



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

PKC ν shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44790-V

BACKGROUND

Members of the protein kinase C (PKC) family play a key regulatory role in a variety of cellular functions including cell growth and differentiation, gene expression, hormone secretion and membrane function. PKCs were originally identified as serine/threonine protein kinases whose activity was dependent on calcium and phospholipids. Diacylglycerols (DAG) and tumor promoting phorbol esters bind to and activate PKC. PKCs can be subdivided into at least two major classes including conventional (c) PKC isoforms (α , β I, β II and γ) and novel (n) PKC isoforms (δ , ϵ , ζ , η and θ). Patterns of expression for each PKC isoform differs among tissues and PKC family members exhibit clear differences in their cofactor dependencies. For instance, the kinase activities of nPKC δ and ϵ are independent of Ca^{2+} . On the other hand, nPKC δ and ϵ , as well as all of the cPKC members, possess phorbol ester-binding activities and kinase activities.

REFERENCES

1. Arya, R., et al. 2004. Muscle ring finger protein-1 inhibits PKC ϵ activation and prevents cardiomyocyte hypertrophy. *J. Cell Biol.* 167: 1147-1159.
2. Jacques-Silva, M.C., et al. 2004. ERK, PKC and PI3K/Akt pathways mediate extracellular ATP and adenosine-induced proliferation of U138-MG human glioma cell line. *Oncology* 67: 450-459.
3. Felli, M.P., et al. 2005. PKC τ mediates pre-TCR signaling and contributes to Notch3-induced T-cell leukemia. *Oncogene* 24: 992-1000.
4. Nabha, S.M., et al. 2005. Upregulation of PKC δ contributes to antiestrogen resistance in mammary tumor cells. *Oncogene* 24: 3166-3176.
5. Berg, D.T., et al. 2005. Smad6s regulates plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 through a PKC- β dependent up-regulation of TGF- β . *J. Biol. Chem.* 280: 14943-14947.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Prkd3 (mouse) mapping to 17 E3.

PRODUCT

PKC ν shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles is a pool of concentrated, transduction-ready viral particles containing 3 target-specific constructs that encode 19-25 nt (plus hairpin) shRNA designed to knock down gene expression. Each vial contains 200 μ l frozen stock containing 1.0×10^6 infectious units of virus (IFU) in Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium with 25 mM HEPES pH 7.3. Suitable for 10-20 transductions. Also see PKC ν siRNA (m): sc-44790 and PKC ν shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-44790-SH as alternate gene silencing products.

RESEARCH USE

The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the nontransferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and all replicates and derivatives for research purposes conducted by the buyer in his laboratory only (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The buyer cannot sell or otherwise transfer (a) this product (b) its components or (c) materials made using this product or its components to a third party, or otherwise use this product or its components or materials made using this product or its components for Commercial Purposes.

APPLICATIONS

PKC ν shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles is recommended for the inhibition of PKC ν expression in mouse cells.

SUPPORT REAGENTS

Control shRNA Lentiviral Particles: sc-108080. Available as 200 μ l frozen viral stock containing 1.0×10^6 infectious units of virus (IFU); contains an shRNA construct encoding a scrambled sequence that will not lead to the specific degradation of any known cellular mRNA.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

PKC ν (C-1): sc-376024 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of PKC ν gene expression knockdown by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) or immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2005 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:32,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2031 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-mouse IgG-FITC: sc-2010 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-mouse IgG-TR: sc-2781 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor PKC ν gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: PKC ν (m)-PR: sc-44790-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

BIOSAFETY

Lentiviral particles can be employed in standard Biosafety Level 2 tissue culture facilities (and should be treated with the same level of caution as with any other potentially infectious reagent). Lentiviral particles are replication-incompetent and are designed to self-inactivate after transduction and integration of shRNA constructs into genomic DNA of target cells.

STORAGE

Store lentiviral particles at -80° C. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once thawed, particles can be stored at 4° C for up to one week. Avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.