

Caspase 6 p18 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP51045

Product Information

Application WB, ICC, IHC-P

Primary Accession P55212

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW33310

Additional Information

Gene ID 839

Other Names Caspase-6, CASP-6, Apoptotic protease Mch-2, Caspase-6 subunit p18,

Caspase-6 subunit p11, CASP6, MCH2

Target/Specificity KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center

region of human Caspase 6 p18. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A IHC-P~~N/A

Format 0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

Storage Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name CASP6 (HGNC:1507)

Function Cysteine protease that plays essential roles in programmed cell death,

axonal degeneration, development and innate immunity (PubMed: 19133298,

PubMed:22858542, PubMed:27032039, PubMed:28864531,

PubMed:30420425, PubMed:32298652, PubMed:8663580). Acts as a non-canonical executioner caspase during apoptosis: localizes in the nucleus and cleaves the nuclear structural protein NUMA1 and lamin A/LMNA thereby

inducing nuclear shrinkage and fragmentation (PubMed: 11953316,

PubMed: 17401638, PubMed: 8663580, PubMed: 9463409). Lamin-A/LMNA cleavage is required for chromatin condensation and nuclear disassembly during apoptotic execution (PubMed: 11953316). Acts as a regulator of liver damage by promoting hepatocyte apoptosis: in absence of phosphorylation by AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK), catalyzes cleavage of BID, leading to cytochrome c release, thereby participating in nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (PubMed: 32029622). Cleaves PARK7/DJ-1 in cells undergoing apoptosis (By similarity). Involved in intrinsic apoptosis by mediating cleavage of RIPK1

(PubMed: <u>22858542</u>). Furthermore, cleaves many transcription factors such as NF-kappa-B and cAMP response element-binding protein/CREBBP (PubMed: 10559921, PubMed: 14657026). Cleaves phospholipid scramblase proteins XKR4 and XKR9 (By similarity). In addition to apoptosis, involved in different forms of programmed cell death (PubMed:32298652). Plays an essential role in defense against viruses by acting as a central mediator of the ZBP1-mediated pyroptosis, apoptosis, and necroptosis (PANoptosis), independently of its cysteine protease activity (PubMed:32298652). PANoptosis is a unique inflammatory programmed cell death, which provides a molecular scaffold that allows the interactions and activation of machinery required for inflammasome/pyroptosis, apoptosis and necroptosis (PubMed:32298652). Mechanistically, interacts with RIPK3 and enhances the interaction between RIPK3 and ZBP1, leading to ZBP1-mediated inflammasome activation and cell death (PubMed:32298652). Plays an essential role in axon degeneration during axon pruning which is the remodeling of axons during neurogenesis but not apoptosis (By similarity). Regulates B-cell programs both during early development and after antigen stimulation (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus

Background

Involved in the activation cascade of caspases responsible for apoptosis execution. Cleaves poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase in vitro, as well as lamins. Overexpression promotes programmed cell death.

References

Fernandes-Alnemri T.,et al.Cancer Res. 55:2737-2742(1995). Srinivasula S.M.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 271:27099-27106(1996). Bartke T.,et al.Mol. Cell 14:801-811(2004). Suzuki A.,et al.Oncogene 23:7067-7075(2004). Burkard T.R.,et al.BMC Syst. Biol. 5:17-17(2011).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.