

**EQ/Invesco Comstock Portfolio – Class IA, IB and K Shares**

**Summary Prospectus dated May 1, 2018**

Before you invest, you may want to review the Portfolio’s Prospectus, which contains more information about the Portfolio and its risks. The Portfolio’s current Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”), dated May 1, 2018, as may be amended or supplemented from time to time, and the Portfolio’s audited financial statements included in its annual report to shareholders dated December 31, 2017, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. You can find the Portfolio’s Prospectus, SAI and other information about the Portfolio online at [www.axa-equitablefunds.com/allportfolios.aspx](http://www.axa-equitablefunds.com/allportfolios.aspx). You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-877-222-2144 or by sending an e-mail request to [service@axa.us.com](mailto:service@axa.us.com). This Summary Prospectus is intended for use in connection with a variable contract as defined in Section 817(d) of the Internal Revenue Code (“Contracts”) and certain other eligible investors and is not intended for use by other investors.

**Investment Objective:** Seeks to achieve capital growth and income.

**FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE PORTFOLIO**

The following table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Portfolio. The table below does not reflect any fees and expenses associated with variable life insurance contracts and variable annuity certificates and contracts (“Contracts”), which would increase overall fees and expenses. See the Contract prospectus for a description of those fees and expenses.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)
Not applicable.

<b>Annual Portfolio Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)
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<b>EQ/Invesco Comstock Portfolio</b>	<b>Class IA Shares</b>	<b>Class IB Shares</b>	<b>Class K Shares</b>
Management Fee	0.65%	0.65%	0.65%
Distribution and/or Service Fees (12b-1 fees)	0.25%	0.25%	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.16%	0.16%	0.16%
Total Annual Portfolio Operating Expenses	1.06%	1.06%	0.81%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement†	-0.06%	-0.06%	-0.06%
Total Annual Portfolio Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	1.00%	1.00%	0.75%

† Pursuant to a contract, AXA Equitable Funds Management Group, LLC has agreed to make payments or waive its management, administrative and other fees to limit the expenses of the Portfolio through April 30, 2019 (unless the Board of Trustees consents to an earlier revision or termination of this arrangement) (“Expense Limitation Arrangement”) so that the annual operating expenses of the Portfolio (exclusive of taxes, interest, brokerage commissions, capitalized expenses, acquired fund fees and expenses, dividend and interest expenses on securities sold short, and extraordinary expenses) do not exceed an annual rate of average daily net assets of 1.00% for Class IA and IB shares and 0.75% for Class K shares of the Portfolio. The Expense Limitation Arrangement may be terminated by AXA Equitable Funds Management Group, LLC at any time after April 30, 2019.

**Example**

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Portfolio with the cost of investing in other portfolios. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Portfolio for the periods indicated, that your investment has a 5% return each year, that the Portfolio’s

operating expenses remain the same, and that the Expense Limitation Arrangement is not renewed. This Example does not reflect any Contract-related fees and expenses including redemption fees (if any) at the Contract level. If such fees and expenses were reflected, the total expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, whether you redeem or hold your shares, your costs would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
Class IA Shares	\$ 102	\$ 331	\$ 579	\$ 1,289
Class IB Shares	\$ 102	\$ 331	\$ 579	\$ 1,289
Class K Shares	\$ 77	\$ 253	\$ 444	\$ 996

**PORTFOLIO TURNOVER**

The Portfolio pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Portfolio’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Portfolio’s portfolio turnover rate was 14% of the average value of the Portfolio.

**INVESTMENTS, RISKS, AND PERFORMANCE**

**Principal Investment Strategy:** Under normal market conditions, the Portfolio invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes, in common stocks. The Portfolio may invest in issuers of any market capitalization range, however, a substantial number of issuers are large capitalization issuers. The Portfolio may invest in other types of equity securities.

The Sub-Adviser emphasizes a value style of investing, seeking well established, undervalued companies believed by the Sub-Adviser to possess the potential for capital growth and income. The Sub-Adviser typically sells portfolio securities when (i) the target price of the investment has been realized and the Sub-Adviser no longer considers the company undervalued, (ii) a better value opportunity is identified, or (iii) research shows that the company is experiencing deteriorating fundamentals beyond the Sub-Adviser’s tolerable level and the trend is likely to be a long-term issue.

The Portfolio may invest up to 25% of its net assets in securities of foreign issuers and depository receipts. With respect to investments in foreign issuers, the Portfolio may enter into foreign currency transactions,

including currency forward transactions, which are a type of derivative. The Portfolio may invest up to 10% of its total assets in real estate investment trusts ("REITs").

The Portfolio also may lend its portfolio securities to earn additional income.

**Principal Risks:** An investment in the Portfolio is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. You may lose money by investing in the Portfolio. Performance may be affected by one or more of the following risks.

The following risks are described in alphabetical order and not in order of importance or potential exposure.

**Derivatives Risk:** The Portfolio's investments in derivatives may rise or fall in value more rapidly than other investments. Changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate perfectly, or at all, with the underlying asset, reference rate or index, and the Portfolio could lose more than the principal amount invested. Some derivatives can have the potential for unlimited losses. In addition, it may be difficult or impossible for the Portfolio to purchase or sell certain derivatives in sufficient amounts to achieve the desired level of exposure, which may result in a loss or may be costly to the Portfolio. Derivatives also may be subject to certain other risks such as leveraging risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, market risk, credit risk, the risk that a counterparty may be unable or unwilling to honor its obligations, management risk and the risk of mispricing or improper valuation. Derivatives also may not behave as anticipated by the Portfolio, especially in abnormal market conditions. Changing regulation may make derivatives more costly, limit their availability, impact the Portfolio's ability to maintain its investments in derivatives, disrupt markets, or otherwise adversely affect their value or performance.

**Equity Risk:** In general, stocks and other equity security values fluctuate, and sometimes widely fluctuate, in response to changes in a company's financial condition as well as general market, economic and political conditions and other factors.

**Foreign Securities Risk:** Investments in foreign securities, including depositary receipts, involve risks not associated with investments in U.S. securities. Foreign markets may be less liquid, more volatile and subject to less government supervision and regulation than U.S. markets. Security values also may be negatively affected by changes in the exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and foreign currencies. Differences between U.S. and foreign legal, political and economic systems, regulatory regimes and market practices also may impact security values, and it may take more time to clear and settle trades involving foreign securities. In addition, securities issued by U.S. entities with substantial foreign operations or holdings can involve risks relating to conditions in foreign countries.

*Currency Risk:* Investments in foreign currencies and in securities that trade in, or receive revenues in, or in derivatives that provide exposure to foreign currencies are subject to the risk that those currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar. Any such decline may erode or reverse any potential

gains from an investment in securities denominated in foreign currency or may widen existing loss. In the case of hedging positions, there is the risk that the U.S. dollar will decline in value relative to the currency being hedged. Currency rates may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time for a number of reasons, including changes in interest rates, intervention (or the failure to intervene) by governments, central banks or supranational entities, or by the imposition of currency controls or other political developments in the U.S. or abroad.

*Depository Receipts Risk:* Investments in depositary receipts (including American Depositary Receipts, European Depositary Receipts and Global Depositary Receipts) are generally subject to the same risks of investing directly in the foreign securities that they evidence or into which they may be converted. In addition, issuers underlying unsponsored depositary receipts may not provide as much information as U.S. issuers and issuers underlying sponsored depositary receipts. Unsponsored depositary receipts also may not carry the same voting privileges as sponsored depositary receipts.

**Investment Style Risk:** The Portfolio may use a particular style or set of styles — in this case "value" styles — to select investments. Those styles may be out of favor or may not produce the best results over short or longer time periods. Value stocks are subject to the risks that notwithstanding that a stock is selling at a discount to its perceived true worth, the stock's intrinsic value may never be fully recognized or realized by the market, or its price may go down. In addition, there is the risk that a stock judged to be undervalued may actually have been appropriately priced at the time of investment.

**Large-Cap Company Risk:** Larger more established companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges such as changes in technology and consumer tastes. Many larger companies also may not be able to attain the high growth rate of successful smaller companies, especially during extended periods of economic expansion.

**Mid-Cap and Small-Cap Company Risk:** The Portfolio's investments in mid- and small-cap companies may involve greater risks than investments in larger, more established issuers because they generally are more vulnerable than larger companies to adverse business or economic developments. Such companies generally have narrower product lines, more limited financial and management resources and more limited markets for their securities as compared with larger companies. As a result, the value of such securities may be more volatile than the value of securities of larger companies, and the Portfolio may experience difficulty in purchasing or selling such securities at the desired time and price or in the desired amount. In general, these risks are greater for small-cap companies than for mid-cap companies.

**Portfolio Management Risk:** The Portfolio is subject to the risk that strategies used by an investment manager and its securities selections fail to produce the intended results.

**Real Estate Investing Risk:** Real estate-related investments may decline in value as a result of factors affecting the overall real

estate industry. Real estate is a cyclical business, highly sensitive to supply and demand, general and local economic developments and characterized by intense competition and periodic overbuilding. Real estate income and values also may be greatly affected by demographic trends, such as population shifts or changing tastes and values. Losses may occur from casualty or condemnation and government actions, such as tax law changes, zoning law changes, regulatory limitations on rents, or environmental regulations, also may have a major impact on real estate. The availability of mortgages and changes in interest rates may also affect real estate values. Changing interest rates and credit quality requirements also will affect the cash flow of real estate companies and their ability to meet capital needs. Real estate investment trusts (“REITs”) generally invest directly in real estate (equity REITs), in mortgages secured by interests in real estate (mortgage REITs) or in some combination of the two (hybrid REITs). Investing in REITs exposes investors to the risks of owning real estate directly, as well as to risks that relate specifically to the way in which REITs are organized and operated. Equity REITs may be affected by changes in the value of the underlying property owned by the REIT, while mortgage REITs may be affected by the quality of any credit extended. Equity and mortgage REITs are also subject to heavy cash flow dependency, defaults by borrowers, and self-liquidations. The risk of defaults is generally higher in the case of mortgage pools that include subprime mortgages involving borrowers with blemished credit histories. Individual REITs may own a limited number of properties and may concentrate in a particular region or property type. Domestic REITs also must satisfy specific Internal Revenue Code requirements to qualify for the tax-free pass-through of net investment income and net realized gains distributed to shareholders. Failure to meet these requirements may have adverse consequences on the Portfolio. In addition, even the larger REITs in the industry tend to be small- to medium-sized companies in relation to the equity markets as a whole. Moreover, shares of REITs may trade less frequently and, therefore, are subject to more erratic price movements than securities of larger issuers.

**Sector Risk:** From time to time, based on market or economic conditions, the Portfolio may have significant positions in one or more sectors of the market. To the extent the Portfolio invests more heavily in particular sectors, its performance will be especially sensitive to developments that significantly affect those sectors. Individual sectors may be more volatile, and may perform differently, than the broader market. The industries that constitute a sector may all react in the same way to economic, political or regulatory events.

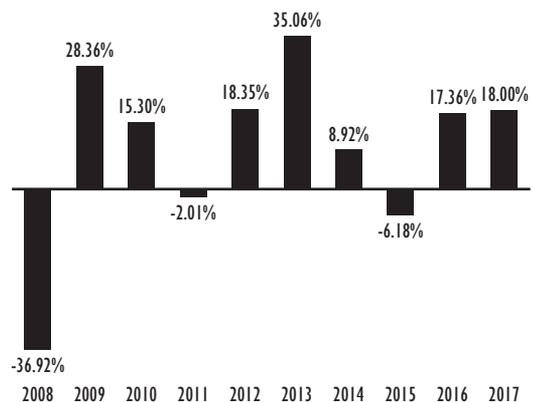
**Securities Lending Risk:** The Portfolio may lend its portfolio securities to seek income. There is a risk that a borrower may default on its obligations to return loaned securities, however, the Portfolio’s securities lending agent may indemnify the Portfolio against that risk. The Portfolio will be responsible for the risks associated with the investment of cash collateral, including any collateral invested in an affiliated money market fund. The Portfolio may lose money on its investment of cash collateral or may fail to earn sufficient income on its investment to meet obligations to the borrower. In addition, delays may occur in the recovery of securities from borrowers, which could interfere with the Portfolio’s ability to vote proxies or to settle transactions.

## Risk/Return Bar Chart and Table

The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Portfolio by showing changes in the Portfolio’s performance from year to year and by showing how the Portfolio’s average annual total returns for the past one, five and ten years (or since inception) through December 31, 2017 compared to the returns of a broad-based securities market index. The return of the broad-based securities market index (and any additional comparative index) shown in the right hand column below is the return of the index for the last 10 years or, if shorter, since the inception of the share class with the longest history. Past performance is not an indication of future performance.

The performance results do not reflect any Contract-related fees and expenses, which would reduce the performance results.

### Calendar Year Annual Total Returns — Class IB



Best quarter (% and time period) 19.12% (2009 3rd Quarter)	Worst quarter (% and time period) -23.30% (2008 4th Quarter)
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### Average Annual Total Returns

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years/Since Inception
EQ/Invesco Comstock Portfolio – Class IA Shares	18.01%	13.84%	7.66%
EQ/Invesco Comstock Portfolio – Class IB Shares	18.00%	13.83%	7.54%
EQ/Invesco Comstock Portfolio – Class K Shares (Inception Date: October 29, 2013)	18.33%	N/A	10.53%
Russell 1000® Value Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	13.66%	14.04%	7.10%

## WHO MANAGES THE PORTFOLIO

### Investment Adviser: FMG LLC

**Portfolio Managers:** The members of the team that are jointly and primarily responsible for the selection, monitoring and oversight of the Portfolio's Sub-Adviser are:

Name	Title	Date Began Managing the Portfolio
Kenneth T. Kozlowski, CFP®, CLU, ChFC	Executive Vice President and Chief Investment Officer of FMG LLC	May 2011
Alwi Chan, CFA®	Senior Vice President and Deputy Chief Investment Officer of FMG LLC	May 2009

### Sub-Adviser: Invesco Advisers, Inc. ("Invesco")

**Portfolio Managers:** The members of the team that are jointly and primarily responsible for the securities selection, research and trading for the Portfolio are:

Name	Title	Date Began Managing the Portfolio
Kevin C. Holt	Co-Lead Portfolio Manager of Invesco	April 2005
Devin E. Armstrong	Co-Lead Portfolio Manager of Invesco	July 2007
James N. Warwick	Portfolio Manager of Invesco	July 2007
Charles DyReyes	Portfolio Manager of Invesco	November 2015

AXA Equitable Funds Management Group, LLC ("FMG LLC" or the "Adviser") has been granted relief by the Securities and Exchange Commission to hire, terminate and replace Sub-Advisers and amend sub-advisory agreements subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees and without obtaining shareholder approval. However, the Adviser may not enter into a sub-advisory agreement on behalf of the Portfolio with an "affiliated person" of the Adviser, such as AllianceBernstein L.P., unless the sub-advisory agreement is approved by the Portfolio's shareholders. The Adviser is responsible for overseeing Sub-Advisers and recommending their hiring, termination and replacement to the Board of Trustees.

## PURCHASE AND REDEMPTION OF PORTFOLIO SHARES

The Portfolio's shares are currently sold only to insurance company separate accounts in connection with Contracts issued by AXA Equitable Life Insurance Company ("AXA Equitable"), AXA Life and Annuity Company, or other affiliated or unaffiliated insurance companies and to The AXA Equitable 401(k) Plan. Shares also may be sold to other tax-qualified retirement plans, to other portfolios managed by FMG LLC that currently sell their shares to such accounts and plans and to other investors eligible under applicable

federal income tax regulations. Class K shares of the Portfolio are sold only to other portfolios of the Trust, portfolios of AXA Premier VIP Trust and certain group annuity and tax-qualified retirement plans.

The Portfolio does not have minimum initial or subsequent investment requirements. Shares of the Portfolio are redeemable on any business day (which typically is any day the New York Stock Exchange is open) upon receipt of a request. All redemption requests will be processed and payment with respect thereto will normally be made within seven days after tender. Please refer to your Contract prospectus for more information on purchasing and redeeming Portfolio shares.

## TAX INFORMATION

The Portfolio's shareholders are (or may include) insurance company separate accounts, qualified plans and other investors eligible under applicable federal income tax regulations. Distributions made by the Portfolio to such an account or plan, and exchanges and redemptions of Portfolio shares made by such an account or plan, ordinarily do not cause the holders of underlying Contracts or plan participants or beneficiaries to recognize income or gain for federal income tax purposes at the time of the distributions, exchanges or redemptions; the holders, plan participants or beneficiaries generally are taxed only on amounts they withdraw from their Contract or plan. See the prospectus for your Contract or your plan documentation for further tax information.

## PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

This Portfolio is not sold directly to the general public but instead is offered as an underlying investment option for Contracts and retirement plans and to other eligible investors. The Portfolio and the Adviser and its affiliates may make payments to a sponsoring insurance company (or its affiliates) or other financial intermediary for distribution and/or other services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the insurance company or other financial intermediary and your financial adviser to recommend the Portfolio over another investment or by influencing an insurance company to include the Portfolio as an underlying investment option in the Contract. The prospectus (or other offering document) for your Contract may contain additional information about these payments. Ask your financial adviser or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.