

# CPTC-EGFR-8 (CAB080314)

**Uniprot ID:** P00533

**Protein name:** EGFR\_HUMAN

**Full name:** Epidermal growth factor receptor

**Tissue specificity:** Ubiquitously expressed. Isoform 2 is also expressed in ovarian cancers.

**Function:** Receptor tyrosine kinase binding ligands of the EGF family and activating several signaling cascades to convert extracellular cues into appropriate cellular responses (PubMed:2790960, PubMed:10805725, PubMed:27153536). Known ligands include EGF, TGFA/TGF-alpha, AREG, epigen/EPGN, BTC/betacellulin, epiregulin/EREG and HBEGF/heparin-binding EGF (PubMed:2790960, PubMed:7679104, PubMed:8144591, PubMed:9419975, PubMed:15611079, PubMed:12297049, PubMed:27153536, PubMed:20837704, PubMed:17909029). Ligand binding triggers receptor homo- and/or heterodimerization and autophosphorylation on key cytoplasmic residues. The phosphorylated receptor recruits adapter proteins like GRB2 which in turn activates complex downstream signaling cascades. Activates at least 4 major downstream signaling cascades including the RAS-RAF-MEK-ERK, PI3 kinase-AKT, PLCgamma-PKC and STATs modules (PubMed:27153536). May also activate the NF-kappa-B signaling cascade (PubMed:11116146). Also directly phosphorylates other proteins like RGS16, activating its GTPase activity and probably coupling the EGF receptor signaling to the G protein-coupled receptor signaling (PubMed:11602604). Also phosphorylates MUC1 and increases its interaction with SRC and CTNNB1/beta-catenin (PubMed:11483589). Positively regulates cell migration via interaction with CCDC88A/GIV which retains EGFR at the cell membrane following ligand stimulation, promoting EGFR signaling which triggers cell migration (PubMed:20462955). Plays a role in enhancing learning and memory performance (By similarity). Isoform 2 may act as an antagonist of EGF action. (Microbial infection) Acts as a receptor for hepatitis C virus (HCV) in hepatocytes and facilitates its cell entry. Mediates HCV entry by promoting the formation of the CD81-CLDN1 receptor complexes that are essential for HCV entry and by enhancing membrane fusion of cells expressing HCV envelope glycoproteins.

**Subcellular location:**

**Unnamed:**

Cell membrane (*experimental evidence*) (Topo: Single-pass type I membrane protein (*experimental evidence*))

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane (*experimental evidence*) (Topo: Single-pass type I membrane protein)

Golgi apparatus membrane (Topo: Single-pass type I membrane protein)

Nucleus membrane (Topo: Single-pass type I membrane protein)

Endosome (*experimental evidence*)

Endosome membrane

Nucleus (*experimental evidence*)

**NOTE:** In response to EGF, translocated from the cell membrane to the nucleus via Golgi and ER (PubMed:20674546, PubMed:17909029). Endocytosed upon activation by ligand (PubMed:2790960, PubMed:17182860, PubMed:27153536, PubMed:17909029). Colocalized with GPER1 in the nucleus of estrogen agonist-induced cancer-associated fibroblasts (CAF) (PubMed:20551055).

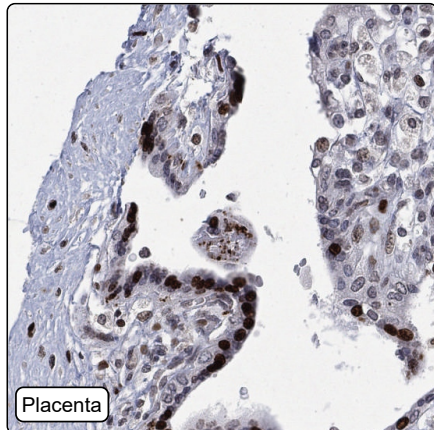
**Isoform 2:**

Secreted

**Protein existence:** Experimental evidence at protein level

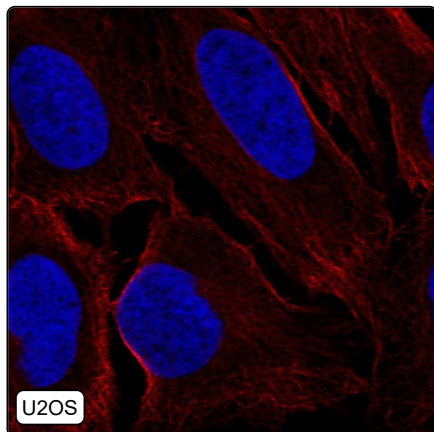
**Comment:**

## Immunohistochemistry



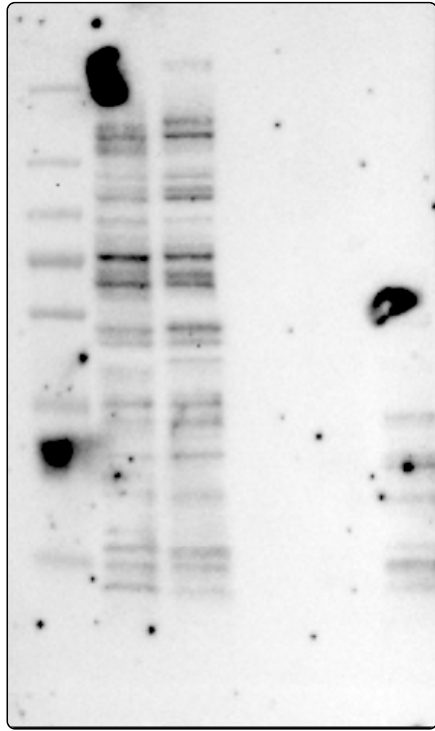
<b>IHC protocol:</b>	HIER pH6, Dilution 1:700
<b>IHC test staining:</b>	Nuclear staining in most tissues.
<b>Literature conformance:</b>	Partly consistent with extensive gene/protein characterization data
<b>Literature significance:</b>	
<b>RNA similarity:</b>	Medium consistency between antibody staining and RNA expression data
<b>RNA tissue specificity:</b>	Low tissue specificity
<b>RNA tissue distribution:</b>	Detected in many
<b>IHC Sibling similarity:</b>	Other antibody shows dissimilar IHC staining pattern

## Immunofluorescence



<b>IF Overlay:</b>	antibody (green), anti-tubulin (red) and DAPI (blue)
<b>IF main location:</b>	
<b>IF additional location:</b>	
<b>IF approved for publication on HPA:</b>	No
<b>IF in THP-1:</b>	Negative
<b>IF in U2OS:</b>	Negative

# Western blot



<b>WB Size markers (kDa):</b>	250, 130, 100, 70, 55, 35, 25, 15, 10
<b>WB Lanes:</b>	Marker (1), RT-4 (2), U-251MG (3), Plasma (4), Liver (5), Tonsil (6)
<b>WB Target weight (kDa):</b>	15, 45, 69, 77, 121, 129, 134
<b>WB Validation:</b>	Supported (Band of predicted size in kDa (+/-20%) with additional bands present.)