

Caspase-6 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP63180

Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P55212
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 33310

Additional Information

Gene ID 839

Other Names CASP6; MCH2; Caspase-6; CASP-6; Apoptotic protease Mch-2

Dilution WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other

applications.

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium

azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

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: 22858542). 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).

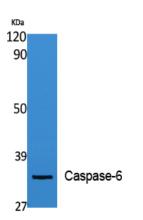
Cellular Location

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.

Images



Western Blot analysis of extracts from Jurkat cells, using Cleaved-Caspase-6 p18 (A24) Polyclonal Antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:1000

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