

TFE3 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76169

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P19532
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	61521

Additional Information

Gene ID	7030
Other Names	TFE3
Dilution	WB~~1:500-1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A
Format	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	TFE3 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:9393982, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:11752}
Function	Transcription factor that acts as a master regulator of lysosomal biogenesis and immune response (PubMed: 2338243 , PubMed: 24448649 , PubMed: 29146937 , PubMed: 30733432 , PubMed: 31672913 , PubMed: 37079666). Specifically recognizes and binds E-box sequences (5'-CANNTG-3'); efficient DNA-binding requires dimerization with itself or with another MiT/TFE family member such as TFEB or MITF (PubMed: 24448649). Involved in the cellular response to amino acid availability by acting downstream of MTOR: in the presence of nutrients, TFE3 phosphorylation by MTOR promotes its inactivation (PubMed: 24448649 , PubMed: 31672913 , PubMed: 36608670). Upon starvation or lysosomal stress, inhibition of MTOR induces TFE3 dephosphorylation, resulting in transcription factor activity (PubMed: 24448649 , PubMed: 31672913 , PubMed: 36608670). Specifically recognizes and binds the CLEAR-box sequence (5'-GTCACGTGAC-3') present in the regulatory region of many lysosomal genes, leading to activate their expression, thereby playing a central role in expression of lysosomal genes

(PubMed:[24448649](#)). Maintains the pluripotent state of embryonic stem cells by promoting the expression of genes such as ESRRB; mTOR- dependent TFE3 cytosolic retention and inactivation promotes exit from pluripotency (By similarity). Required to maintain the naive pluripotent state of hematopoietic stem cell; mTOR-dependent cytoplasmic retention of TFE3 promotes the exit of hematopoietic stem cell from pluripotency (PubMed:[30733432](#)). TFE3 activity is also involved in the inhibition of neuronal progenitor differentiation (By similarity). Acts as a positive regulator of browning of adipose tissue by promoting expression of target genes; mTOR-dependent phosphorylation promotes cytoplasmic retention of TFE3 and inhibits browning of adipose tissue (By similarity). In association with TFEB, activates the expression of CD40L in T-cells, thereby playing a role in T-cell- dependent antibody responses in activated CD4(+) T-cells and thymus- dependent humoral immunity (By similarity). Specifically recognizes the MUE3 box, a subset of E-boxes, present in the immunoglobulin enhancer (PubMed:[2338243](#)). It also binds very well to a USF/MLTF site (PubMed:[2338243](#)). Promotes TGF-beta-induced transcription of COL1A2; via its interaction with TSC22D1 at E-boxes in the gene proximal promoter (By similarity). May regulate lysosomal positioning in response to nutrient deprivation by promoting the expression of PIP4P1 (PubMed:[29146937](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Nucleus. Lysosome membrane. Note=When nutrients are present, recruited to the lysosomal membrane via association with GDP-bound RagC/RRAGC (or RagD/RRAGD): it is then phosphorylated by MTOR (PubMed:[24448649](#), PubMed:[37079666](#)). Phosphorylation by MTOR prevents nuclear translocation and promotes ubiquitination and degradation (PubMed:[22692423](#), PubMed:[30733432](#), PubMed:[36608670](#), PubMed:[37079666](#)) Conversely, inhibition of mTORC1, starvation and lysosomal disruption, promotes dephosphorylation and translocation to the nucleus (PubMed:[22692423](#), PubMed:[30733432](#), PubMed:[37079666](#))

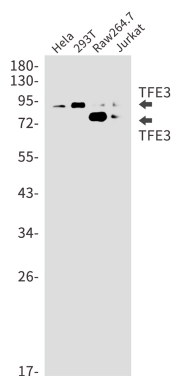
Tissue Location

Ubiquitous in fetal and adult tissues.

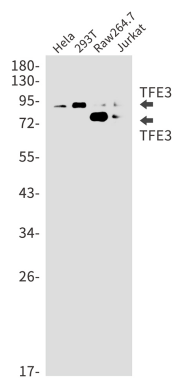
Background

Transcription factor that specifically recognizes and binds E-box sequences (3'-CANNTG-5'). Efficient DNA-binding requires dimerization with itself or with another MiT/TFE family member such as TFEB or MITF. In association with TFEB, activates the expression of CD40L in T-cells, thereby playing a role in T-cell-dependent antibody responses in activated CD4(+) T-cells and thymus-dependent humoral immunity.

Images



Western blot analysis of TFE3 in HeLa, 293T, Raw264.7, Jurkat lysates using Transcription Factor E3 antibody.



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