

Caspase-6 Antibody Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP90612

Specification

Caspase-6 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Clonality Other Names MCH2; CASP6; Caspase-6;	WB, IHC, ICC, IP <u>P55212</u> Rat Monoclonal
lsotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	33310 Da

Caspase-6 Antibody - Additional Information

Purification Immunogen Description	Affinity-chromatography A synthesized peptide derived from human Caspase-6 Caspase-6 (Mch2) is one of the major executioner caspases functioning in cellular apoptotic processes. Upon apoptotic stimulation, initiator caspases such as caspase-9 are cleaved and activated. The activated upstream caspases further process downstream executioner caspases, such as caspase-3 and caspase-6, by cleaving them into large and small subunits, thereby initiating a caspase cascade leading to apoptosis. One of the major targets for caspase-6 is the membrane associated protein lamin A
Storage Condition and Buffer	membrane associated protein lamin A. Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Caspase-6 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:19133298, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22858542"



target=" blank">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:9463409). Lamin-A/LMNA cleavage is required for chromatin condensation and nuclear disassembly during apoptotic execution (PubMed: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 Antibody - Protocols

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

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



• <u>Cell Culture</u> Caspase-6 Antibody - Images

