Caspase-6 Antibody

**Background:** Caspase-6 (Mch2) is one of the major executioner caspases functioning in cellular apoptotic processes (1,2). Upon apoptotic stimulation, initiator caspases such as caspase-9 are cleaved and activated (3). 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 (4,5). One of the major targets for caspase-6 is the membrane associated protein lamin A (6). The cleavage of this protein causes cell membrane malfunction, membrane blebbing and eventual cell death.

**Specificity/Sensitivity:** Caspase-6 Antibody recognizes endogenous levels of both full length caspase-6 (35 kDa) and the small subunit of caspase-6 resulting from cleavage at aspartic acid 193 (15 kDa). This antibody does not recognize other caspases.

**Source/Purification:** Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding the cleavage site of caspase-6. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

**Applications**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applications</th>
<th>Species Cross-Reactivity*</th>
<th>Molecular Wt.</th>
<th>Source</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Endogenous</td>
<td>H, M, R</td>
<td>15 kDa, 35 kDa</td>
<td>Rabbit**</td>
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</table>

Western blot analysis of extracts from NIH/3T3 cells, untreated or staurosporine-treated (1 µM) and Jurkat cells, untreated or etoposide-treated (25 µM), using Caspase-6 Antibody.

**Background References:**