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EG

Fand EGF Receptor



Structural Biology 4th year of Human Biology



Introduction	General information
Receptor	Domains - Tethered - Extended
Ligands	EGF - Other ligands
Dimerization	Symmetric - Asymmetric
Conclusions	Future implications - PEM questions

Introduction



Introduction	Receptor	Ligands	Dimerization	Conclusions

EGFR signaling pathway



Figure 1: EGFR signaling pathway [Website: bio-rad.com]

EGFR gene expression in human body



Introduction	Receptor	Ligands	Dimerization	Conclusions

ErbB Family



Figure 3. ErbB Receptors. Baselga J. Nature 2009.



Receptor Ligands Dimerization Conclusions EGFR, HER2, TGFa Interleukin-8 HER3, or HER4 -Receptor-specific ligands**b**FGF EGFR NRGs. EGF NRGS Implications VEGF β -cellulin TGFa Amphiregulin HB-EGF B-cellulin HB-EGF Epiregulin HER3 HER4 PI3K RAS HER2 Akt RAF EGFR MEK MAPK Tyrosine kinase domains Cell proliferation Cell survival Invasion and metastasis Tumor-induced neoangiogenesis Transcription Plasma -Nucleus membrane Cytoplasm

Figure 4: Signal Transduction Pathways Controlled by the Activation of EGFR. Ciardiello F. N Engl J Med 2008.

Receptor



EGF Receptor Structure





Domains I and III: SCOP Classification





EGF Receptor Structure: Domain I

- β-helix with six turns \succ that form a solenoid or barrel-like structure
- capped off at each end by disulfide bonds and **α-helix**







EGF Receptor Structure: Domain III



PDB ID: **3NJP** X-RAY **3.30 Å**



Multiple sequence alignment





EGF Receptor Phylogenetic Tree:





MSA EGFR: Domains I and III

DI

	101	111	121	131	141
Consensus	vCqGtnnkLt	qlgtvedHyl	slqrmynnCe	vVIgNTeiTy	vqrn-yDlsF
Conservation	Minister Statistics	and the second second		and the second s	and the second s
EGFR_HUMAN	VCQGTSNKLT	QLGTFEDHFL	SLQRMFNNCE	VVLGNLEITY	VQRN-YDLSF
EGFR_MOUSE	VCQGTSNRLT	QLGTFEDHFL	SLQRMYNNCE	VVLGNLEITY	VQRN-YDLSF
EGFR_CHICK	VCQGTNNKLT	QLGHVEDHFT	SLQRMYNNCE	VVLSNLEITY	VEHN-RDLTF
F6UFM4_XENT	RVCLGNNNRLN	QLGNTDEHYA	SLKRMYDGCE	IVLGNLEITY	LDRL - NDTSF
F1RA48 DANR	EVCQGANNKLT	LLGTVEDHYQ	VLLRMYRNCT	VVLENLEITH	ITEK-YDLSF
EGFR APIME					
EGFR_DROME	ICIGTKSRLS	V P S N K E H H Y R	NLRDRYTNCT	YVDGNLKLTW	LPNENLDLSF

	501	511	521	531	541
Consensus	dLsaFeNLEi	Ir GR tkqh-g	qysLavVkls	itSlglrsLK	eisdGdvils
Conservation					and the second s
EGFR_HUMAN	DLHAFENLEI	IRGRTKQH-G	QFSLAVVSLN	ITSLGLRSLK	EISDGDVIIS
EGFR_MOUSE	DLHAFENLEI	IRGRTKQH-G	QFSLAVVGLN	ITSLGLRSLK	EISDGDVIIS
EGFR_CHICK	DLYAFENLEI	IRGRTKQH-G	QYSLAVVNLK	IQSLGLRSLK	EISDGDIAIM
F6UFM4_XENTR	DLSVFENLET	I R G R T K Q H - G	IYSLAIVKRS	ITSLGLRSLK	EVSDGDVIIK
F1RA48_DANRE	C R N L R P	LRSIKKS			
EGFR_APIME	NLSYFRNLEV	IGGRTLTE - Y	FASLYVVKTS	LVSFGLSSLK	KIYSGSIAIL
EGFR_DROME	NLSYFRNLET	I HGRQLMESM	FAALAIVKSS	LYSLEMRNLK	QISSGSVVIQ



EGF Receptor Structure: Superimposition DI + DIII





EGF Receptor Structure: Superimposition DI + DIII





EGF Receptor Structure: Superimposition DI + DIII



EGFR DI: spring greenEGFR DIII: blue

Sc = 5.25 RMS = 1.67 Len = 187 nfit = 117



Domains II and IV: SCOP Classification









MSA EGFR: Domains II and IV

		301	311	321	331	341
	Consensus	psPsdCCHnq	CAaGCTGPre	s D C I a C k k F r	DeatCKdtCP	p I m I Y N P t T Y
	Conservation	an Martin Martin Street				and the second division of the second divisio
	EGFR_HUMAN	KSPSDCCHNQ	CAAGCTGPRE	SOCLVCRKFR	DEATCKDTCP	PLMLYNPTTY
БШ	EGFR_MOUSE	RSPSDCCHNQ	CAAGCTGPRE	SOCLVCQKFQ	DEATCKDTCP	PLMLYNPTTY
ווט	EGFR_CHICK	KVPSDCCHNQ	CAAGCTGPRE	SOCLACRKFR	DDATCKDTCP	PLVLYNPTTY
	F6UFM4_XENTR	PLPSDCCHSQ	CASGCTGPRE	NNCLACRKFR	DGETCKEGCP	QLQIYNPATY
	F1RA48_DANRE	PRPIDCCNEH	CAAGCTGPRP	TOCLACKDFQ	DEGTCKDACP	RLMLYDPNTH
	EGFR_APIME	PNPRECCHLF	CAGGCTGPKQ	SDCIACKNFF	DDGVCTQECP	PMQKYNPTTY
	EGFR_DROME	PKPRECCHLF	CAGGCTGPTQ	KOCACKNEE	DEAVSKEECP	PMRKYNPTTY

	551	561	571	581	591
Consensus	gNknLCyant	inwkkifktp	eqktkiinNr	nendCkadgh	vCdpICseeG
Conservation					
EGFR_HUMAN	GNKNLCYANT	INWKKLFGTS	GQKTKIISNR	GENSCKATGQ	VCHALCSPEG
EGFR_MOUSE	GNRNLCYANT	INWKKLFGTP	NQKTKIMNNR	AEKDCKAVNH	VCNPLCSSEG
EGFR_CHICK	KNKNLCYADT	MNWRSLFATQ	SQKTKIIQNR	NKNDCTADRH	VCDPLCSDVG
F6UFM4_XENTR	TNKNLCFVNT	INFTNIFRIP	KQARIIEDNK	SPEQCESEGN	VCDPLCSEEG
F1RA48_DANRE					
EGFR_APIME	ENKNLCYAQS	INWTRIKKSS	EHESLLSNNR	NESECIKDGL	VCDEQCSDEG
EGFR_DROME	HNRDLCYVSN	IRWPAIQKEP	EQKVWVNENL	RADLCEKNGT	ICSDQCNEDG
	AND REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF ADDRES				



EGF Receptor Structure: Superimposition DII + DIV





Active and inactive conformation



Figure 5: EGFR video [YouTube]



Tethered Conformation







Interactions Dimerization Arm (DII) and DIV





Conformational change from tethered to extended





Introduction	Receptor	Ligands	Dimerization	Conclusions

Ligands: SCOP Classification









Multiple sequence alignment





EGF phylogenetic tree



- **Human** (Homo sapiens)
- □ Mouse (Mus musculus)
- **Chicken** (Gallus gallus)
- **Frog** (Xenopus laevis)
- **Zebrafish** (Danio rerio)



EGF

-	1021	1031	1041
Consensus	e <mark>C P</mark> s a y <mark>D g Y C</mark>	Lhg <mark>GVC</mark> myip	d L d s Y a C N C V
Conservation	ECPLSHDGYC	LHDGVCMYIE	ALDKYACNCV
EGF_MOUSE	G C P S S Y D G Y C	LNGGVCMHIE	SLDSYTCNCV
EGF_CHICK	ECPLAYDGYC	LNGGVCIHFP	ELKDYGCRCV
EGF_XENOPUS	S <mark>C</mark> P S T H D S Y C	L Y D G V <mark>C</mark> F Y F P	DMESYACNCV



- **Human** (Homo sapiens)
- □ Mouse (Mus musculus)
- **Chicken** (Gallus gallus)
- □ Frog (Xenopus laevis)
- **Zebrafish** (Danio rerio)


TGFα phylogenetic tree



- **Human** (Homo sapiens)
- □ Mouse (Mus musculus)
- **Chicken** (Gallus gallus)
- **Frog** (Xenopus laevis)
- **Zebrafish** (Danio rerio)
- **Fruit fly** (Drosophila melanogaster)



TGFα

Conconcus	41	51	61	71	81	91
Conservation	VrSHFn	d <mark>C P</mark> d S H s q	- y <mark>C</mark> F H G T - <mark>C</mark> R	FlvqEdk <mark>P</mark>	ACVChsGyVG	t RCEHADLLA
TGEA HUMAN		D D D D U T O		EL VOEDKD	AOMOULOOMMO	
TGFA MOUSE	VVSHFN	DCPDSHIQ	- FOFHGI-OR	FLVQEDKP	ACVCHSGYVG	ARCEHADLLA
TGFA CHICK		FCPDSHRQ	- FCFHGT - CR	FLVQEDKP	ACVCHSGYVG	TRCEHADILA
TGFA XENOPUS	B VRSHEN	DCPVSHSN	- YCFHGT - CR	FIVQEDLP	ACVCQPGFVG	TRCEHADLLA
TGFA_DANRE	VHSHED	D C P D S H S H	- F <mark>C</mark> FHGT - <mark>C</mark> R	FLILEETP	ACVCHPGFVG	MRCEHADLLA
SPITZ_DROME	TTPRPNITFP	TYKCPETFDA	WYCLNDAHCF	AVKIADLPVY	SCECAIGFMG	QRCEYKEIDN

- **Human** (Homo sapiens)
- □ **Mouse** (Mus musculus)
- **Chicken** (Gallus gallus)
- **Frog** (Xenopus laevis)
- **Zebrafish** (Danio rerio)
- **Fruit fly** (Drosophila melanogaster)



EREG phylogenetic tree



- **Human** (Homo sapiens)
- □ Mouse (Mus musculus)
- **Chicken** (Gallus gallus)
- **Frog** (Xenopus laevis)
- **Tropical fish**(Nothobranchius rachovii)



EREG

Consensus Conservation EREG_HUMAN EREG_MOUSE EREG_CHICK	51 TTALVQTENS	61	71 p v s t k V S T K V Q T K P R V A Q V G T R	81 C s s e M d g Y C I C S S D M N G Y C L C S S D M D G Y C L C K P E M K D Y C F	91 h - GQC i YLVD H - GQC I YLVD H - GQC I YLVD H - GQC V Y I VD
EREG_XENOPUS EREG_NOTHO	TTAMVQTTHS SHNLITSDSS	SVSQAEGEER	PKPVPMKIGK PRVTKRSFES	C Q M E M E S F C W C D S T F D H Y C L	N - GQCMYLVD NNGKCMLLD
	Charles Sectors Se				
	101	111	121	131	141
Consensus	101 mdEhy <mark>CRC</mark> ev	111 Gyt <mark>GvRC</mark> eHf	121 eLqp	131	141
Consensus Conservation	101 mdEhy <mark>CRC</mark> ev	111 Gyt <mark>GvRC</mark> eHf	121 e L q p	131	141
Consensus Conservation EREG_HUMAN	101 mdEhyCRCev MSQNYCRCEV	111 GytGvRCeHf GYTGVRCEHF	121 e L q p F L	131	141 I
Consensus Conservation EREG_HUMAN EREG_MOUSE	101 mdEhyCRCev MSQNYCRCEV MREKFCRCEV	111 GytGvRCeHf GYTGVRCEHF GYTGLRCEHF	121 e L q p F L	131	
Consensus Conservation EREG_HUMAN EREG_MOUSE EREG_CHICK	101 mdEhyCRCev MSQNYCRCEV MREKFCRCEV LDEHYCRCDV	111 GytGvRCeHf GYTGVRCEHF GYTGLRCEHF GFSGVRCVHS	121 e L q p F L E L V R Q P L S T E	131 YVALTVILVL	141 I
Consensus Conservation EREG_HUMAN EREG_MOUSE EREG_CHICK EREG_XENOPUS	101 mdEhyCRCev MSQNYCRCEV MREKFCRCEV LDEHYCRCDV LDEHYCRCEK	111 GytGvRCeHf GYTGVRCEHF GYTGLRCEHF GFSGVRCVHS GYTGIRCSHA	121 e L q p F L F L E L V R Q P L S T E E L I Y Q P M N Q E	131 YVALTVILVL YLAITLFLSS	141 I

- **Human** (Homo sapiens)
- □ **Mouse** (*Mus musculus*)
- **Chicken** (Gallus gallus)
- **Frog** (Xenopus laevis)
- **Tropical fish**(Nothobranchius rachovii)



EGF - TGFα - EREG







EGF, TGFα and EREG



Dimerization

Introduction	Receptor	Ligands	Dimerization		Conclusions
			Symmetric	Asymmetric	
-	• • •	. •			

Symmetric dimerization





Symmetric dimerization





ALA 286.B

EGFR DII_L dimerization arm: pink





THR 614.A

EGFR DIV_R: sienna EGFR DIV_L: dim gray











EGF Binding: Site 1

Consensus Conservation EGF_HUMAN EGF_MOUSE EGF_CHICK EGF_XENOPUSE EGF_DANRE	1001 SNEYSTRPVP SR	1011 	1021 eCPsayDgYC ECPLSHDGYC GCPSSYDGYC GCPPAYDSYC ECPLAYDGYC SCPSTHDSYC	1031 LhgGVC LHDGVC LHGGVC LHGGVC LNGGVC	myip MYIE MHIE NYVS IHFP	1041 dLdsYaCNCV ALDKYACNCV SLDSYTCNCV DLQDYACNCV ELKDYGCRCV
Consensus Conservation EGF_HUMAN EGF_MOUSE EGF_CHICK EGF_XENOPUS EGF_DANRE	1051 i GYVGERCQf VGYIGERCQY IGYSGDRCQT TGYVGERCQF SAGYVGERCQF LGYMGERCQF	1061 s D L k WWE I q - R D L KWWE L R - R D L RWWE L R - S D L EWWE Q Q H D D L K SWE K - H S D L EWWE L Q Q		Human (He Mouse (Me Chicken (C Frog (Xenc	omo sap Is muscu Gallus ga opus laev	SITE 1 viens) ulus) vilus) vis)

Zebrafish (Danio rerio)







EGFR DI: green











EGF Binding: Site 2

Consensus Conservation EGF_HUMAN EGF_MOUSE EGF_CHICK EGF_XENOPUS EGF_DANRE	1001 S N E Y S T R P V P S R P S T A S P P D V T	1011 	102 e CPsayDgYC E CPLSHDGYC G CPSSYDGYC G CPSSYDGYC G CPPAYDSYC E CPLAYDGYC S CPSTHDSYC	1031 L h g G V L H D G V L N G G V L H G G V L N G G V L N G G V L Y D G V	C m y i p C M Y I E C M H I E C N Y V S C I H F P C F Y F P	1041 d L d s Y a C N C V A L D K Y A C N C V S L D S Y T C N C V D L Q D Y A C N C V E L K D Y G C R C V D M E S Y A C N C V
Consensus Conservation EGF_HUMAN EGF_MOUSE EGF_CHICK EGF_XENOPUS EGF_DANRE	1051 i GYVGERCQf VGYIGERCQY IGYSGDRCQT TGYVGERCQF SAGYVGERCQF LGYMGERCQF	1061 sDLkWWELR- RDLKWWELR- RDLRWWELR- SDLEWWEQQH DDLKSWEK-H SDLEWWELQQ		Human (Mouse (/ Chicken Frog (Xe Zebrafis	Homo sap Mus muscu (Gallus ga nopus laev h (Danio re	SITE 2 viens) ulus) vilus) vis) erio)

SITE 2















EGF Binding: Site 3

Consensus Conservation EGF_HUMAN EGF_MOUSE EGF_CHICK EGF_XENOPUS EGF_DANRE	1001 S N E Y S T R P V P S R P S T A S P P D V T	1011 	1021 e C P s a y D g Y C E C P L S H D G Y C G C P S S Y D G Y C G C P P A Y D S Y C E C P L A Y D G Y C S C P S T H D S Y C	1031 LhgGVCmyip LHDGVCMYIE LNGGVCMHIE LHGGVCNYVS LNGGVCIHFP LYDGVCFYFP	1041 d L d s Y a C N C V A L D K Y A C N C V S L D S Y T C N C V D L Q D Y A C N C V E L K D Y G C R C V D M E S Y A C N C V
Consensus Conservation EGF_HUMAN EGF_MOUSE EGF_CHICK EGF_XENOPUS EGF_DANRE	1051 i GY v GERCQ f VGY I GERCQY I GY SGDRCQT TGY VGERCQF SAGY VGERCQF LGYMGERCQF	1061 sDL kWWElq- RDL RWWELR- SDL EWWEQQH DDL KSWEK-H SDL EWWELQQ		Human (Homo sap Mouse (Mus muscu Chicken (Gallus ga Frog (Xenopus laev Zebrafish (Danio re	viens) ulus) vllus) vis) erio)

SITE 3








Introduction	Receptor	Ligands	Dimeriz	ation	Conclusions
					~
		S	Symmetric	Asymmetric	

TGFα Binding



- **G** TGFα: orange
 - EGFR DI: spring green
- **EGFR DII: dark magenta**
- **EGFR DIII: navy blue**
- **EGFR DIV: dim gray**















Asymmetric dimerization





Symmetric vs. Asymmetric

Sc = **4.72** RMS = **2.34**

Len = 1388

nfit = **767**



Symmetric

Asymmetric







- **EREG:** dark red
- **EGFR DI: spring green**
- **EGFR DII: dark magenta**
- **EGFR DIII: navy blue**
- **EGFR DIV: dim gray**

- EREG: dark red
- **EGFR DI: light green**
- **EGFR DII: magenta**
- **EGFR DIII: medium blue**
- **EGFR DIV: dark gray**









Difference between left and right due to its asymmetry









N 384.A

84.D

384.A



Hydrogen bonds









F, L: Hydrophobic Residues

Introduction	Receptor	Ligands	Dimerization	Conclusions

Biological implications



Figure 7: Different dimerizations. Freed DM et al. Cell 2017



Introduction	Receptor	Ligands	Dimerization	Concl
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Take Home Messages

EGFR is a very complex and difficult protein to crystallize

The EGFR and its ligands are highly conserved among the species

There are several monomeric and dimeric conformations

Still much to discover



Future implications

2002 first complete crystallization of extracellular region.

- → Understanding of cancer progressiveness
- → Development of new therapeutic targets and better drugs



Figure 8: EGFR - Search Results - [PubMed] (n=101,389 results)



PEM questions

1. On the extracellular region of the EGFR, the structure of the Domains I and III is:

- a) b) Beta-helix
- Tim barrel
- Greek-kev C
- d Jelly roll
- None of the above. e

2. On the extracellular region of the EGFR the cysteine-rich domains are:

- a) Domains I and III.
- b) c) Domains II and IV.
- Domains I, II and III.
- d Domains II, III and IV.
- All of them. e

3. The main residue of EGF that has been conserved through species:

- Aspartic acids because they are needed to do disulfide a) bonds.
- Aspartic acids because they are needed to do hydrophobic b) contacts.
- Cysteins because they are needed to do salt bridges. C)
- d) Cysteins because they are needed to do disulfide bonds.
- Cysteins because they are needed to do hydrogen bonds. e

4. Regarding high and low affinity ligands of EGFR...

- a) EGF and TGF-alfa are high affinity ligands and EREG is a low affinity ligand.
- b) EGF and EREG are high affinity ligands and TGF-alfa is a low affinity ligand.
- TGF-alfa and EREG are high affinity ligands and EGF is a C) low affinity ligand.
- EGF, TGF-alfa and EREG are high affinity ligands. d)
- EGF, TGF-alfa and EREG are low affinity ligands. e)



PEM questions

5. The interactions between EGF and EGFR are:

- a) Loop A with site 1, loop B with site 2, loop C with site 3.
- b) Loop B with site 1, loop A with site 2, loop C with site 3.
- c) Loop A with site 1, loop C with site 2, loop B with site 3.
- d) Loop C with site 1, loop B with site 2, loop A with site 3.
- e) Loop A and B with site 1; loop C with site 2 and 3.

6. What ligands of EGFR induce the asymmetric dimerization of the receptor?

- a) EGF
- b) TGF-alfa
- c) EREG
- d) All of the above.
- e) None of the above.

7. Which of the following domains is characterized by a dimerization arm?

- a) Domain I
- b) Domain II
- c) Domain III
- d) Domain IV
- e) Domains I and III

8. On the extracellular region of the EGFR, the conformational change from tethered to extended implicates a movement of:

- a) 50°
- b) 70°
- c) 95°
- d) 130°
- e) 165°



PEM questions

9. How many described ligands does EGFR have in humans?

a) 3
b) 12
c) 5
d) 20
e) 7

10. Which domains interact in the tethered conformation of EGFR?

- a) Domain II
- b) Domain IV
- c) The two above
- d) Domain III
- e) All of them

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Extra slides



EGFR Structural Alignment: Domains I and III

Consensus Conservation EGFR_domainI EGFR_domainIII	1 k KVCqGi LEEKKVCQGT RKVCNGI	11 ssk GIGEFKDSL-	21 - q i h a TQLGTFEDHF - S I NA	31 Is-qkhFkNC LSLQRMFNNC TN-IKHFKNC	41 esisGdLhIt EVVLGNLEIT TSISGDLHIL
Consensus Conservation	51 - y a q	61 dyq-	71 LsiLKTiqEi	81 a <mark>G</mark> yILIaaw -	91 e-re-i-alE
EGFR_domainII EGFR_domainIII	PVAF - RGDSF	THTPPLDPQE	LSFLKTIQEV LDILKTVKEI	AGYVLIALN - TGFLLIQAWP	T - VE - I - PLE ENRTDLHAFE
Consensus	101 NLqIIRGrmy	111 yhgqya <mark>LAV</mark> I	121 <mark>S</mark> Igi	131 k s L p m <mark>R</mark> s L q E	141 IshGaViiSg
Consensus Conservation EGFR_domainI EGFR_domainIII	101 NLqIIRGrmy NLQIIRGNMY NLEIIRGRTK	111 yhgqyaLAVI YENSYALAVL QHGQFSLAVV	121 SIgi SNYDANKTGL SLNI	131 k s L p m R s L q E K E L P M R N L Q E T S L G L R S L K E	141 IshGaViiSg ILHGAVRFSN ISDGDVIISG
Consensus Conservation EGFR_domainI EGFR_domainIII	101 NLQIIRGTMY NLQIIRGNMY NLEIIRGRTK 151 NpaLCyaesI	111 yhgqyaLAVI YENSYALAVL QHGQFSLAVV 161 qWkkifs-Sd	121 SIgi SNYDANKTGL SLNI 171 qkmsii-n	131 k s L p m R s L q E K E L P M R N L Q E T S L G L R S L K E 181 q g h - c s	141 IshGaViiSg ILHGAVRFSN ISDGDVIISG 191

Introduction	Receptor	Ligands	Dimerization	Conclusions
		Liganao		

Human EGFR ligands MSA

Concensus	1	11	21	31	41
Conservation				n s	spcpasn
TGFA_HUMAN				<u>VVS</u>	- HFNDCPDSH
BTC_HUMAN	D G	NSTRSPETNG	LLCGDPEENC	AATTTQSKRK	GHFSRCPKQY
EGF_HUMAN		VSITK		NSD	SECPLSH
EPGN HUMAN	A A	VTVTPPITAQ	QGNWTVNKTE	ADNIE <mark>GP</mark> IAL	KFSHLCLEDH
HBEGF_HUMAN	DLQEADLDLL	RVTLSSKPQA	LATPNKEEHG	KRKKKGKGLG	KKRDPCLRKY
AREG_HUMAN	SVRVEQVVKP	PQNKTESENT	S D K P K R K K K G	G K N G K N R R N R	KKKNPCNAEF
	51	61	71	81	91
Consensus	kgyCih-GeC	kyivalekpa	CrChvGYiGe	RCehldL	
Conservation	TOECEH GTC	RELVOEDKPA	CVCHSGVVGA	RCEHADLLA	
BTC HUMAN	KHYCIK-GRC	RFVVAEQTPS	CVCDEGYIGA	RCERVDLFY -	
EGF_HUMAN	DGYCLHDGVC	MYIEALDKYA	CNCVVGYIGE	RCQYRDLKWW	E L R
EREG_HUMAN	NGYCLH-GQC	IYLVDMSQNY	CRCEVGYTGV	RCEHFFL	AVDSVEKVIA
HBEGE HUMAN	KDFCIH-GEC	KYVKELRAPS	CICHPGYHGE	RCHGLSL	AVDSTERTIA
AREG_HUMAN	QNFCIH-GEC	KYIEHLEAVT	CKCQQEYFGE	RCGEKSMK	
	101	111	121	131	141
Consensus					<u> </u>
Conservation					
BTC HUMAN					-
EGF_HUMAN					-
EREG_HUMAN					7
EPGN_HUMAN	IGIGVGLLLS	GFLVIFYCYI	RKRCLKLKSP	Y N V C S G E R R P	L
AREG HUMAN					2



EREG Binding



Figure 8 and 9: Differences between left and right side interactions between epiregulin and EGFR. Freed DM et al. Cell 2017.