

Caspase 6 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76421

Specification

Caspase 6 Rabbit mAb - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW WB, IHC <u>P55212</u> Human Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody 33310

Caspase 6 Rabbit mAb - Additional Information

Gene ID 839

Other Names CASP6

Dilution WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC~~1/50-1/100

Format Liquid

Caspase 6 Rabbit mAb - 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:22858542, PubMed:22858542, PubMed:22858542, PubMed:28864531, PubMed:28864531, PubMed:30420425, PubMed:30420425, PubMed:30420425, PubMed:30420425, 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:9463409, PubMed:9463409, DubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11953316"



target=" blank">11953316). 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:22858542). 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

Caspase 6 Rabbit mAb - 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>

Caspase 6 Rabbit mAb - Images

