

Caspase-6, human recombinant protein**Caspase-6****Catalog # PBV10015r****Specification**

Caspase-6, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession

[P55212](#)

Calculated MW

large (18 kDa) and small (11 kDa) KDa

Caspase-6, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID

839

Gene Symbol

CASP6**Other Names**

Caspase-6, CASP-6, Apoptotic protease Mch-2

Gene Source

Human

Source

E.coli

Assay&Purity

SDS-PAGE; ≥95%

Assay2&Purity2

HPLC;

Recombinant

Yes**Target/Specificity**

Caspase-6

Application Notes

Reconstitute to 1 unit per µl in PBS containing 15% glycerol.

Format

Lyophilized powder

Storage

-70°C; Lyophilized powder

Caspase-6, human recombinant protein - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Caspase-6, human recombinant protein - Images**Caspase-6, human recombinant protein - Background**

Caspase-6 (also known as Mch2) is a member of the caspase-family of cysteine proteases. Similar to other caspases, caspase-6 also exists in cells as an inactive proenzyme. During apoptosis procaspase-6 is processed at aspartate residues by self-proteolysis and/or cleavage by another caspase. The processed active form of caspase-6 consists of large (18 kDa) and small (11 kDa) subunits which associate to form the active enzyme. Active caspase-6 has been shown involving in the proteolysis of PARP (poly ADP-ribose polymerase), an enzyme that is involved in DNA repair and genomic maintenance. The recombinant active human caspase-6 was expressed in *E. coli*. The active caspase-6 is routinely tested at BioVision for its ability to enzymatically cleave these two substrates Ac-VEID-pNA or Ac-VEID-AFC.

Caspase-6, human recombinant protein - 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).