



## Rabbit Anti-LASS4 antibody

SL10189R

<b>Product Name:</b>	LASS4
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	长寿相关基因LASS4抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	CerS4; LAG1 homolog ceramide synthase 4; LAG1 longevity assurance homolog 4; LASS 4; LASS4 LAG1 homolog ceramide synthase 4; Trh1; Trh1; LASS4_HUMAN.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleuscytoplasmic
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human LASS4:101-200/394
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	LASS4 is a member of the LASS (longevity assurance homologue) family which are involved in determining life span in yeast, by an unknown molecular mechanism. Members of this family are highly conserved from yeasts to mammals. Five mouse and human LASS family members, namely LASS1, LASS2, LASS4, LASS5 and LASS6, have been identified and characterized. LASS proteins are thought to be involved in ceramide synthesis. Overproduction of a single LASS protein results in an increase in one or more specific ceramide species,

which differ in fatty-acid chain length. LASS proteins possess specific fatty acyl-CoA preferences, but all can use sphingosine or dihydrosphingosine as the long-chain base substrate. LASS family members exhibit different tissue-specific expression patterns, which may contribute to the production of tissue-specific ceramides.

**Function:**

May be either a bona fide (dihydro)ceramide synthase or a modulator of its activity. When overexpressed in cells is involved in the production of sphingolipids containing different fatty acid donors (N-linked stearyl- (C18) or arachidoyl- (C20) ceramides) in a fumonisin B1-independent manner.

**Subcellular Location:**

Nucleus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein (Potential). Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

**Similarity:**

Contains 1 homeobox DNA-binding domain.  
Contains 1 TLC (TRAM/LAG1/CLN8) domain.

**SWISS:**

Q9HA82

**Gene ID:**

79603

**Database links:**

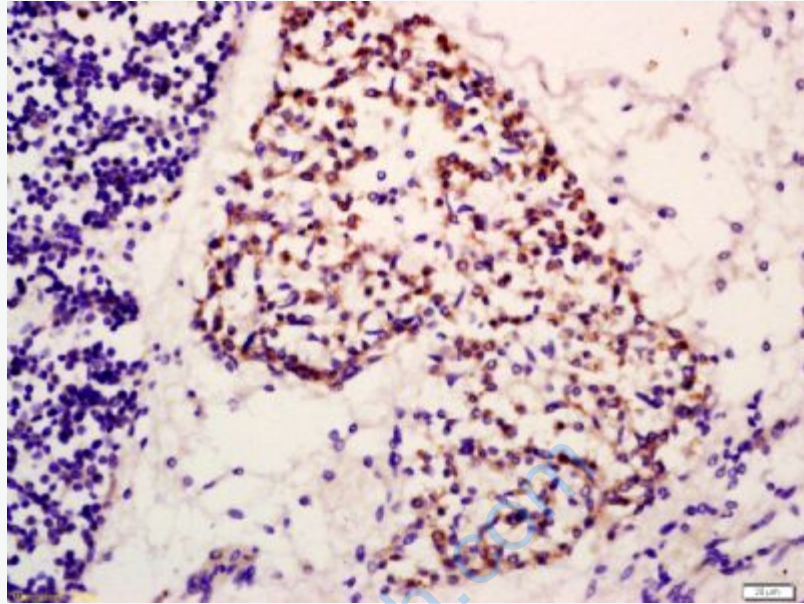
[Entrez Gene: 79603](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9HA82](#)Human

[Unigene: 515111](#)Human

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



**Picture:**

Tissue/cell: mouse embryo tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-LASS4 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL10189R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining