

CASP6 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP1313B

Specification

CASP6 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Antigen Region WB, IHC-P,E <u>P55212</u> <u>O35397</u>, <u>O08738</u>, <u>O3T0P5</u> Human, Mouse Bovine, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 33310 235-263

CASP6 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 839

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

Target/Specificity

This CASP6 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 235-263 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CASP6.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CASP6 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CASP6 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name CASP6 (<u>HGNC:1507</u>)



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:<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: 32029622). 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:<u>32298652</u>). 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:<u>32298652</u>). 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

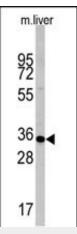
CASP6 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

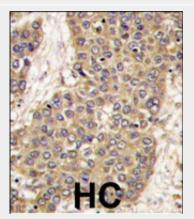
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

CASP6 Antibody (C-term) - Images





Western blot analysis of anti-CASP6 Antibody (C-term) (Cat.#AP1313b) in mouse liver tissue lysates (35ug/lane). CASP6 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma tissue reacted with CASP6 antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

CASP6 Antibody (C-term) - Background

CASP6 is a member of the cysteine-aspartic acid protease (caspase) family. Sequential activation of caspases plays a central role in the execution-phase of cell apoptosis. Caspases exist as inactive proenzymes which undergo proteolytic processing at conserved aspartic residues to produce 2 subunits, large and small, that dimerize to form the active enzyme. This protein could be processed by caspases 7, 8 and 10, and is thought to function as a downstream enzyme in the caspase activation cascade.

CASP6 Antibody (C-term) - References

Schmeck, B., et al., Infect. Immun. 72(9):4940-4947 (2004). Mendez, E., et al., J. Virol. 78(16):8601-8608 (2004). MacLachlan, T.K., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(14):9492-9497 (2002). Sordet, O., et al., Leukemia 16(8):1569-1570 (2002). LeBlanc, A., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 274(33):23426-23436 (1999).