

# Have a full understanding of the drug development around your target of interest

## Cortellis Drug Discovery Intelligence

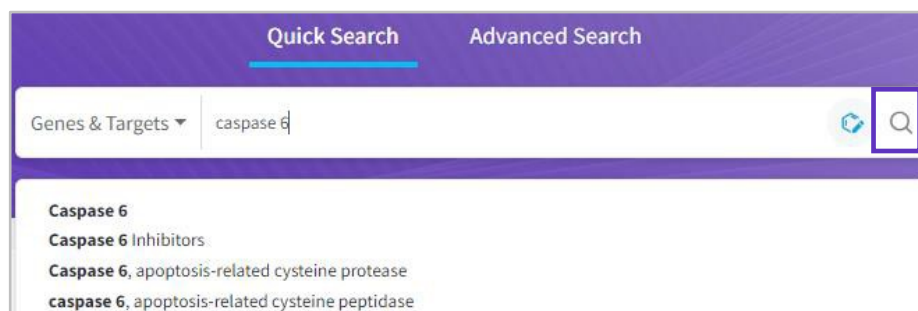
Clarivate Cortellis Drug Discovery Intelligence enables you easily evaluate drug development around your target of interest.

**In this guide you will learn how to identify your target of interest, and get an overview of the conditions, genetic variants, and therapies associated with the target.**

**Scenario:** you would like to understand everything about Caspase 6

### Using Quick Search:

Type **caspase 6** in the Quick Search box, and select “Caspase 6” from the list of suggested terms. Alternatively, just type “Caspase 6” in quotation marks without selecting from the list of suggestions. Open the drop-down menu under **All** and specify **Genes & Targets** to limit your search to that knowledge area. Click on the search symbol.



The results page will show a list of genes and targets associated with Caspase 6, arranged by relevance. Click on the first name to open the most relevant record. *Tip: human targets have a higher relevance than other species.*

Name	Gene Symbol	Organism	Drugs	Experimental Pharmacology	Experimental Models
caspase 6	CASP6	Homo sapiens (human)	29	108	5
caspase 6	Casp6	Rattus norvegicus (rat)	0	0	0
caspase 6	Casp6	Mus musculus (mouse)	0	0	4
caspase 2	CASP2	Homo sapiens (human)	19	31	0

Information on each target is organized in tabs across the top of the page. The **Record** tab provides general information, such as synonyms, associated mechanisms of action, and a description. As you scroll down the page you will also find transcript variants and isoforms of the target, which are all part of the same record.

*Tip: In Cortellis Drug Discovery Intelligence, 1 Genes & Targets record is equivalent to 1 Entrez Gene record*

### caspase 6

Record
Conditions
Therapies
Gene Variants

#### General Information

Name: caspase 6

Gene Symbol: CASP6

Synonyms: apoptotic protease MCH-2, Apoptotic protease Mch-2, Apoptotic protease MCH-2, CASP-6 [Show 15 more](#)

Organism: Homo sapiens (human)

Mechanisms: CASP6 Expression Inhibitors, Caspase 6 Inhibitors, Procaspase 6 Activators

Description: This gene encodes a member of the cysteine-aspartic acid protease (caspase) family of enzymes. Sequential activation of caspases plays a central role in the execution-phase of cell apoptosis. Caspases exist as inactive proenzymes which undergo proteolytic processing at conserved aspartic acid residues to produce two subunits, large and small, that dimerize to form the active enzyme. This protein is processed by caspases 7, 8 and 10, and is thought to function as a downstream enzyme in the caspase activation cascade. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants that encode different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015]

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### Transcripts & Isoforms

RefSeq Transcript	Protein Name	RefSeq Protein	EC Classification	PDB
NM_001226	Caspase-6 (isoform alpha)		3.4.22.59	<a href="#">3OD5</a> <a href="#">3QNW</a> <a href="#">3K7E</a> <a href="#">3P4U</a> <span style="float: right;">...</span>

Navigate to the **Conditions** tab to have a full understanding of what conditions have been associated with your target, and why:

- Because a gene variant – disease association maps to the target
- Because a therapeutic agent targeting a particular condition interacts with the target

### caspase 6

Record
Conditions
Therapies
Gene Variants

Condition	Gene Variants	Drugs	Gene Therapies	Targetscapes
Age-related macular degeneration (AMD)	2	0	0	0
Arthritis	0	5	0	0
Autoimmune disease	0	3	0	0
Cancer	0	3	0	0

- Because the gene encoding the target is itself a therapeutic agent for a condition
- Because the biological rationale implicates the target in a pathological process (see targetsapes)

Using the information in this tab, you can identify potential targets which have no associated drugs or gene therapies, but which have some rationale for association with a condition.

The **Therapies** tab will allow you to quickly navigate to a list of drugs that interact with your target (via **Mechanism of Action**) or a list of biologics where your target is a component of the therapeutic agent (via **Gene Therapies**).

Finally, the **Gene Variants** tab provides granularity on the described mutations for this target, and the associated conditions, and the effect of the mutation.

caspase 6		
Record	Conditions	Therapies
<b>Mechanisms of Action</b>		
Mechanism of Action	Type	Drugs
CASP6 Expression Inhibitors	Gene	1
Caspase 6 Inhibitors	Protein	26
Procaspase 6 Activators	Protein	1
<b>Gene Therapies</b>		
Drug Name	RefSeq Transcript	Highest Phase
801631	NM_001226	Preclinical

caspase 6							
Record	Conditions	Therapies	Gene Variants	View related info			
Condition	Variation Type	Variation Name	RefSeq Transcript	Association Variant	Effect	Patents	Literature
Age-related macular degeneration (AMD)	Polymorphism/mutation	rs5030535 <a href="#">O</a>	NM_001226	G Allele	Decreased risk	0	1
Age-related macular degeneration (AMD)	Polymorphism/mutation	rs768063 <a href="#">O</a>	NM_001226	G Allele	Increased risk	0	1
Cancer, head and neck (squamous cell carcinoma)	Polymorphism/mutation	rs1042891 <a href="#">O</a>	NM_001226	C Allele	No effect	0	1
Lymphoma, diffuse large B-cell	Polymorphism/mutation	rs1042891	NM_001226	T Allele	No effect on response (R-CHOP)	0	1
Lymphoma, diffuse large B-cell	Polymorphism/mutation	rs2301717 <a href="#">O</a>	NM_001226	T Allele	No effect on response (R-CHOP)	0	1
Palsy, progressive supranuclear	Epigenetic change	Methylation	NM_001226		Causative	0	1

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