

LASS6 Antibody

LASS6: Longevity Assurance Homolog 6, LAG1 homolog 6

CATALOG No.: 4941

BACKGROUND:

The LASS (longevity assurance homolog) family members represent a subgroup of the homeobox gene family and are highly conserved from yeasts to mammals (1). Six members of this family of proteins have been characterized (LASS1-6) and all are involved in ceramide synthesis during cell growth regulation and cancer differentiation. Like the highly homologous LASS5, LASS6 is also an endoplasmic reticulum, multi-pass membrane protein. LASS6 is also involved in the synthesis of C14, C16 and C18-ceramide, but shows a preference for unsaturated fatty acids (1-3). LASS6 is broadly expressed in a wide range of tissues and microarray data suggests that it may play a role in cancer differentiation and early embryonic development (4). At least two isoforms of LASS6 are known to exist. This antibody is predicted not to cross-react with LASS5.

SOURCE:

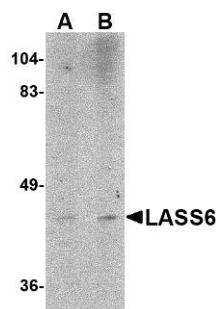
Rabbit polyclonal LASS6 antibody was raised against a 13 amino acid peptide near the amino terminus of the human LASS6 (GenBank accession no. AAI09285).

APPLICATION:

LASS6 antibody can be used for detection of LASS6 by Western blot at 1 – 2 µg/ml. (Optimal dilution should be determined by user.) Rat brain tissue lysate can be used as positive control. LASS6 antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive. **For research use only.**

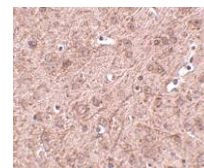
STORAGE:

LASS6 antibody is supplied as immunoaffinity purified IgG in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide. Store at 4°C, stable for one year.



Western blot analysis of LASS6 in rat brain tissue lysate with LASS6 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/ml.

Immunohistochemistry of LASS6 in mouse brain tissue with LASS6 antibody at 2.5 µg/ml.



RELATED PRODUCTS:

Blocking Peptide, Catalog No. **4941P**.
LASS5 Antibody (CT), Catalog No. **4695**.
Rat Brain Tissue Lysate, Catalog No. **1463**.
LASS5 Antibody (NT), Catalog No. **4697**.
LASS5 Antibody (NT2), Catalog No. **4939**.
BCL2 Antibody (CT), Catalog No. **3335**.

REFERENCES:

1. Riebeling C, Allegood JC, Wang E, et al. Two mammalian longevity assurance gene (LAG1) family members, Trh1 and Trh, regulate dihydroceramide synthesis using different fatty acyl-CoA donors. *J. Biol. Chem.* 2003; 278:43452-9.
2. Mizutani Y, Kihara A and Igarashi Y. Mammalian Lass6 and its related family members regulate synthesis of specific ceramides. *Biochem. J.* 2005; 390:263-71.
3. Lahiri S and Futerman AH. LASS5 is a bona fide dihydroceramide synthase that selectively utilizes palmitoyl-CoA as acyl donor. *J. Biol Chem.* 2005; 280:33735-8.
4. Weinmann A, Galle PR, and Teufel A. LASS6, an additional member of the longevity assurance gene family. *Int. J. Mol. Med.* 2005; 16:905-10.
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