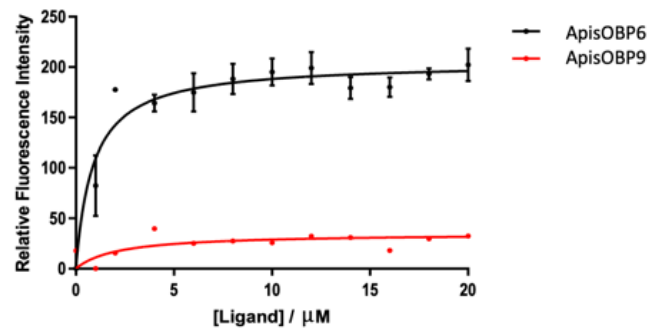
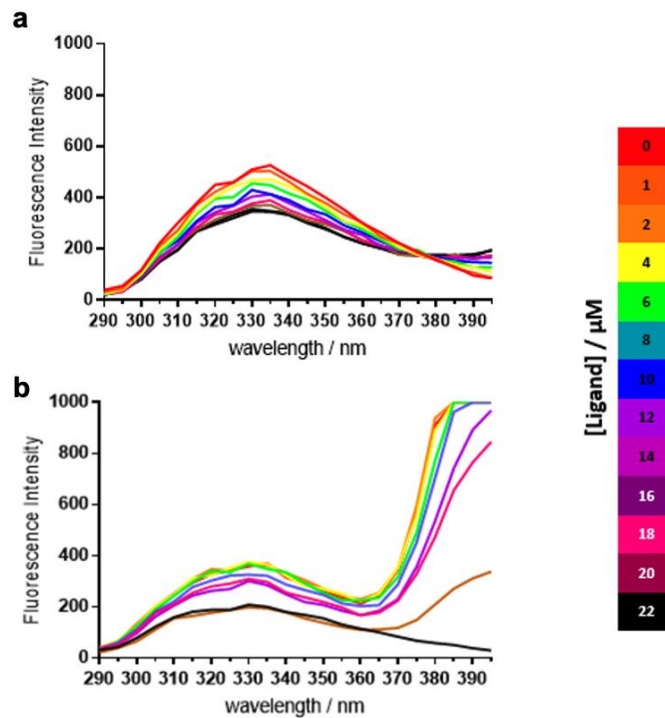


## Appendix A. Supplementary Data

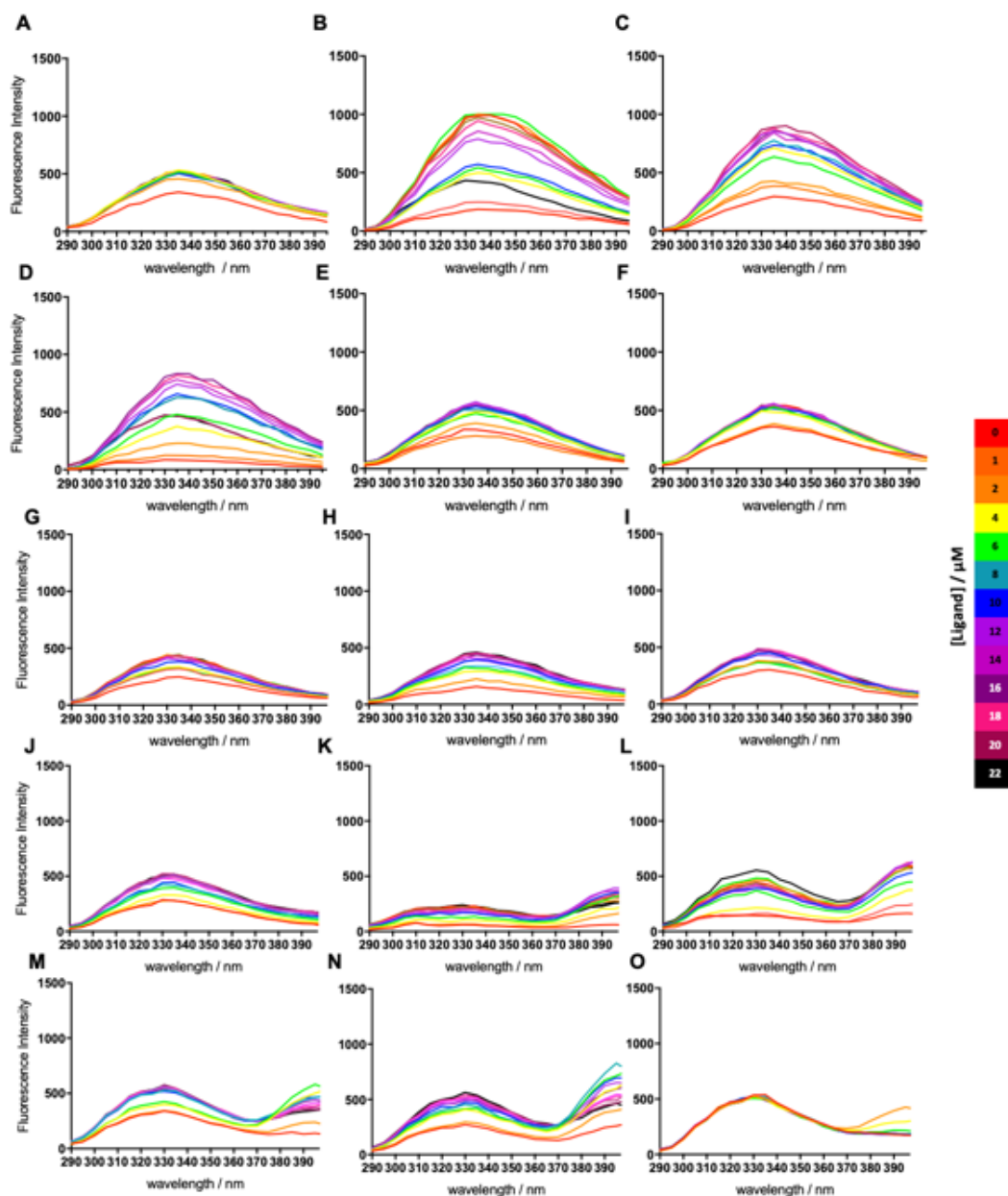
### Supplementary Figures



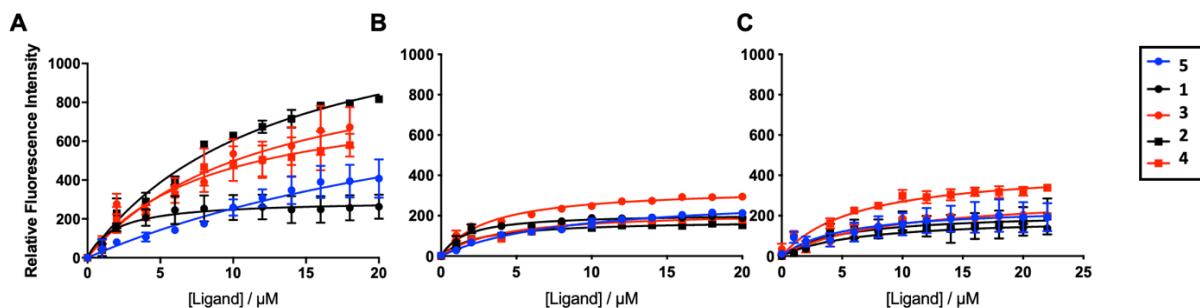
**Supplementary Figure 1:** Binding curves of ApisOBP6 (black) and ApisOBP9 (red) with (4aS,7S,7aR)-nepetalactone 1. A large response can be seen from ApisOBP6, but the fluorescence intensity of ApisOBP9 is too low to determine an accurate binding curve.



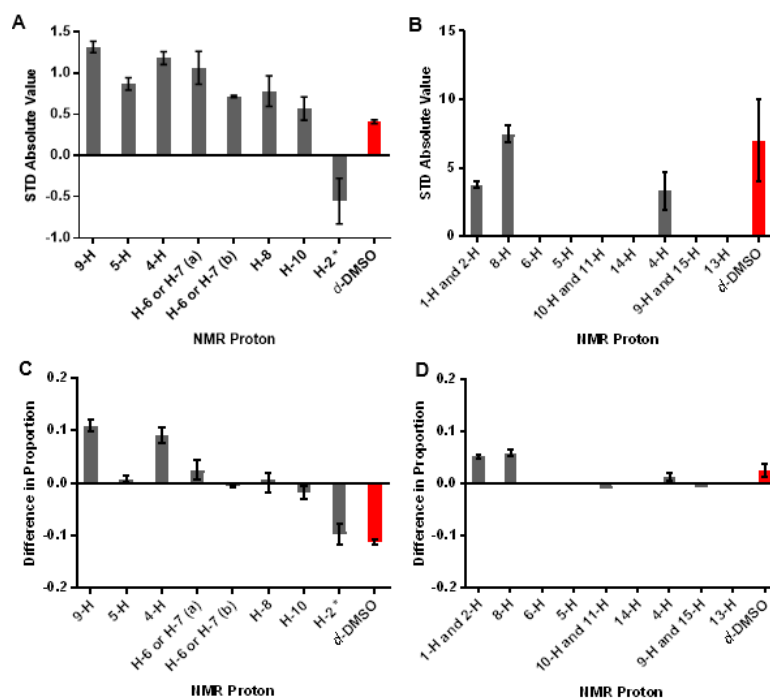
**Supplementary Figure 2:** Tryptophan fluorescence (280 nm excitation) of (A) ApisOBP6 and (B) ApisOBP9 with a titration of 1-NPN to final concentrations of 0-16 μM with 0 μM 1-NPN in red and 16 μM 1-NPN in black.



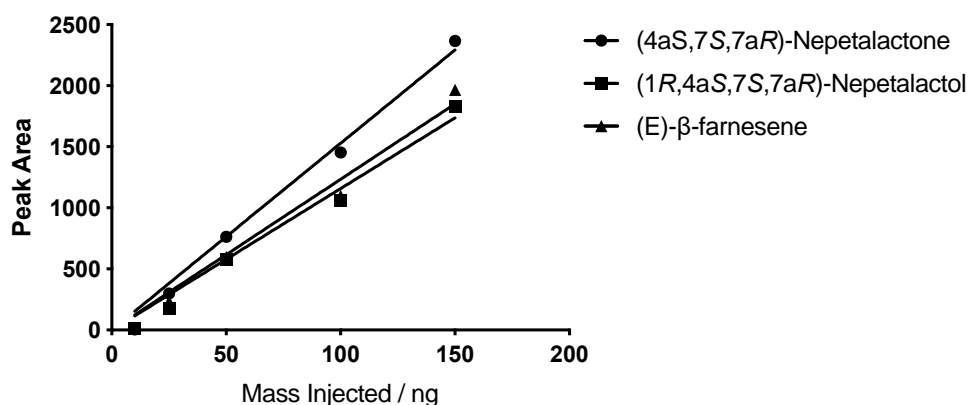
**Supplementary Figure 3:** Tryptophan fluorescence of (A-E) ligands (4aS,7S,7aR)-nepetalactone **1** (A), (1R,4aS,7S,7aR)-nepetalactol **2** (B), (4aR,7R,7aS)-nepetalactone **3** (C), (1S,4aR,7R,7aS)-nepetalactol **4** (D) and (E)- $\beta$ -farnesene **5** (E) to final concentrations of 0-22  $\mu$ M; (F-J) ApisOBP6 at 2  $\mu$ M with 2  $\mu$ M 1-NPN titrated with with ligands **1** (F), **2** (G), **3** (H), **4** (I) and **5** (J) to final concentrations of 0-22  $\mu$ M; (K-O) ApisOBP9 at 2  $\mu$ M with 2  $\mu$ M 1-NPN titrated with with ligands **1** (K), **2** (L), **3** (M), **4** (N) and **5** (O) to final concentrations of 0-22  $\mu$ M. For all data, the lowest concentration of each ligand (0  $\mu$ M) can be seen in red and the highest concentration (22  $\mu$ M) in black.



**Supplementary Figure 4:** Binding curves of **(A)** ApisOBP6 in a probe-free assay with (4aS,7S,7aR)-nepetalactone **1**, (4aR,7R,7aS)-nepetalactone **3**, (1R,4aS,7S,7aR)-nepetalactol **2**, (1S,4aR,7R,7aS)-nepetalactol **4** and (*E*)- $\beta$ -farnesene **5**; **(B)** ApisOBP6 in a fluorescence assay with NPN and ligands **1-5**; **(C)** ApisOBP9 in an fluorescence assay with NPN and ligands. Bind curves were used to determine final binding constant values ( $K_D$  in  $\mu\text{M}$ ) by non-linear regression for both OBP6.



**Supplementary Figure 5:** STD absolute values<sup>59</sup> and changes in relative intensity of different protons in the STD NMR spectrum of **(A, C)** ApisOBP6 and (4aS,7S,7aR)-nepetalactone **1** and **(B, D)** ApisOBP6 and (*E*)- $\beta$ -farnesene **5**.



**Supplementary Figure 6:** Calibration of gas-chromatography data for each observed ligand (4aS,7S,7aR)-nepetalactone **1**, (1R,4aS,7S,7aR)-nepetalactone **2** and (*E*)- $\beta$ -farnesene **5**.

## Supplementary Data

### Sequence Data

>Acyrthosiphon pisum odorant-binding protein 6 (ApisOBP6) (with His tag)

MAHHHHHHVGTGSNDDDDKSPDPAGYDRTWILRQKRGTNDDECRLLPSSEKLPSCCQMPNLPNLDSTWEKCFETFQKFK  
DKPETKEYKEMAHGKEPPCLFQCIFMQSGLTSDGKLNEDAITKKMSEGINNDEKWKSIWQN  
SLNKCFFDDVKQEDKKQILIMNTPAGRLMKFLRDMYMSCPKNVVWVESSECLNMKDLVQKCEMPPPVFKS  
PPKLI

>Acyrthosiphon pisum odorant-binding protein 9 (ApisOBP9) (with His tag)

MAHHHHHHVGTGSNDDDDKSPDPIIKKTLSSVFLFGCLFSINKADDADAKDELMSKLFVVFVKCFKDADWGTGEMITTK  
YDITQAKYKQCTCHMACAGEELGMINASGQPEPAKFLEYVVKINNPDIKSQLLIYDKCQNVKGSEKCDLAEQFAICAFKESPAL  
KERVSTLMEMLVKMKPKSK

**Supplementary Table 1:** The calculated  $K_D$  values for ApisOBP6 and ApisOBP9 with various ligands from different binding assays.

Ligand	ApisOBP6			ApisOBP9	
	Predicted <i>in silico</i> $K_D$ / $\mu\text{M}$	1-NPN Assay $K_D$ / $\mu\text{M}$	Fluorescent Probe-Free Assay $K_D$ / $\mu\text{M}$	Predicted <i>in silico</i> $K_D$ / $\mu\text{M}$	1-NPN Assay $K_D$ / $\mu\text{M}$
(1 <i>R</i> ,4 <i>aS</i> ,7 <i>S</i> ,7 <i>aR</i> )-nepetalactol <b>2</b>	2.4	2.6 ± 0.6	12.7 ± 2.3	129.2	5.7 ± 1.7
(4 <i>aS</i> ,7 <i>S</i> ,7 <i>aR</i> )-nepetalactone <b>1</b>	3.1	1.3 ± 0.6	1.9 ± 0.4	57.2	6.5 ± 1.6
(1 <i>S</i> ,4 <i>aR</i> ,7 <i>R</i> ,7 <i>aS</i> )-nepetalactol <b>7</b>	2.3	2.7 ± 0.8	8.5 ± 1.6	97.4	6.3 ± 2.0
(4 <i>aR</i> ,7 <i>R</i> ,7 <i>aS</i> )-nepetalactone <b>8</b>	2.7	4.4 ± 0.8	12.0 ± 4.2	65.7	9.7 ± 4.6
( <i>E</i> )- $\beta$ -farnesene	11.5	10.1 ± 2.9	34.5 ± 10.9	188.8	8.3 ± 2.7

**Supplementary Table 2:** STD-NMR values for interactions between ApisOBP6 and (4*aS*,7*S*,7*aR*)-nepetalactone **1** and (*E*)- $\beta$ -farnesene **5**. STD absolute values<sup>59</sup> and changes in relative intensity of different protons. STD absolute values were calculated by observing the change in proportions between the off-resonance spectrum and the final STD spectrum using the equation  $(I_{\text{off-STD}}/I_{\text{STD}})$ .

(4 <i>aS</i> ,7 <i>S</i> ,7 <i>aR</i> )-nepetalactone <b>1</b>				( <i>E</i> )- $\beta$ -farnesene <b>5</b>			
$\delta$ / ppm	Proton	STD Absolute Value	Difference in Proportion	$\delta$ / ppm	Proton	STD Absolute Value	Difference in Proportion
1.21	9-H	1.68 ± 0.16	0.110 ± 0.010	1.48	1-H and 2-H	3.79 ± 0.21	0.052 ± 0.004
1.50-1.59	5-H	1.11 ± 0.05	0.008 ± 0.006	1.52	8-H	7.50 ± 0.64	0.058 ± 0.006
1.64	4-H	1.51 ± 0.14	0.009 ± 0.014	1.85	6-H	0	0
1.89-1.98	6-H or 7-H (a)	1.37 ± 0.21	0.025 ± 0.018	1.93	5-H	0	0
2.02-2.11	6-H or 7-H (b)	0.92 ± 0.02	-0.006 ± 0.002	2.05	10-H and 11-H	0	0

2.31- 2.39	8-H	$1.00 \pm 0.21$	$0.000 \pm 0.020$	4.95	4-H	$3.33 \pm 1.38$	$0.012 \pm 0.007$
2.05	10-H	$0.73 \pm 0.24$	$-0.018 \pm 0.012$	5.02	9-H and 15-H	0	0
6.18- 6.20	2-H	$-0.70 \pm$ $0.40$	$-0.113 \pm 0.005$	6.18	13-H	0	0
2.71	DMSO	$0.52 \pm 0.04$	$-0.097 \pm 0.020$	2.71	DMSO	$7.02 \pm 3.00$	$0.025 \pm 0.013$