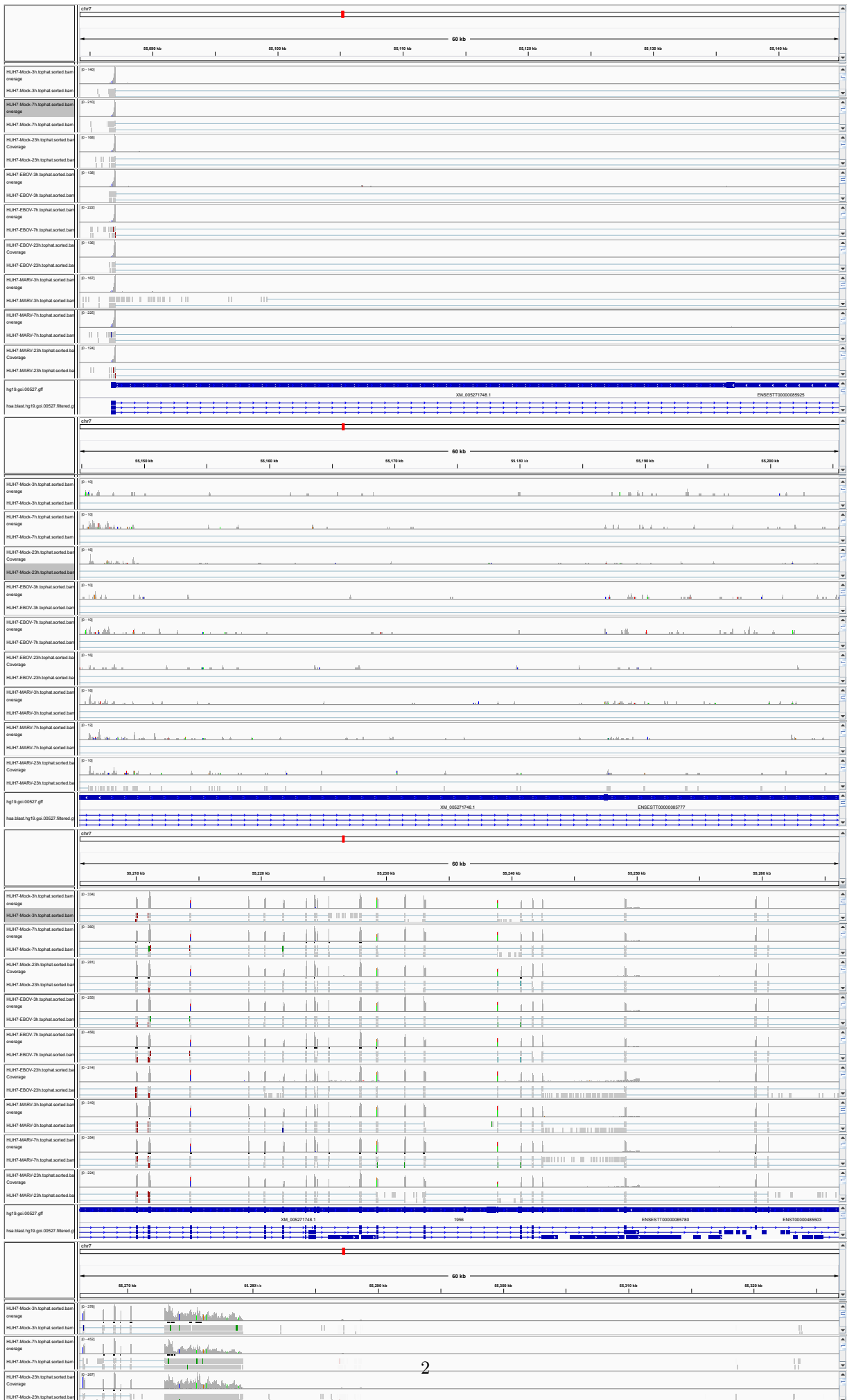
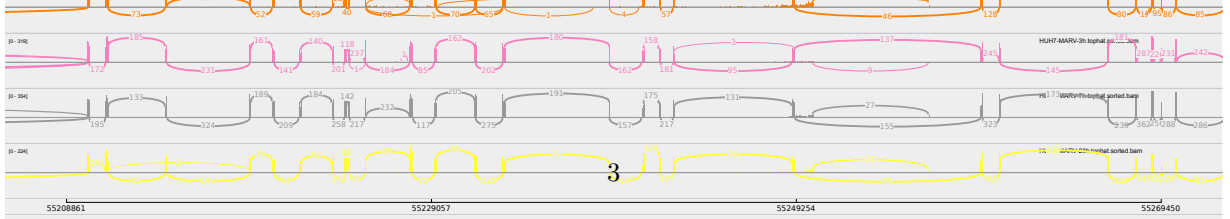
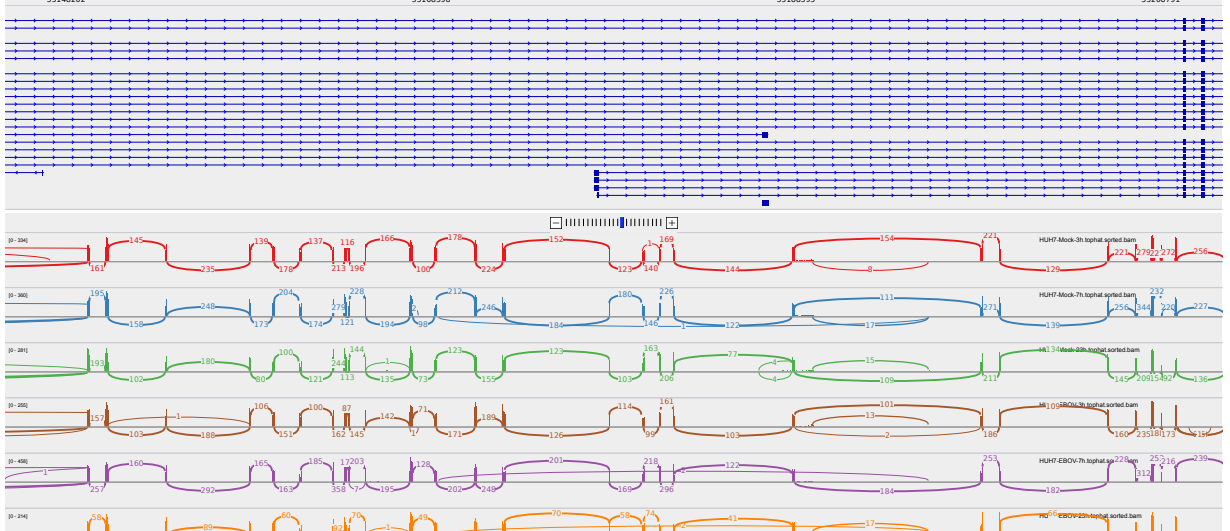
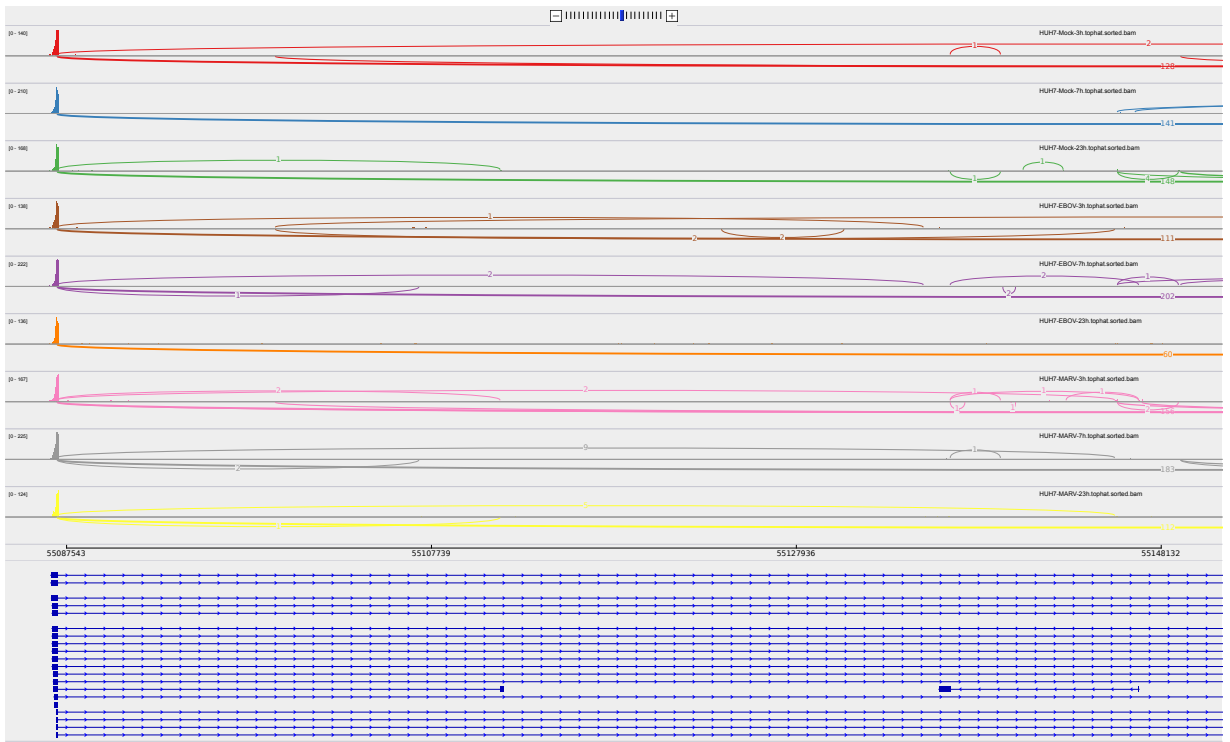


1 EGFR

The protein encoded by this gene is a transmembrane glycoprotein that is a member of the protein kinase superfamily. This protein is a receptor for members of the epidermal growth factor family. EGFR is a cell surface protein that binds to epidermal growth factor. Binding of the protein to a ligand induces receptor dimerization and tyrosine autophosphorylation and leads to cell proliferation. Mutations in this gene are associated with lung cancer. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms have been found for this gene.

EGFR seems downregulated in human cells infected with Ebola and Marburg at late stage in the infection. In bat cell culture this gene seems not to be modulated.





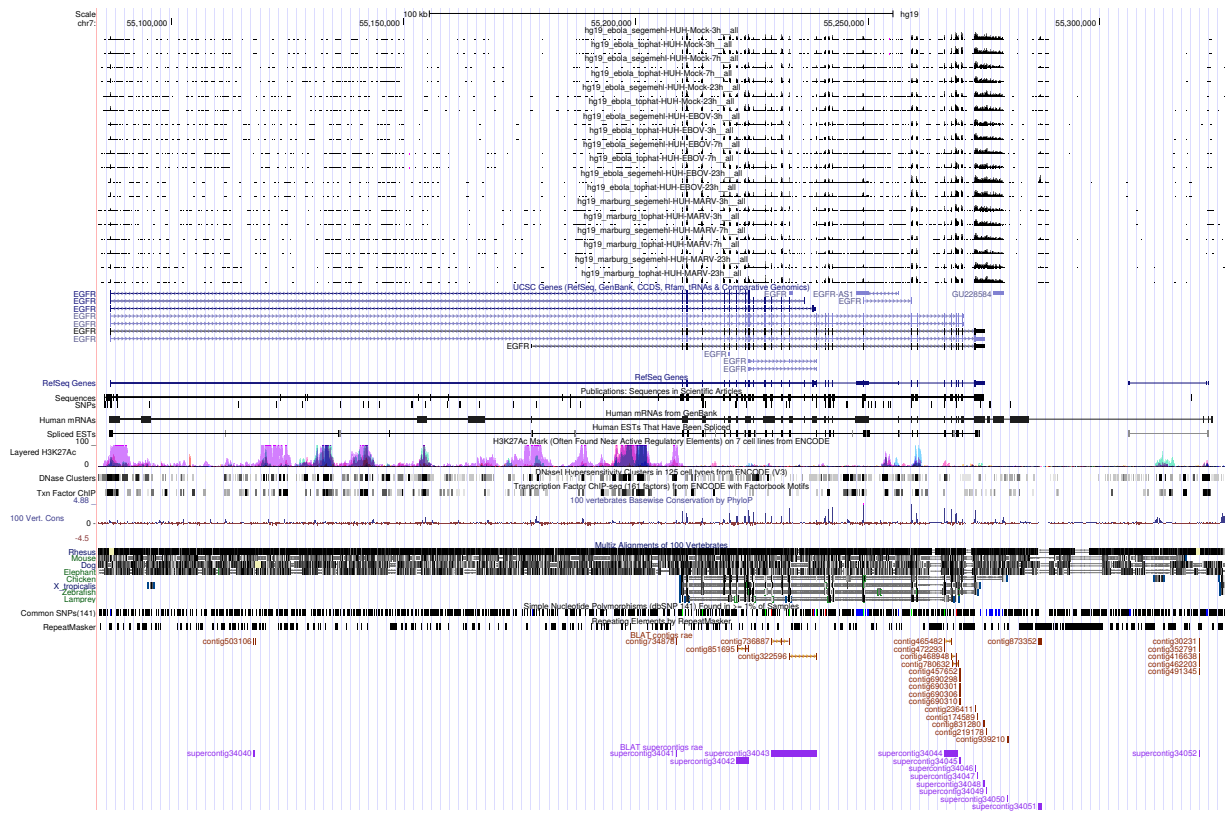


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene EGFR.