

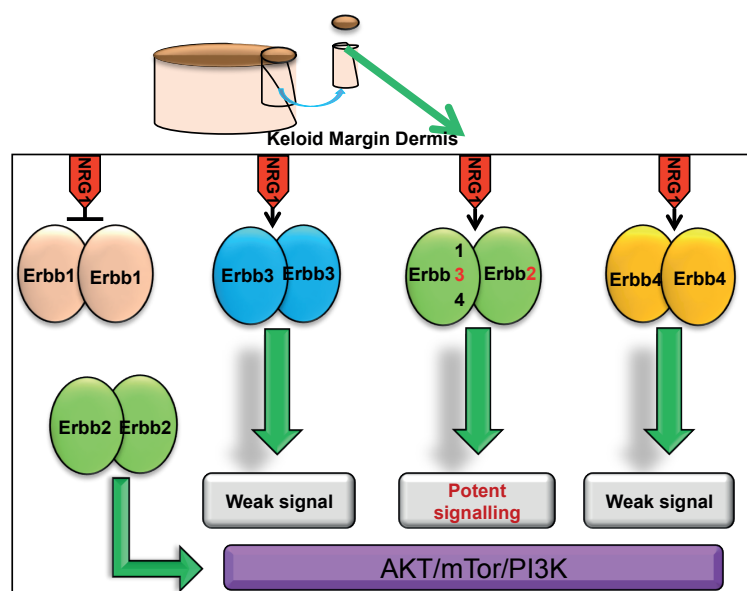


Fig. S8. Schematic diagram representing possible ErbB signalling permutations with NRG1 ligand. EGFR/ErbB1 does not interact with NRG1. ErbB2 heterodimerisation results in the most potent signalling, particularly with ErbB3. NRG1 doesn't interact with ErbB2 directly but overexpression can result in homodimerisation and constitutive activation.