

### Caspase-6 (phospho Ser257) Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog # AP66976** 

### **Specification**

# Caspase-6 (phospho Ser257) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity

Host Clonality P55212 Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit

**Polyclonal** 

WB

# Caspase-6 (phospho Ser257) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 839

**Other Names** 

CASP6; MCH2; Caspase-6; CASP-6; Apoptotic protease Mch-2

**Dilution** 

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format** 

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

#### Caspase-6 (phospho Ser257) Polyclonal Antibody - 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/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/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/11953316" target="\_blank">11953316</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17401638" target="\_blank">11953316</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17401638" target="\_blank">17401638</a>, 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/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/8663580" target="\_blank">9463409</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9463409" target="\_blank">9463409</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

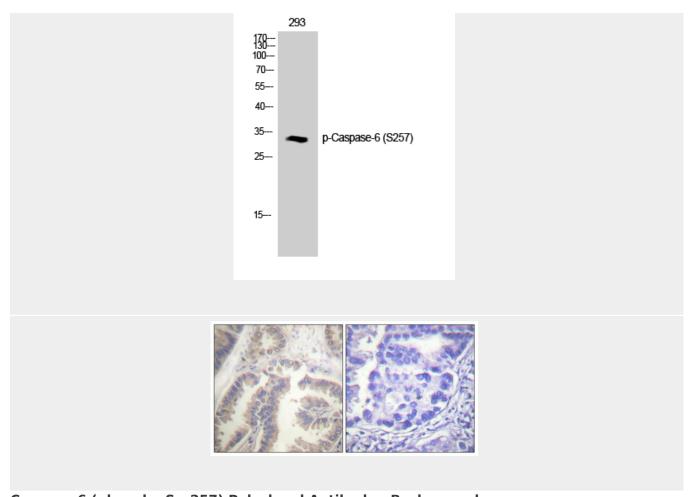
### Caspase-6 (phospho Ser257) Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

# Caspase-6 (phospho Ser257) Polyclonal Antibody - Images





Caspase-6 (phospho Ser257) Polyclonal Antibody - 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.