Local signaling by the EGF receptor

JCB,162:781-787

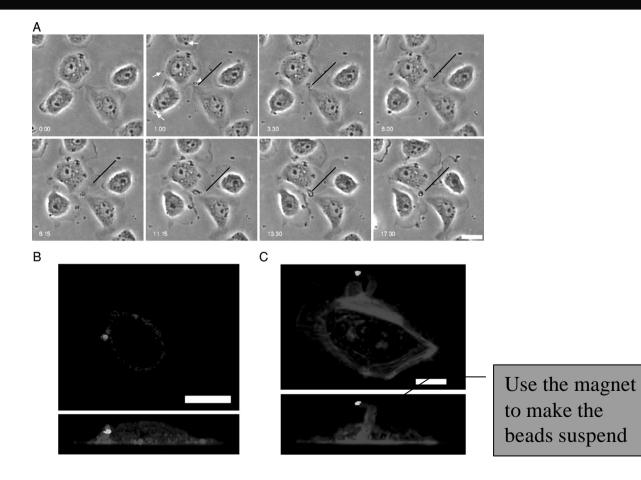
Presented by Liang, Dave

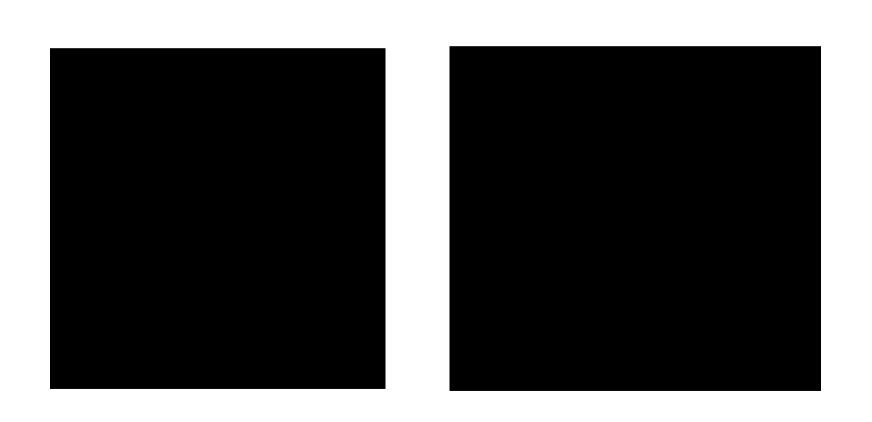
Background

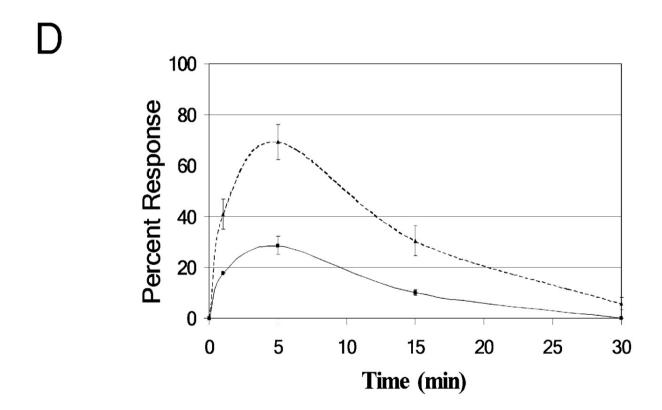
- Chemotactic responses
- Actin polymerization
- EGF & EGFR
- PI3K & rho-GTPase
- Localization

Responses to EGF-beads



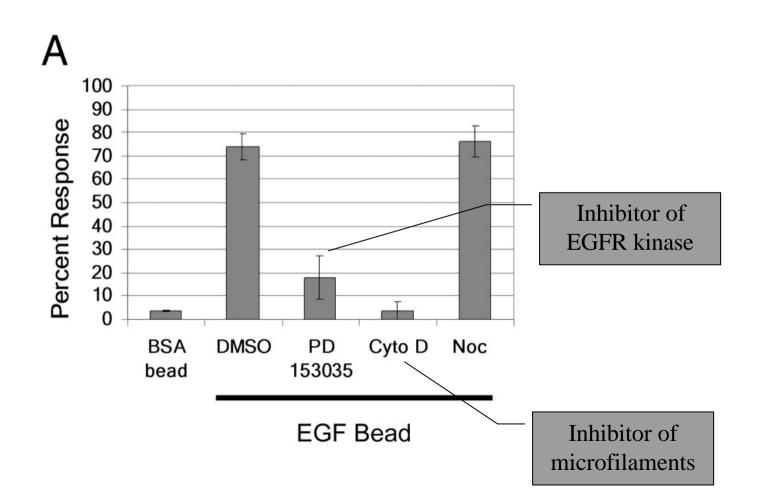




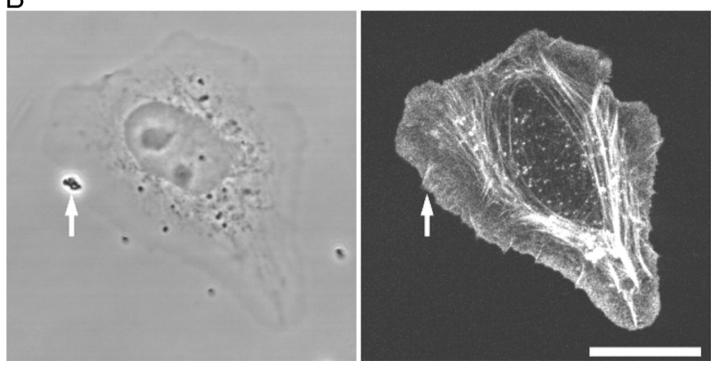


The peak response to the beads occurred 5 min after application of the beads.

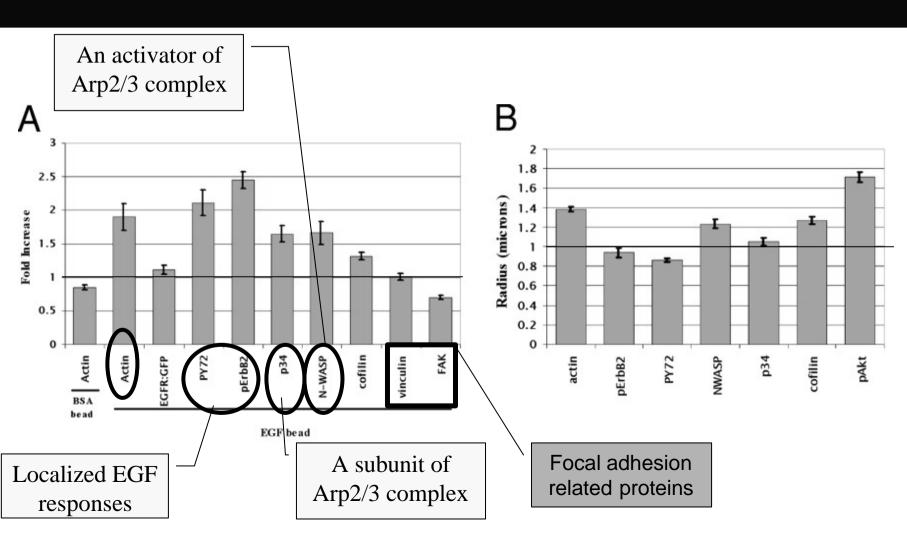
Beads responses depend on poly-Actin & EGFR kinase

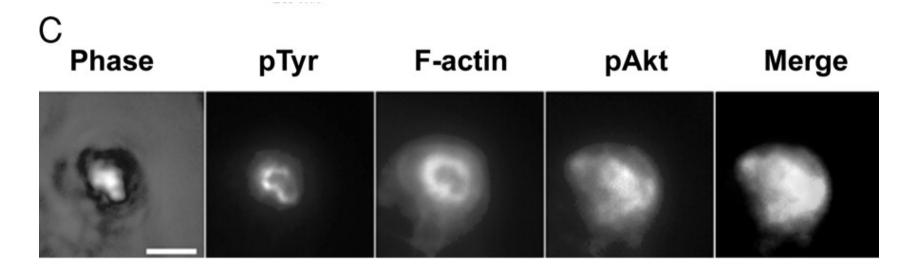


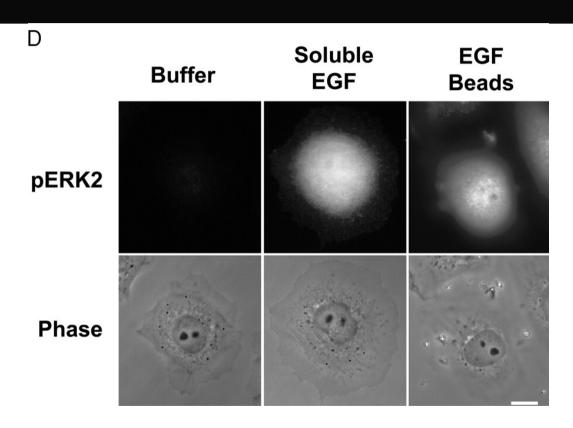
B The soluble EGF blocked the beads' response.



Proteins around EGF-beads







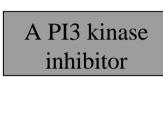
PhosphoErk was increased both at the bead and throughout the cell cytoplasm.

^{*} MAPK/ERK or Ras/Raf/MEK/ERK signaling pathway influences the cell function.

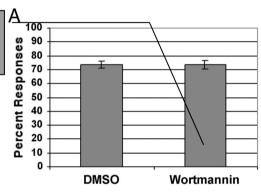
Beads responses is PI3K & rho-GTPase independent

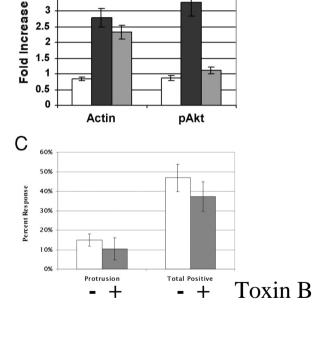
3.5

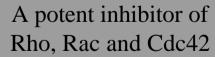
2.5

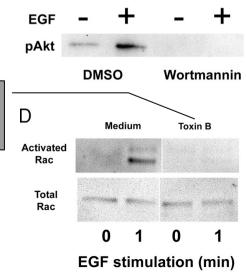


В





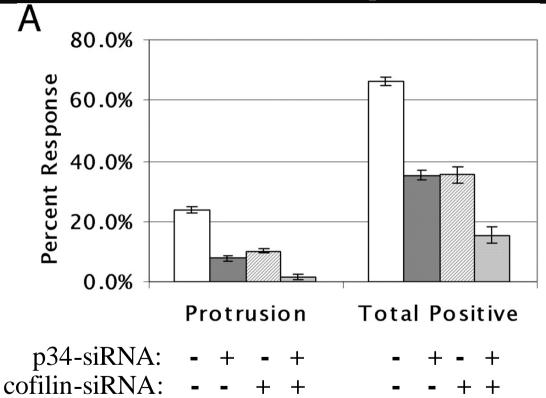




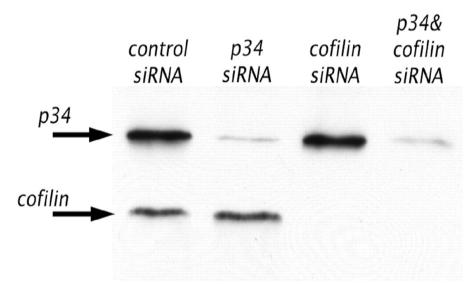
* PI3-kinase/Akt signaling pathway

wortmannin EGF beads

Arp2/3 & cofilin work for EGF-beads response



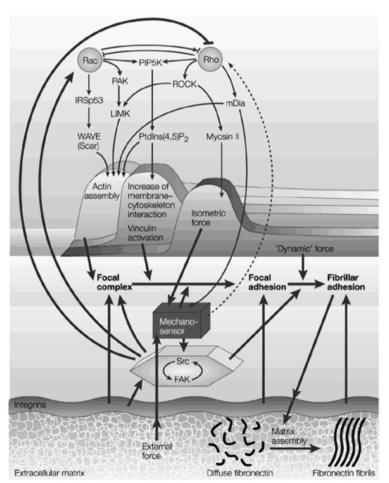
^{*} Cofilin binds actin and assist in translocation of actin from the cytoplasm to the nucleus.



Conclusion

- Localized activation dependents on the kinase activity of the EGFR and actin polymerization.
- PI3 kinase and rho family GTPase were not necessary for the localized actin polymerization.

Discussion



Nat Rev Mol Cell Bio, 2:79