Supplemental Data CAN 05-3343

Supplemental Figure Legend

Fig. 1S. **Gefitinib inhibits EGF-induced EGFR signaling in mouse colon.** A/J mice were gavaged three times per wk with Gefitinib (G, 10 mg/kg body-wt, 50 µL volume) or vehicle (DMSO). Two hrs after the 3rd gavage, mice were anesthetized and received the indicated dose of EGF or vehicle (PBS). Colons were harvested 5 min later. Colonic lysates were prepared and proteins probed for the indicated phospho-active proteins. Each condition was done in duplicate and each lane represents a separate mouse. Experiments were repeated two times with comparable results. Shown are representative blots. Blots were probed for β-actin as a loading control. **A**. phospho-(active) EGFR and phospho (active) ErbB2. Animals received 25 µg EGF. **B**. Quantitative densitometry. Band densities were quantified by scanning and expressed as mean-fold change normalized to control mice (no EGF or Gefitinib). *$p<0.05$ compared to control. †$p<0.05$ compared to EGF alone. **C**. EGF dose dependence of phospho-(active) EGFR, phospho-(active) ERK and phospho-(active) AKT. **D**. pERK immunostaining of left colon from mice treated with EGF alone, or pretreated with Gefitinib. Note activated ERK (pERK) is confined to the colonic epithelial cells and markedly suppressed by Gefitinib.