Selected References SYSY Antibodies

Cell-autonomous and non-cell autonomous effects of neuronal BDNF loss in vivo.

Dynamic changes in the relationship of microglia to cardiovascular neurons in response to increases and decreases in blood pressure.
Kapoor K, Bhandare AM, Nedoboy PE, Mohammed S, Farnham MM, Pilowsky PM
Neuroscience (2016) 329: 12-29. IHC

Reactive element for c-Fos.

The expression of Fos proteins is rapidly and transiently induced by different extracellular stimuli such as growth factors, cytokines, neurotransmitters, polypeptide hormones, stress.
A naturally occurring truncated form of FosB that inhibits Fos/Jun transcriptional activity.
Kikkawa ZM, Kevunuma MM, Zohnen EM, R Howe P, Nedoboy PE, Pilowsky PM

The expression of different Jun and Fos proteins during the G0-to-G1 transition in mouse fibroblasts: in vitro and in vivo associations.
Klevjer I, Ludwikiewicz B, Domaradzka-Pytel B, Wolcik S, Moryś J
Open field stress and neurons containing calcium-binding proteins in the piriform cortex of the rat.
Klejbor I, Ludwikiewicz B, Domaradzka-Pytel B, Wolcik S, Moryś J
Brain structure & function (2017) 222(4): 1861-1875. IHC; tested species: rat

Cat.No. 226 004; Polyclonal Guinea pig antibody, 100 µl antiserum (lyophilized)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reconstitution/Storage</th>
<th>100 µl antiserum, lyophilized. For reconstitution add 100 µl H2O, then aliquot and store at -20°C until use.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applications</td>
<td>WB: 1 : 1000 (AP staining)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IP: not tested yet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ICC: 1 : 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IHC: 1 : 400 up to 1 : 800 (see remarks)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IHC-P/FFPE: 1 : 1000 up to 1 : 2000 (see remarks)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACS</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ImmunoGen</td>
<td>Synthetic peptide corresponding to AA 2 to 17 from rat c-Fos (UniProt Id: P12841)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>Reacts with: human (P01100), rat (P12841), mouse (P01101), monkey, ape, cow, dog, pig. Other species not tested yet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specificity</td>
<td>Specific for c-Fos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>matching control</td>
<td>226-0P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>IHC: Signal quality is strongly enhanced when antibody is incubated at RT.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IHC-P: Signal quality is strongly enhanced when antibody is incubated at RT.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Selected General References

Open field stress and neurons containing calcium-binding proteins in the piriform cortex of the rat.
Klevjer I, Ludwikiewicz B, Domaradzka-Pytel B, Wolcik S, Moryś J

c-Fos expression in rat brain stem and spinal cord in response to activation of cardiac ischemia-sensitive afferent neurons and electrostimulatory modulation.
Hua F, Harrison T, Qin C, ReiStevik A, Ricketts B, Carnel C, Williams CA

Impaired long-term memory and NR2A-type NMDA receptor-dependent synaptic plasticity in mice lacking c-Fos in the CNS.
Lellemann D, Spyrour G, Yaniv M, Pfarr CM

Existence of different Fos/Jun complexes during the G0-to-G1 transition and during exponential growth in mouse fibroblasts:
differential role of Fos proteins.
Kovary K, Bravo R

Expression of different Jun and Fos proteins during the G0-to-G1 transition in mouse fibroblasts: in vitro and in vivo associations.
Kovary K, Bravo R

The Fos gene family consists of 4 members: c-Fos, FosB, FosL1, and FosL2, also called Fos related antigen 1 and 2 (FRA1 and 2). These leucine zipper proteins can dimerize with proteins of the JUN family leading to the formation of the transcription factor complex AP1.

The expression of Fos proteins is rapidly and transiently induced by different extracellular stimuli such as growth factors, cytokines, neurotransmitters, polypeptide hormones, stress.

In addition Fos proteins can be phosphorylated by ERK kinases modulating transcriptional activity, protein stability and localization. c-Fos is homologous to the Finkel-Biskis-Jinkins (FBJ) murine osteosarcoma virus oncogene.

TO BE USED IN VITRO / FOR RESEARCH ONLY
NOT TOXIC, NOT HAZARDOUS, NOT INFECTIOUS, NOT CONTAGIOUS

The Fos gene family consists of 4 members: c-Fos, FosB, FosL1, and FosL2, also called Fos related antigen 1 and 2 (FRA1 and 2). These leucine zipper proteins can dimerize with proteins of the JUN family leading to the formation of the transcription factor complex AP1.

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