

Caspase-6 Antibody

Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP90612

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP, IHF
Primary Accession	P55212
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	MCH2; CASP6; Caspase-6;
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	33310

Additional Information

Dilution	WB 1:500~1:1000 IHC 1:50~1:200 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 IP 1:50
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Caspase-6
Description	Caspase-6 (Mch2) is one of the major executioner caspases functioning in cellular apoptotic processes. Upon apoptotic stimulation, initiator caspases such as caspase-9 are cleaved and activated. The activated upstream caspases further process downstream executioner caspases, such as caspase-3 and caspase-6, by cleaving them into large and small subunits, thereby initiating a caspase cascade leading to apoptosis. One of the major targets for caspase-6 is the membrane associated protein lamin A.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Protein Information

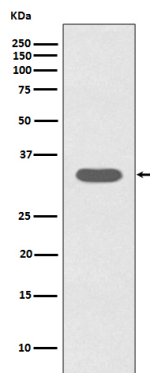
Name	CASP6 (HGNC:1507)
Function	Cysteine protease that plays essential roles in programmed cell death, axonal degeneration, development and innate immunity (PubMed: 19133298 , PubMed: 22858542 , PubMed: 27032039 , PubMed: 28864531 , PubMed: 30420425 , PubMed: 32298652 , PubMed: 8663580). Acts as a non-canonical 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

Images



Western blot analysis of Caspase-6 expression in Jurkat cell lysate.

Image not found : 202311/AP90612-IHC.jpg

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon, using Caspase-6 Antibody.

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