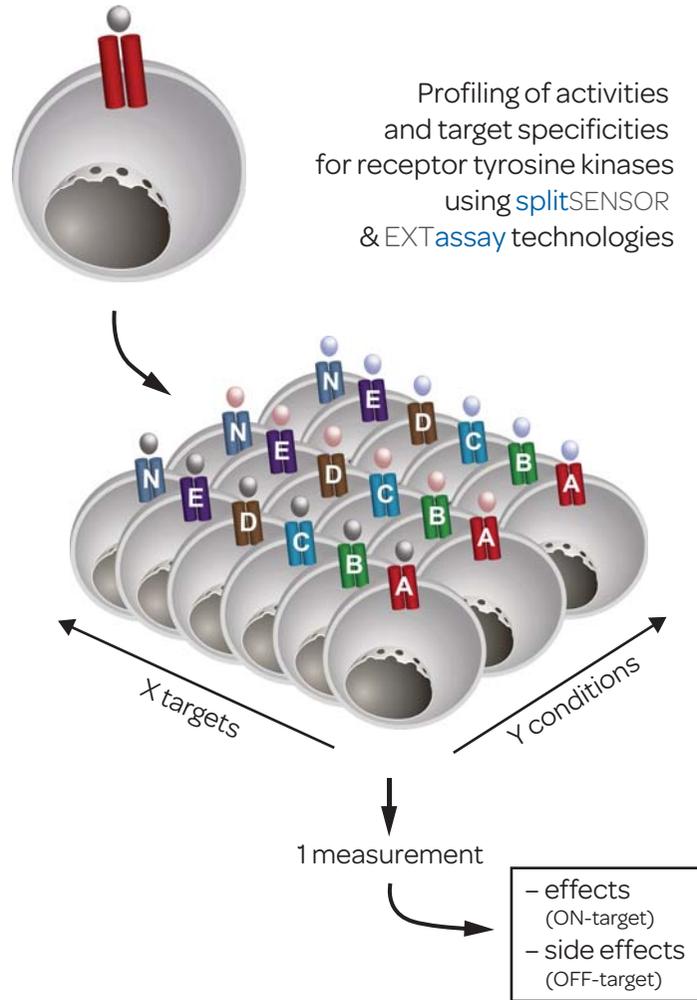
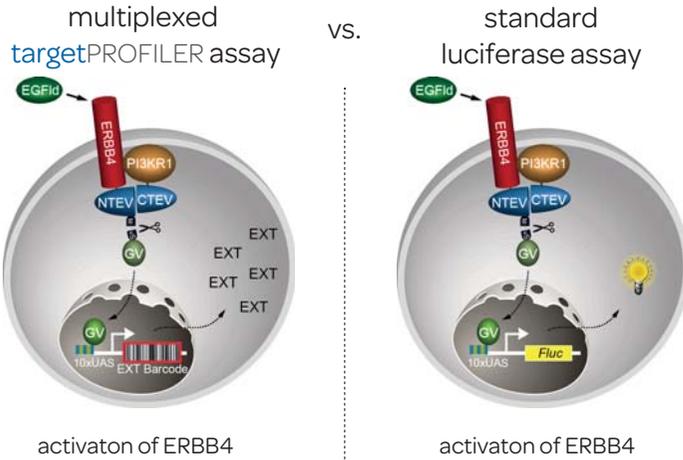


Assay principle

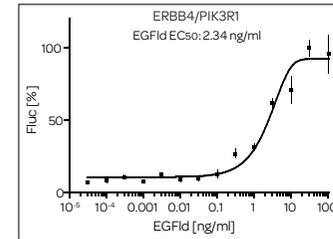


The RTK **target**PROFILER allows to monitor activities of receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs) under diverse stimuli conditions (e.g. compound concentrations, time points etc.). Activities and target specificities of various RTKs can be simultaneously analysed using the **EXT**assay technology.

Benchmarking example

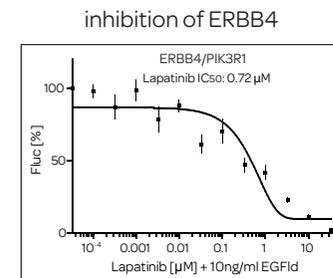


TO DO



inhibition of ERBB4

TO DO



The activity of a given RTK is measured using the **split**SENSOR technology. Here, an activation-dependent interaction between the RTK of choice (e.g. ERBB4) and phospho-sensor (e.g. the regulatory subunit of the PI3K, PIK3R1) causes the NTEV and CTEV moieties of the TEV protease to reconstitute its proteolytic activity. In turn, the artificial transcriptional co-activator GAL4-VP16 (GV) is released to activate an EXT barcode reporter (left) or Luciferase (right).

RTKs covered

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>EGF receptor family</i> | <i>VEGF receptor family</i> |
| EGFR | VEGFR1 |
| ERBB2 | VEGFR2 |
| ERBB3 | VEGFR3 |
| ERBB4 | |
| | <i>Eph receptor family</i> |
| <i>FGF receptor family</i> | EPHA1 |
| FGFR1 | EPHA2 |
| FGFR2 | EPHA3 |
| FGFR3 | EPHA4 |
| | EPHB1 |
| <i>Discoidin receptor family</i> | EPHB6 |
| DDR1 | |
| DDR2 | <i>PDGF receptor family</i> |
| | PDGFRA |
| | PDGFRB |
| <i>TRK receptor family</i> | |
| TRKA (NTRK1) | |
| TRKB (NTRK2) | <i>Insulin receptor family</i> |
| TRKC (NTRK3) | INSR |
| | INSRR |

Benefits

- ✔ Highly sensitive, specific & robust assay
- ✔ True multiplexing (multiple receptor activities and target specificities analysed in parallel)
- ✔ Strong time-saving opportunities (higher amount of available data per unit of time)
- ✔ High cost-saving potential
- ✔ Each RTK also available as single standard luciferase assay (including HTS compatibility)