

# caspase-6 (12.1.91): sc-81652

## BACKGROUND

A unique family of cysteine proteases has been described that differs in sequence, structure and substrate specificity from any previously described protease family. This family, Ced-3/caspase-1, is comprised of caspase-1, caspase-2, caspase-3, caspase-4, caspase-6, caspase-7 (also designated Mch3, ICE-LAP3 or CMH-1), caspase-9 and caspase-10. Ced-3/caspase-1 family members function as key components of the apoptotic machinery and act to destroy specific target proteins which are critical to cellular longevity. Poly(ADP-ribose)polymerase plays an integral role in surveying for DNA mutations and double strand breaks. Caspase-3, caspase-7 and caspase-9, but not caspase-1, have been shown to cleave the nuclear protein PARP into an apoptotic fragment. caspase-6, but not caspase-3, has been shown to cleave the nuclear lamins, which are critical to maintaining the integrity of the nuclear envelope and cellular morphology. Caspase-10 has been shown to activate caspase-3 and caspase-7 in response to apoptotic stimuli.

## REFERENCES

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- Duan, H., et al. 1996. ICE-LAP6, a novel member of the ICE/Ced-3 gene family, is activated by the cytotoxic T cell protease granzyme B. *J. Biol. Chem.* 271: 16720-16724.
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- Casciola-Rosen, L., et al. 1996. Apopain/ CPP32 cleaves proteins that are essential for cellular repair: a fundamental principle of apoptotic death. *J. Exp. Med.* 183: 1957-1964.
- Takahashi, A., et al. 1996. Cleavage of Lamin A by Mch2 $\alpha$  but not CPP32: multiple interleukin 1 $\beta$ -converting enzyme-related proteases with distinct substrate recognition properties are active in apoptosis. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 93: 8395-8400.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CASP6 (human) mapping to 4q25.

## SOURCE

caspase-6 (12.1.91) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against the prodomain of caspase-6 of human origin.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgG<sub>1</sub> kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## APPLICATIONS

caspase-6 (12.1.91) is recommended for detection of caspase-6 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)].

Suitable for use as control antibody for caspase-6 siRNA (h): sc-72802, caspase-6 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-72802-SH and caspase-6 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-72802-V.

Molecular Weight of caspase-6: 34 kDa.

Positive Controls: Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204, MCF7 whole cell lysate: sc-2206 or Jurkat + PMA cell lysate: sc-24718.

## RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml).

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.