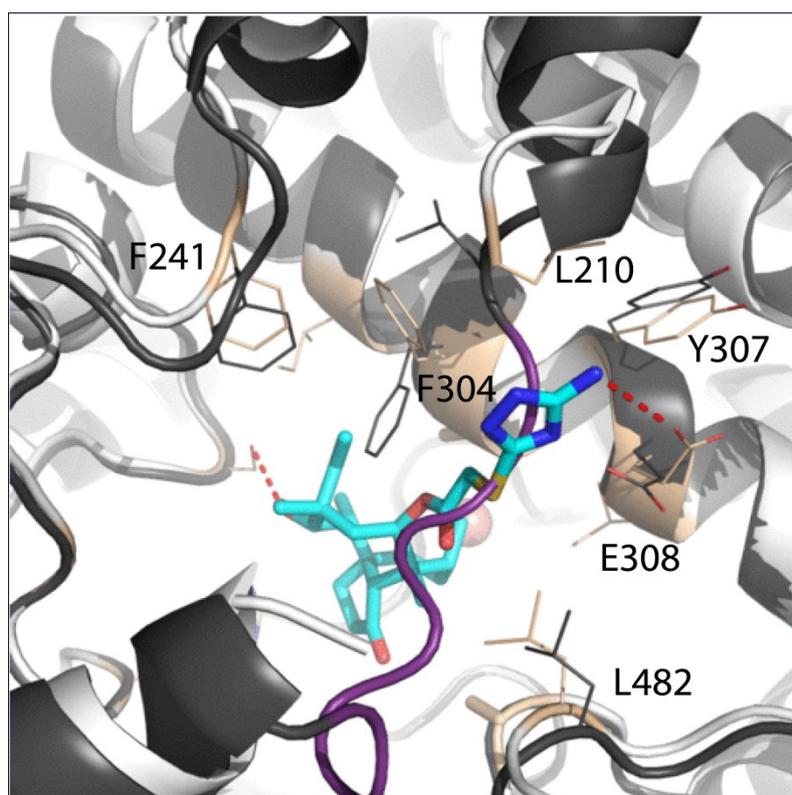
**Figure S1.** Spectral properties of the bromocryptine (BEC)- and midazolam-bound CYP3A4 (panels A-B and C-D, respectively). A and C – Spectral changes observed during equilibrium titrations of ligand-free CYP3A4 with bromocryptine and midazolam, respectively. B and D – Spectral changes observed during equilibrium titrations of bromocryptine- and midazolam-bound CYP3A4, respectively, with ritonavir. In panels A and C, absorbance spectra of ligand-free and substrate-bound CYP3A4 recorded at the end of titration are in black and red, respectively. In panels B and D, spectra of the CYP3A4-ritonavir complex are in light-brown. In competitive displacement experiments, the bromocryptine and midazolam concentrations were  $10 \mu\text{M}$  and  $280 \mu\text{M}$ , respectively. In all panels, left insets are the difference spectra recorded in a separate experiment where equal amounts of dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) were added to the reference cuvette to correct for the solvent-induced spectral perturbations. Right insets are titration plots derived from the difference spectra with hyperbolic or quadratic fittings. Spectral dissociation constants ( $K_s$ ) are indicated.



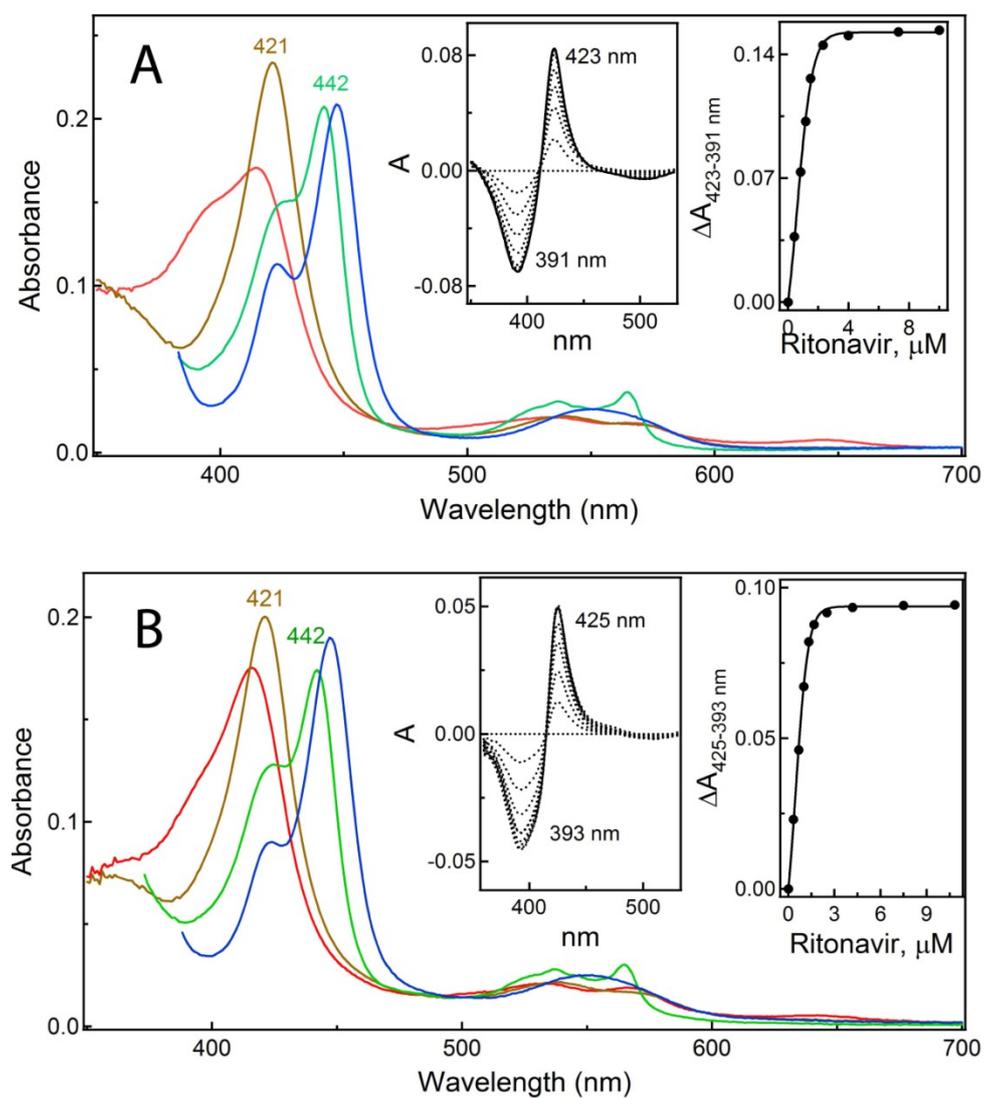
**Figure S2.** A-C, Simulated annealing omit electron density maps for mibefradil, azamulin and 6',7'-dihydroxybergamottin (6OO9, 6OOA and 6OOB structures, respectively) shown as green mesh and contoured at  $3\sigma$  level. In panel C, cyan sphere is a water molecule ligated to the heme iron.



**Figure S3.** A and B, Structural superposition of ligand-free CYP3A4 (in black; 5VCC model) and its complexes with mibefradil and 6',7'-dihydroxybergamottin (6OO9 and 6OOB structures, respectively). Virtually no structural rearrangement was induced upon association of both substrates (shown in space-filling representation). Root-mean-square deviation between the  $\text{C}\alpha$ -atoms of the superimposed structures was  $< 0.45 \text{ \AA}$ .



**Figure S4.** Superposition of the ligand-free (5VCC; in black) and azamulin-bound CYP3A4 (6OOA; in beige). Residues undergoing conformational rearrangement are displayed and labeled. The F-F' loop, shown in purple in the 5VCC structure, becomes disordered in the CYP3A4-azamulin complex due to steric clashing with the amino-triazolyl end-group. Root-mean-square deviation between the  $\text{C}\alpha$ -atoms of the 5VCC and 6OOA structures is  $0.63 \text{ \AA}$ .



**Figure S5.** **A** and **B**, Spectral changes observed during equilibrium titrations of bergamottin- and DHB-bound CYP3A4, respectively, with ritonavir. Spectra of substrate-bound CYP3A4 are in red. Spectra of the CYP3A4-ritonavir complex and its ferrous and ferrous CO-bound forms are in brown, green and blue, respectively. Bergamottin and DHB concentrations were 20  $\mu$ M and 70  $\mu$ M, respectively. Left and right insets are the difference spectra and titration plots with quadratic fittings, respectively. The derived spectral dissociation constants for ritonavir ( $K_S^{RIT}$ ) were similar and equal to 35 and 32 nM, respectively.

**Table S1.** Data collection and refinement statistics.

Ligand dihydroxybergamottin PDB code	mibefradil 6OO9	azamulin 6OOA	6',7'- 6OOB
<i>Data collection statistics</i>			
Space group	I222	I222	I222
Unit cell parameters Å,	$a = 78 \text{ \AA}, b = 103 \text{ \AA},$ $c = 127 \text{ \AA};$ $\alpha, \beta, \gamma = 90^\circ$	$a = 77 \text{ \AA}, b = 102 \text{ \AA},$ $c = 126 \text{ \AA};$ $\alpha, \beta, \gamma = 90^\circ$	$a = 78 \text{ \AA}, b = 102$ $c = 127 \text{ \AA};$ $\alpha, \beta, \gamma = 90^\circ$
Molecules per asymmetric unit	1	1	1
Resolution range (Å)	79.99-2.25 (2.37-2.25) <sup>a</sup>	78.97-2.52 (2.66-2.52)	79.82-2.20 (2.27- 2.20)
Total reflections	120,774	94,344	196,832
Unique reflections	22,832	16,915	26,105
Redundancy	5.3 (5.1)	5.6 (5.6)	7.5 (5.2)
Completeness	93.4 (93.7)	100.0 (100.0)	99.7 (97.6)
Average $I/\sigma I$	8.7 (0.9)	11.1 (1.2)	6.8 (1.0)
$R_{\text{merge}}$	0.082 (1.481)	0.074 (1.502)	0.102 (0.882)
$R_{\text{pim}}$	0.038 (0.691)	0.034 (0.691)	0.047 (0.628)
CC $\frac{1}{2}$	0.998 (0.458)	0.999 (0.366)	0.998 (0.482)
<i>Refinement statistics</i>			
$R/R_{\text{free}}^{\text{b}}$	19.9/26.1	19.5/25.2	20.7/27.5
No. of protein atoms	3748	3650	3689
No. of ligand atoms	35	32	26
No. of water molecules	59	15	37
Average $B$ -factor (Å <sup>2</sup> ):			
Protein	92.2	103.9	97.0
Ligand	105.4	104.4	133.9
Ligand fit:			
RSCC	0.89	0.94	0.88
RSR	0.43	0.25	0.45
r.m.s. deviations:			
Bond lengths, Å	0.009	0.009	0.009

Bond angles, °	1.129	1.159	1.123
Ramachandran plot <sup>c</sup> (residues; %)			
Preferred	418 (93.5%)	414 (93.9%)	418 (92%)
Allowed	29 (6.5%)	27 (6.1%)	37 (8%)
Outliers	none	none	1 (0.2%)

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<sup>a</sup>Values in brackets are for the highest resolution shell.

<sup>b</sup> $R_{\text{free}}$  was calculated from a subset of 5% of the data that were excluded during refinement.

<sup>c</sup>Analyzed with PROCHECK.