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# c-Fos

Cat.No. 226 017; Monoclonal rat antibody, 100 µg purified IgG (lyophilized)

## **Data Sheet**

Reconstitution/ Storage	100 μg purified IgG, lyophilized. Albumin and azide were added for stabilization. For <b>reconstitution</b> add 100 μl H <sub>2</sub> O to get a 1mg/ml solution in PBS. Then aliquot and store at -20°C to -80°C until use.  Antibodies should be stored at +4°C when still lyophilized. Do not freeze! For detailed information, see back of the data sheet.
Applications	WB: 1: 1000 (AP staining) IP: not tested yet ICC: 1: 500 up to 1: 1000 IHC: 1: 1000 up to 1: 5000 (see remarks) IHC-P: 1: 100 up to 1: 200 iDISCO: external data (see remarks) FACS: yes
Clone	108B5H5
Subtype	IgG2a (κ light chain)
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the amino terminus of rat c-Fos (UniProt Id: P12841)
Reactivity	Reacts with: mouse (P01101), rat (P12841), human (P01100). Other species not tested yet.
Matching control	226-0P
Remarks	<b>IHC</b> : 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. <b>iDISCO</b> : This antibody has been successfully applied and published for this method by customers (see application-specific references).

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

## Background

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 (1).

The expression of Fos proteins is rapidly and transiently induced by different extracellular stimuli such as growth factors, cytokines, neurotransmitters, polypeptide hormones and stress (2).

In addition Fos proteins can be phosphorylated by ERK kinases modulating transcriptional activity, protein stability and localization (3). c-Fos is the homologue to the Finkel-Biskis-Jinkins (FBJ) murine osteosarcoma virus oncogene (4).

For more information on protein expression pattern, please refer to the overview image in our SYSY Antibodies ATLAS.

#### Selected References for 226 017

Npas4 drives the effects of early social isolation on social behaviors and prefrontal parvalbumin neurons.

Jindal K, Ringland A, Fitzcharles S, Redd C, Wheeler DG, Coutellier L

Progress in neurobiology (2025) 252: 102810. . IDISCO; tested species: mouse

Transcriptional dynamics of murine motor neuron maturation in vivo and in vitro.

Patel T, Hammelman J, Aziz S, Jang S, Closser M, Michaels TL, Blum JA, Gifford DK, Wichterle H

Nature communications (2022) 131: 5427. . IHC, ICC; tested species: mouse

The psychoplastogen tabernanthalog induces neuroplasticity without proximate immediate early gene activation.

Aarrestad IK, Cameron LP, Fenton EM, Casey AB, Rijsketic DR, Patel SD, Sambyal R, Johnson SB, Ly C, Viswanathan J,

Barragan EV, et al.

Nature neuroscience (2025) 289: 1919-1931.. IHC, IDISCO; tested species: mouse

Regular versus Irregular Exercise Differentially Modulates Hippocampal-Hepatic Acetylcholine Flux to Coordinate Fear Memory Extinction and Liver Inflammation.

Ma P, Zhang K, Yi L, Yang C, Lang H, Sun J, Li J, Bai Q, He Y, Dai SS, Mi MT, et al.

Advanced science (Weinheim, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany) (2025): e00177. . IHC; tested species: mouse

Hypothalamic Orexin Projections to the Hippocampal CA1 Region Alleviate Cognitive and Synaptic Plasticity Impairments Induced by Blue Light Exposure.

Feng Z, Li Q, He Z, Yu B, Mi T, Niu J, He Y, Li Q, Chen X, Niu J, Ding D, et al.

CNS neuroscience & therapeutics (2025) 318: e70551.. IHC; tested species: mouse

Structural synaptic signatures of contextual memory retrieval-reactivated hippocampal engram cells.

Nemat P, Semenova S, van der Loo RJ, Smit AB, Spijker S, van den Oever MC, Rao-Ruiz P

Neurobiology of learning and memory (2025) 218: 108033. . IHC; tested species: mouse

Processing of pain and itch information by modality-specific neurons within the anterior cingulate cortex in mice.

Ko HG, Jung H, Han S, Choi DI, Lee C, Choi JE, Oh J, Kwak C, Han DH, Kim JN, Ye S, et al.

Nature communications (2025) 161: 2137. . IHC: tested species: mouse

Trajectories of working memory and decision making abilities along juvenile development in mice.

Thies AM, Pochinok I, Marquardt A, Dorofeikova M, Hanganu-Opatz IL, Pöpplau JA

Frontiers in neuroscience (2025) 19: 1524931. . IHC; tested species: mouse

Electroacupuncture alleviates the relapse of behaviors associated with pain sensory memory and pain-related aversive memory by activating MORs and inhibiting GABAergic neurons in the insular cortex.

Xie M, Hu Y, Ji M, Shen Z, Yao X, Sun H, Zhu X, Xie Y, Zhou S, Xu C, He X, et al.

Brain research bulletin (2025) 227: 111394. . IHC; tested species: mouse

Access the online factsheet including applicable protocols at <a href="https://sysy.com/product/226017">https://sysy.com/product/226017</a> or scan the QR-code.



# FAQ - How should I store my antibody?

# **Shipping Conditions**

 All our antibodies and control proteins / peptides are shipped lyophilized (vacuum freezedried) 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 20 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 purified 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 a 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 freezethaw cycles.
- Please refer to our tips and hints for subsequent storage of reconstituted antibodies and control peptides and proteins.