

Caspase-6 p18 Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP90756

Product Information

Application WB, IP
Primary Accession P55212
Reactivity Human
Clonality Monoclonal

Other Names Apoptotic protease MCH2; CASP6; Caspase 6; Caspase 6 apoptosis related

cysteine protease; Caspase-6 subunit p11; Caspase-6 subunit p20; Mch2

IsotypeRabbit IgGHostRabbitCalculated MW33310

Additional Information

Dilution WB 1:1000~1:2000 IP 1:50 **Purification** Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human Caspase-6 p18

Description Caspase-6 is one of the major executioner caspases functioning in cellular

apoptotic processes. 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.
Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium

Storage Condition and Buffer Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodiu

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,

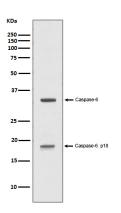
PubMed:<u>17401638</u>, PubMed:<u>8663580</u>, PubMed:<u>9463409</u>). Lamin-A/LMNA cleavage is required for chromatin condensation and nuclear disassembly during apoptotic execution (PubMed:<u>11953316</u>). Acts as a regulator of liver damage by promoting hepatocyte apoptosis: in absence of phosphorylation by AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK), catalyzes cleavage of BID, leading to cytochrome c release, thereby participating in nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (PubMed:<u>32029622</u>). 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

Images



Western blot analysis of Caspase-6 p18 expression in Jurkat cell treated with 1uM staurosporine lysate.

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