

## CASP6 / Caspase 6 Antibody (Internal)

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS11408

### **Specification**

## CASP6 / Caspase 6 Antibody (Internal) - Product Information

Application IF, WB, IHC
Primary Accession P55212
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 33kDa KDa

### CASP6 / Caspase 6 Antibody (Internal) - Additional Information

#### Gene ID 839

#### **Other Names**

Caspase-6, CASP-6, 3.4.22.59, Apoptotic protease Mch-2, Caspase-6 subunit p18, Caspase-6 subunit p11, CASP6, MCH2

### Target/Specificity

15 amino acid peptide from near the center of human Caspase-6

### **Reconstitution & Storage**

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles. Store undiluted.

#### **Precautions**

CASP6 / Caspase 6 Antibody (Internal) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## CASP6 / Caspase 6 Antibody (Internal) - Protein Information

## Name CASP6 (HGNC:1507)

#### **Function**

Cysteine protease that plays essential roles in programmed cell death, axonal degeneration, development and innate immunity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8663580" target="\_blank">8663580</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19133298" target="\_blank">19133298</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22858542" target="\_blank">22858542</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27032039" target="\_blank">27032039</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28864531" target="\_blank">28864531</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30420425" target="\_blank">30420425</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32298652" target="\_blank">32298652</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8663580" target="\_blank">8663580</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8663580" target="\_blank">8663580</a>, PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9463409" target=" blank">9463409</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11953316" target=" blank">11953316</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17401638" target="blank">17401638</a>). Lamin-A/LMNA cleavage is required for chromatin condensation and nuclear disassembly during apoptotic execution (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11953316" target=" blank">11953316</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32029622" target=" blank">32029622</a>). Cleaves PARK7/DJ-1 in cells undergoing apoptosis (By similarity). Involved in intrinsic apoptosis by mediating cleavage of RIPK1 (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22858542" target=" blank">22858542</a>). Furthermore, cleaves many transcription factors such as NF-kappa-B and cAMP response element-binding protein/CREBBP (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10559921" target=" blank">10559921</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14657026" target="blank">14657026</a>). Cleaves phospholipid scramblase proteins XKR4 and XKR9 (By similarity). In addition to apoptosis, involved in different forms of programmed cell death (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32298652" target=" blank">32298652</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32298652" target=" blank">32298652</a>). 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: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32298652" target="\_blank">32298652</a>). Mechanistically, interacts with RIPK3 and enhances the interaction between RIPK3 and ZBP1, leading to ZBP1-mediated inflammasome activation and cell death (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32298652" target=" blank">32298652</a>). 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

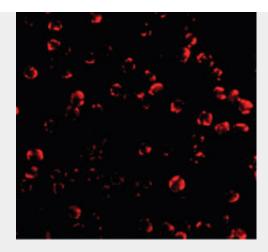
## CASP6 / Caspase 6 Antibody (Internal) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

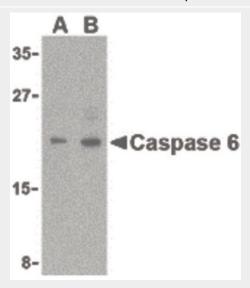
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# CASP6 / Caspase 6 Antibody (Internal) - Images

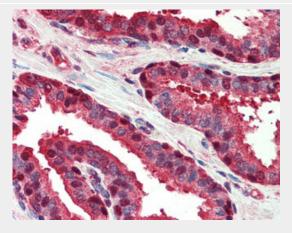




Immunofluorescence of Caspase 6 in MCF7 cells with Caspase 6 antibody at 10 ug/ml.



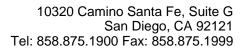
Western blot of Caspase-6 in MCF7 cell lysate with Caspase-6 antibody (IN) at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/ml.



Anti-Caspase 6 antibody IHC of human prostate.

## CASP6 / Caspase 6 Antibody (Internal) - 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.





## CASP6 / Caspase 6 Antibody (Internal) - 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).