Reconstitution/Storage: 100 µl antiserum, lyophilized. For reconstitution add 100 µl H₂O, then aliquot and store at -20°C until use. For detailed information, see back of the data sheet.

Applications: WB: 1 : 1000 (AP staining)
IP: not tested yet
ICC: 1 : 500
IHC: 1 : 500 up to 1 : 1000 (see remarks)
IHC-P/FFPE: 1 : 1000 up to 1 : 2000 (see remarks)
FACS: yes

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide corresponding to AA 2 to 17 from rat c-Fos (UniProt Id: P12841)

Reactivity: Reacts with: human (P01100), rat (P12841), mouse (P01101), monkey, ape, cow, dog, pig.
Other species not tested yet.

Specificity: Specific for c-Fos.

Matching control: 226-0P

Remarks: IHC: Signal quality is strongly enhanced when antibody is incubated at RT. For best results tissue sections should be stored at -20°C in cryoprotectant solution. Prolonged storage at 4°C leads to a substantial loss of signal.
IHC-P: Signal quality is strongly enhanced when antibody is incubated at RT.

Selected References for 226 004

Cell-autonomous and non-cell autonomous effects of neuronal BIN1 loss in vivo.
PloS one (2019) 148: e0220125... IHC-P; tested species: mouse
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
Somatostatin neurons in the central amygdala mediate anxiety by disinhibition of the central sublenticular extended amygdala.
Sun Y, Qian L, Xu L, Hunt S, Sah P
Molecular psychiatry (2020) :... IHC; tested species: mouse
Parabrachial nucleus circuit governs neuropathic pain-like behavior.
Nature communications (2020) 111: 5974... IHC; tested species: mouse
Tactile modulation of memory and anxiety requires dentate granule cells along the dorsomedial axis.
Nature communications (2020) 111: 6045... IHC; tested species: mouse
The gut-brain axis mediates sugar preference.
Tan HE, Sisti AC, Jin H, Vignovich M, Villarrenconio M, Tsang KS, Goffer Y, Zeker CS
Nature (2020) 5807804: 511-516... IHC; tested species: mouse
A Novel Cortical Mechanism for Top-Down Control of Water Intake.

Access the online factsheet including applicable protocols at https://sysy.com/product/226004 or scan the QR-code.

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

Selected References for 226 004

Cell-autonomous and non-cell autonomous effects of neuronal BIN1 loss in vivo.
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FAQ - How should I store my antibody?

Shipping Conditions

- All our antibodies and control proteins / peptides are shipped lyophilized (vacuum freeze-dried) and are stable in this form without loss of quality at ambient temperatures for several weeks.

Storage of Sealed Vials after Delivery

- **Unlabeled** and **biotin-labeled antibodies and control proteins** should be stored at 4°C before reconstitution. They must not be stored in the freezer when still lyophilized! Temperatures below zero may cause loss of performance.
- **Fluorescence-labeled antibodies** should be reconstituted immediately upon receipt. Long term storage (several months) may lead to aggregation.
- **Control peptides** should be kept at -20°C before reconstitution.

Long Term Storage after Reconstitution (General Considerations)

- The storage freezer must not be of the frost-free variety ("no-frost freezer"). This cycle between freezing and thawing (to reduce frost-build-up), which is exactly what should be avoided. For the same reason, antibody vials should be placed in an area of the freezer that has minimal temperature fluctuations, for instance towards the back rather than on a door shelf.
- Aliquot the antibody and store frozen (-20°C to -80°C). Avoid very small aliquots (below 10 µl) and use the smallest storage vial or tube possible. The smaller the aliquot, the more the stock concentration is affected by evaporation and adsorption of the antibody to the surface of the storage vial or tube. Adsorption of the antibody to the surface leads to a substantial loss of activity.
- The addition of glycerol to a final concentration of 50% lowers the freezing point of your stock and keeps your antibody at -20°C in liquid state. This efficiently avoids freeze and thaw cycles.

Product Specific Hints for Storage

Control proteins / peptides:

- Store at -20°C to -80°C.

Monoclonal Antibodies

- **Ascites** and **hybridoma supernatant** should be stored at -20°C up to -80°C. **Prolonged storage at 4°C is not recommended!** Unlike serum, ascites may contain proteases that will degrade the antibodies.
- **Purified IgG** should be stored at -20°C up to -80°C. Adding a carrier protein like BSA will increase long term stability. Many of our antibodies already contain carrier proteins. Please refer to the data-sheet for detailed information.

Polyclonal Antibodies

- **Crude antisera**: With anti-microbials added, they may be stored at 4°C. However, frozen storage (-20°C up to -80°C) is preferable.
- **Affinity purified antibodies**: Less robust than antisera. Storage at -20°C up to -80°C is recommended. Adding a carrier protein like BSA will increase long term stability. Most of our antibodies already contain carrier proteins. Please refer to the data-sheet for detailed information.

Fluorescence-labeled Antibodies

- Store as a liquid with 1 : 1 (v/v) glycerol at -20°C. Protect these antibodies from light exposure.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles for all antibodies!

FAQ - How should I reconstitute my antibody?

Reconstitution

- All our antibodies are lyophilized from PBS. To reconstitute the antibody in PBS, add the amount of deionized water given in the respective datasheet. If higher volumes are preferred, add water as mentioned above and then the desired amount of PBS and a stabilizing carrier protein (e.g. BSA) to a final concentration of 2%. Some of our antibodies already contain albumin. Take this into account when adding more carrier protein. For complete reconstitution, carefully remove the lid. After adding water, briefly vortex the solution. You can spin down the liquid by placing the vial into a 50 ml centrifugation tube filled with paper.
- If desired, add small amounts of azide or thimerosal to prevent microbial growth. This is especially recommended if you want to keep an aliquot at 4°C.
- After reconstitution of fluorescence-labeled antibodies, add 1 : 1 (v/v) glycerol to a final concentration of 50%. This lowers the freezing point of your stock and keeps your antibody in liquid state at -20°C.
- Glycerol may also be added to unlabeled primary antibodies. It is a suitable way to avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
- Please refer to our tips and hints for subsequent storage of reconstituted antibodies and control peptides and proteins.