

Tenascin-C

Cat.No. 217 127; Monoclonal rat antibody, 200 µl hybridoma supernatant (lyophilized)

Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	200 µl hybridoma supernatant, lyophilized. For reconstitution add 200 µl H ₂ O, then aliquot and store at -20°C until use.
Applications	WB: 1 : 500 up to 1 : 1000 (AP staining) IP: not tested yet ICC: 1 : 100 up to 1 : 500 IHC: yes IHC-P/FFPE: not tested yet
Clone	578
Subtype	IgG2a
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to AA 23 to 2210 from mouse Tenascin-C (UniProt Id: Q80YX1)
Epitop	Epitop: AA 1082 to 1510 from mouse Tenascin-C (UniProt Id: Q80YX1)
Reactivity	Reacts with: rat, mouse (Q80YX1). Other species not tested yet.
Specificity	Specific for tenascin-C splice variants carrying the FNIII D domain.
Remarks	Tenascin-C variants detected by this antibody are downregulated during development and hardly detectable in adult animals

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

Tenascin-C, also referred to as **TN-C**, **Cytoactin**, and **J1-200/220**, is a multimodular glycoprotein with neurite outgrowth-stimulating properties. It is composed of a cysteine rich amino-terminus followed by a stretch of EGF like and fibronectin type III (FNIII) repeats. Its C-terminus shows homologies to fibrinogen β and γ . In the central nervous system TN-C is transiently expressed by immature astrocytes and by subpopulations of neurons, e.g., retinal ganglion cells.

Rudolf-Wissell-Str. 28
37079 Göttingen, Germany
Phone: +49 551-50556-0
Fax: +49 551-50556-384
E-mail: sales@sysy.com
Web: www.sysy.com

Selected References SYSY Antibodies

Expression of tenascin in the developing and adult cerebellar cortex.
Bartsch S, Bartsch U, Dörries U, Faissner A, Weller A, Ekblom P, Schachner M
The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience (1992) 12(3): 736-49. **WB, IHC**

Fibroblasts that proliferate near denervated synaptic sites in skeletal muscle synthesize the adhesive molecules tenascin(J1), N-CAM, fibronectin, and a heparan sulfate proteoglycan.
Gatchalian CL, Schachner M, Sanes JR
The Journal of cell biology (1989) 108(5): 1873-90. **ICC, IHC**

The glia-derived extracellular matrix glycoprotein tenascin-C promotes embryonic and postnatal retina axon outgrowth via the alternatively spliced fibronectin type III domain TNfnD.
Siddiqui S, Horvat-Bröcker A, Faissner A
Neuron glia biology (2008) 4(4): 271-83. **ICC**

Tenascin-C promotes neurite outgrowth of embryonic hippocampal neurons through the alternatively spliced fibronectin type III BD domains via activation of the cell adhesion molecule F3/contactin.
Rigato F, Garwood J, Calco V, Heck N, Faivre-Sarrailh C, Faissner A
The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience (2002) 22(15): 6596-609. **WB**

J1/tenascin-related molecules are not responsible for the segmented pattern of neural crest cells or motor axons in the chick embryo.
Stern CD, Norris WE, Bronner-Fraser M, Carlson GJ, Faissner A, Keynes RJ, Schachner M
Development (Cambridge, England) (1989) 107(2): 309-19. **IHC**

Selected General References

Mechano-regulated tenascin-C orchestrates muscle repair.
Flück M, Mund S, Schittny JC, Klossner S, Durieux AC, Giraud MN
Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (2008) 105(36): 13662-7.

Structural and functional aberrations in the cerebral cortex of tenascin-C deficient mice.
Irntchev A, Rollenhagen A, Troncoso E, Kiss JZ, Schachner M
Cerebral cortex (New York, N.Y. : 1991) (2005) 15(7): 950-62.

Tenascin-C promotes neurite outgrowth of embryonic hippocampal neurons through the alternatively spliced fibronectin type III BD domains via activation of the cell adhesion molecule F3/contactin.
Rigato F, Garwood J, Calco V, Heck N, Faivre-Sarrailh C, Faissner A
The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience (2002) 22(15): 6596-609.

Tenascin-C contains distinct adhesive, anti-adhesive, and neurite outgrowth promoting sites for neurons.
Götz B, Scholze A, Clement A, Joester A, Schütte K, Wigger F, Frank R, Spiess E, Ekblom P, Faissner A
The Journal of cell biology (1996) 132(4): 681-99.

Fibroblasts that proliferate near denervated synaptic sites in skeletal muscle synthesize the adhesive molecules tenascin(J1), N-CAM, fibronectin, and a heparan sulfate proteoglycan.
Gatchalian CL, Schachner M, Sanes JR
The Journal of cell biology (1989) 108(5): 1873-90.