



TFEB Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-02102
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	TFEB
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TFEB. AA range:10-59
Specificity	TFEB Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TFEB protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Alpha TFEB;AlphaTFEB;bHLHe35;Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 35;TCFEB;TFEB;Transcription factor EB
Observed Band	52kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	52kD
Cell Pathway	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
Tissue Specificity	B-cell,Brain,Kidney,Lung,Muscle,Spleen,

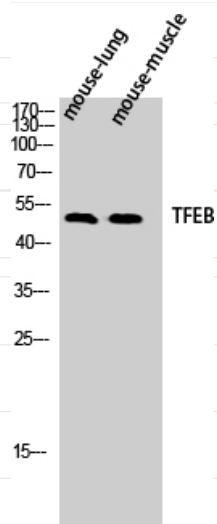


Function	function:Probable transcription factor binds to the USF/MLTF site and probably recognizes E-box sequences in the heavy-chain immunoglobulin enhancer., similarity:Belongs to the MiT/TFE family.,similarity:Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain.,subunit:Efficient DNA binding requires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

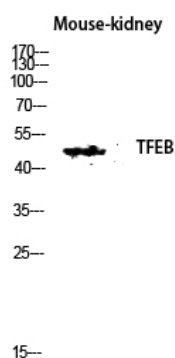


Products Images

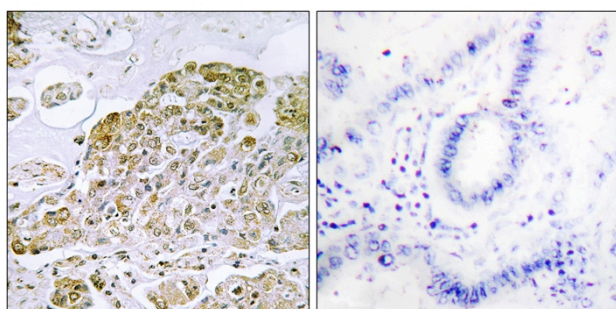
Western Blot analysis of mouse-lung mouse-muscle cells using TFEB Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



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

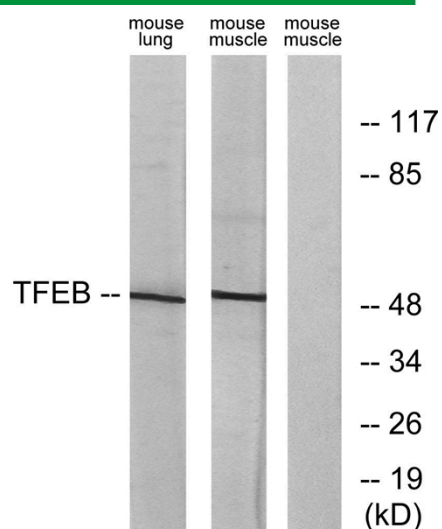


Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using TFEB Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.





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.

