



# TFEB Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-02102
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	TFEB
<b>Protein Name</b>	Transcription factor EB
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TFEB. AA range:10-59
<b>Specificity</b>	TFEB Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TFEB protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	TFEB; BHLHE35; Transcription factor EB; Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 35; bHLHe35
<b>Observed Band</b>	52kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm, cytosol . Lysosome membrane . Nucleus . Mainly present in the cytoplasm (PubMed:23434374, PubMed:33691586). Under aberrant lysosomal storage conditions, it translocates from the cytoplasm to the nucleus (PubMed:21617040, PubMed:22576015, PubMed:23434374). The translocation to the nucleus is regulated by ATP13A2 (PubMed:23434374, PubMed:27278822). Colocalizes with mTORC1 on the lysosomal membrane: when nutrients are present, phosphorylation by MTOR prevents nuclear translocation and activity (PubMed:22343943, PubMed:22692423). Conversely, inhibition of mTORC1, starvation and lysosomal disruption, promotes dephosphorylation and translocation to the nucleus (PubMed:22343943, PubMed:22692423). Exported from the nucleus in response to nutrient availability (PubMed:30120233). In macro
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	B-cell,Brain,Kidney,Lung,Muscle,Spleen,
<b>Function</b>	function:Probable transcription factor binds to the USF/MLTF site and probably recognizes E-box sequences in the heavy-chain immunoglobulin enhancer.,similarity:Belongs to the Mit/TFE family.,similarity:Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain.,subunit:Efficient DNA binding requires dimerization with another bHLH protein.,



## Background

function: Probable transcription factor binds to the USF/MLTF site and probably recognizes E-box sequences in the heavy-chain immunoglobulin enhancer., similarity: Belongs to the MiT/TFE family., similarity: Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain., subunit: Efficient DNA binding requires dimerization with another bHLH protein.,

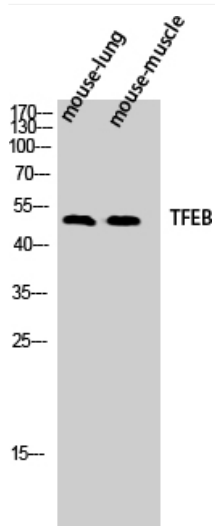
## matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

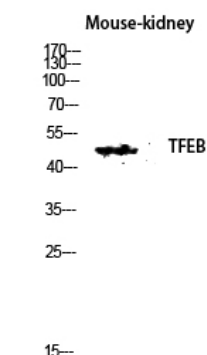
## Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

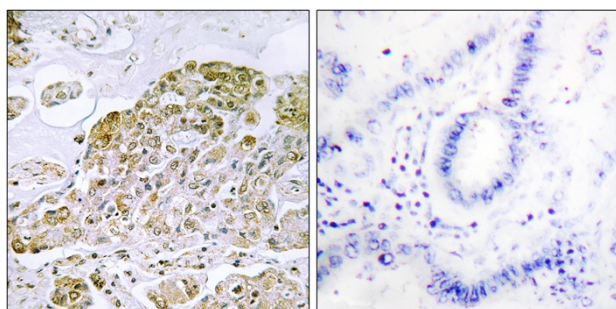
## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of mouse-lung mouse-muscle cells using TFEB Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



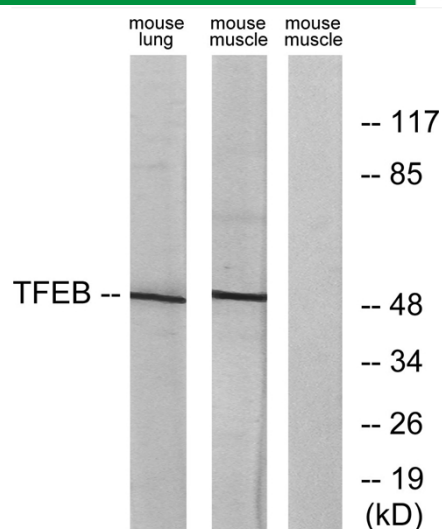
Western blot analysis of Mouse-kidney lysis using TFEB antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using TFEB Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from mouse lung and mouse muscle cells, using TFEB Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from Jurkat cells using TFEB antibody.

