

Receptor tyrosine kinase

Receptor [tyrosine kinase](#) (RTKs) are the high-affinity [cell surface receptors](#) for many [polypeptide growth factors](#), [cytokines](#), and hormones. Of the 90 unique tyrosine kinase genes identified in the human genome, 59 encode receptor tyrosine kinase proteins.

The [ErbB](#) family of proteins contains four [receptor tyrosine kinases](#), structurally related to the [epidermal growth factor receptor](#) (EGFR), its first discovered member.

[Ryk](#) (related-to-receptor tyrosine kinase), an atypical [tyrosine kinase receptor](#).

see [AXL receptor tyrosine kinase](#)

Functions

Receptor tyrosine kinases have been shown not only to be key regulators of normal cellular processes but also to have a critical role in the development and progression of many types of cancer.

Receptor tyrosine kinases are part of the larger family of protein tyrosine kinases, encompassing the receptor tyrosine kinase proteins which contain a transmembrane domain, as well as the non receptor tyrosine kinases which do not possess transmembrane domains.

Receptor tyrosine kinase signaling pathway

[Receptor tyrosine kinase signaling pathway](#).

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