

**Caspase-6 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP68841****Specification****Caspase-6 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P55212</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**Caspase-6 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.

IHC-P~~N/A

IF~~1:50~200

**Format**

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

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**Caspase-6 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/32298652" target="\_blank">32298652</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8663580" target="\_blank">8663580</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11953316" 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/17401638" target="\_blank">17401638</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17401638" target="\_blank">17401638</a>).

[8663580](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8663580), PubMed: [9463409](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9463409)). Lamin-A/LMNA cleavage is required for chromatin condensation and nuclear disassembly during apoptotic execution (PubMed: [11953316](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32029622)). Cleaves PARK7/DJ-1 in cells undergoing apoptosis (By similarity). Involved in intrinsic apoptosis by mediating cleavage of RIPK1 (PubMed: [22858542](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22858542)). Furthermore, cleaves many transcription factors such as NF-kappa-B and cAMP response element-binding protein/CREBBP (PubMed: [10559921](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10559921), PubMed: [14657026](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14657026)). Cleaves phospholipid scramblase proteins XKR4 and XKR9 (By similarity). In addition to apoptosis, involved in different forms of programmed cell death (PubMed: [32298652](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32298652)). Mechanistically, interacts with RIPK3 and enhances the interaction between RIPK3 and ZBP1, leading to ZBP1-mediated inflammasome activation and cell death (PubMed: [32298652](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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**

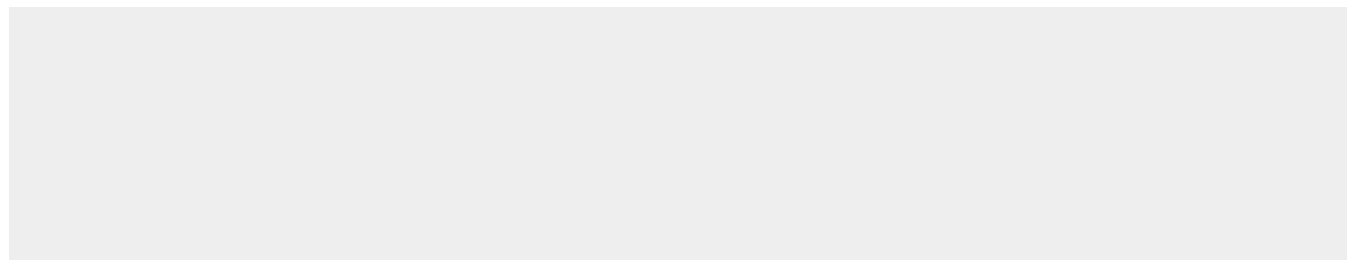
Cytoplasm. Nucleus

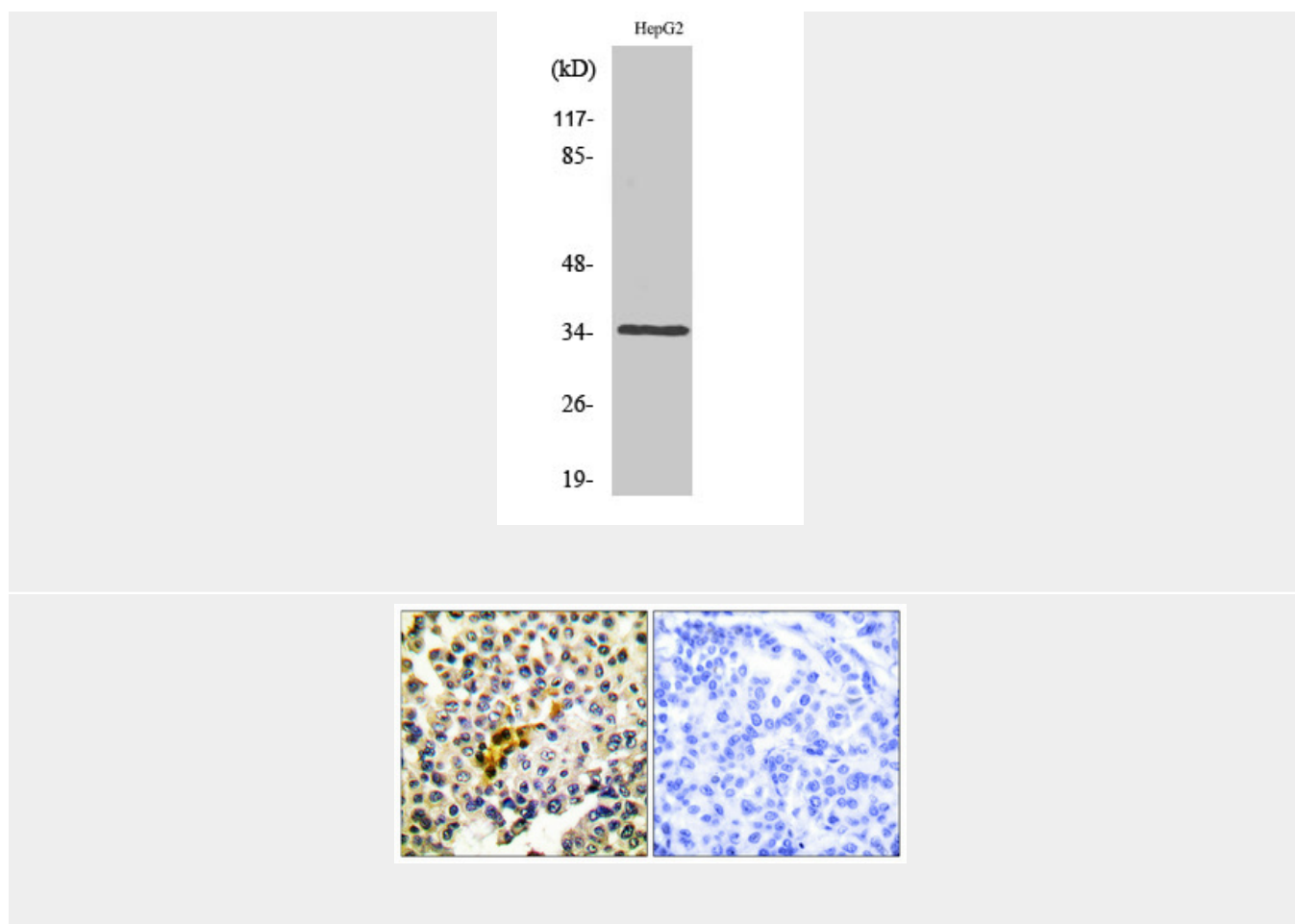
#### **Caspase-6 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**





#### **Caspase-6 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.