# Article information:

tfe3, autophagy - Search Results - PubMed
[https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/?term=tfe3%2C+autophagy=date](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/?term=tfe3%2C+autophagy&sort=date)

# Article summary:

1. RagD mutations impair MiT/TFE activity in kidney tubulopathy and cardiomyopathy syndrome by inhibiting lysosomal biogenesis and autophagy.

2. Autophagy plays a key role in tumor resistance to chemotherapy, radiotherapy, or targeted therapy, making inhibition of autophagy a promising tumor treatment strategy.

3. Macrolide antibiotics activate the integrated stress response and promote tumor proliferation while also inhibiting autophagy and increasing reactive oxygen species production.

# Article rating:

Appears strongly imbalanced: The article is written in a biased or one-sided way, and the information it provides is not trustworthy enough to be considered a reliable source. You should consult other sources to find reliable information on the presented issues.

# Article analysis:

对于上述搜索结果，需要注意以下几点：

1. 搜索结果数量较少，可能存在偏差。需要更全面地考虑相关文献。

2. 第一篇文章提到了RagD和TFEB/TFE3之间的关系，但是没有探讨其潜在偏见或者来源。

3. 第二篇文章提到了抑制自噬作为治疗肿瘤的策略，但是没有探讨其可能的风险或者副作用。

4. 第三篇文章提到了大环内酯类抗生素对细胞应激反应和肿瘤增殖的影响，但是没有探讨其是否具有临床应用前景以及可能存在的副作用。

5. 总体来说，这些搜索结果缺乏全面、客观、平等地呈现双方的信息，并且存在一定程度上的宣传内容。因此，在使用这些搜索结果时需要谨慎评估其可靠性和适用性。

# Topics for further research:

* RagD and mTOR signaling pathway
* Autophagy inhibition in cancer therapy
* Potential risks and side effects of autophagy inhibition
* Clinical prospects and potential side effects of macrolide antibiotics
* Objective and unbiased information on autophagy and cancer treatment
* Critical evaluation of search results and sources

# Report location:

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