

## **Lass1 (non-GDF1). Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Human**

LAG1 longevity assurance homolog 1, UOG-1 protein, LAG1, LASS1

### **BACKGROUND**

LAG1 is a longevity gene, the first such gene to be identified. Originally cloned from the yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. A close homolog of this gene, LAC1, has been found in the yeast genome. The human homolog of LAG1 has functions in human aging. LAG1 may be involved in neurodegenerative diseases and human aging. Lass1 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 mainly one fatty acid donor (N-linked stearyl- (C18) ceramide) in a fumonisin B1-independent manner. Located in the endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Lass1 is a multi-pass membrane protein.

### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

**CATALOG NUMBER**  
X2083P

**SIZE**  
100 µg

**FORM**  
Unconjugated

**HOST/CLONE**  
Rabbit

**FORMULATION**  
Provided as solution in phosphate buffered saline with 0.08% sodium azide

**CONCENTRATION**  
1 mg/ml

**ISOTYPE**  
IgG

**APPLICATIONS**  
Western Blot

### **IMMUNOGEN**

Synthetic peptide derived from the human Lass1 protein.

### **SPECIES REACTIVITY**

Human

### **COMMENTS**

Antibody can be used for Western blotting (1–5 µg/ml starting dilution). Other uses not yet tested. Only reacts with human Lass1 protein. Does not cross react with other species. Optimal concentration should be evaluated by serial dilutions.

### **STORAGE**

Product should be stored at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid freeze/thaw cycles

### **STABILITY**

Products are stable for one year from purchase when stored properly

**For research use only. Not for use in human diagnostics or therapeutics.**

**POSITIVE CONTROL/TISSUE EXPRESSION**

Hypothalamus

**SHIP CONDITIONS**

Ship at ambient temperature, freeze upon arrival

**REFERENCES**

[1] Lee S.-J.; "Expression of growth/differentiation factor 1 in the nervous system: conservation of a bicistronic structure."; Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88:4250–4254(1991).

[2] Jiang J.C., Kirchman P.A., Zagulski M., Hunt J., Jazwinski S.M.; "Homologs of the yeast longevity gene LAG1 in Caenorhabditis elegans and human."; Genome Res. 8:1259–1272(1998).

[3] Grimwood J., et al.; "The DNA sequence and biology of human chromosome 19."; Nature 428:529–535(2004).

[4] The MGC Project Team; "The status, quality, and expansion of the NIH full-length cDNA project: the Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)."; Genome Res. 14:2121–2127(2004).

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