Source This example is from (2.9.15) of [KS04]:

$$H_{2,2}^{1,2}\left(\cdot\,\middle|\,\begin{matrix}(1-a,1),(1-b,1)\\(0,1),(1-c,1)\end{matrix}\right)=\frac{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(b)}{\Gamma(c)}{}_2F_1(a,b;c;-z)$$

Notes: ${}_2F_1(a;b;c;z)$ is the following Guass' hypergeometric series (see [Erd+81] chapter 4).

$$F(a,b;c;z)=1+\frac{ab}{1\cdot c}z+\frac{a(a+1)b(b+1)}{1\cdot 2\cdot c(c+1)}z^2+\cdots.$$

References

[Erd+81] Arthur Erdélyi, Wilhelm Magnus, Fritz Oberhettinger, and Francesco G. Tricomi. *Higher transcendental functions. Vol. I.* Based on notes left by Harry Bateman, Reprint of the 1953 original. Robert E. Krieger Publishing Co., Inc., Melbourne, Fla., 1981, pp. xviii+396. ISBN: 0-89874-069-X.

[KS04] Anatoly A. Kilbas and Megumi Saigo. *H-transforms*. Vol. 9. Analytical Methods and Special Functions. Theory and applications. Chapman & Hall/CRC, Boca Raton, FL, 2004, pp. xii+389. ISBN: 0-415-29916-0. DOI: 10.1201/9780203487372. URL: https://doi.org/10.1201/9780203487372.