

## Product datasheet for **SR419105**

### Prkch Mouse siRNA Oligo Duplex (Locus ID 18755)

#### Product data:

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Product Type:       | siRNA Oligo Duplexes   |
| Purity:             | HPLC purified  |
| Quality Control:    | Tested by ESI-MS   |
| Sequences:          | Available with shipment  |
| Stability:          | One year from date of shipment when stored at -20°C.   |
| # of transfections: | Approximately 330 transfections/2nmol in 24-well plate under optimized conditions (final conc. 10 nM).   |
| Note:               | Single siRNA duplex (10nmol) can be ordered.   |
| RefSeq:             | <a href="#">NM_008856</a>  |
| UniProt ID:         | <a href="#">P23298</a>   |
| Synonyms:           | Pkc; Pkch  |
| Components:         | Prkch (Mouse) - 3 unique 27mer siRNA duplexes - 2 nmol each (Locus ID 18755)<br>Included - SR30004, Trilencer-27 Universal Scrambled Negative Control siRNA Duplex - 2 nmol<br>Included - SR30005, RNase free siRNA Duplex Resuspension Buffer - 2 ml  |
| Summary:            | Protein kinase C (PKC) is a family of serine- and threonine-specific protein kinases that can be activated by calcium and the second messenger diacylglycerol. PKC family members phosphorylate a wide variety of protein targets and are known to be involved in diverse cellular signaling pathways. PKC family members also serve as major receptors for phorbol esters, a class of tumor promoters. Each member of the PKC family has a specific expression profile and is believed to play a distinct role in cells. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the PKC family members. It is a calcium-independent and phospholipids-dependent protein kinase. It is predominantly expressed in epithelial tissues and has been shown to reside specifically in the cell nucleus. This protein kinase can regulate keratinocyte differentiation by activating the MAP kinase MAPK13 (p38delta)-activated protein kinase cascade that targets CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein alpha (CEBPA). It is also found to mediate the transcription activation of the transglutaminase 1 (TGM1) gene. Mutations in the human gene are associated with susceptibility to cerebral infarction. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015] |



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**Performance  
Guaranteed:**

OriGene guarantees that at least two of the three Dicer-Substrate duplexes in the kit will provide at least 70% or more knockdown of the target mRNA when used at 10 nM concentration by quantitative RT-PCR when the TYE-563 fluorescent transfection control duplex (cat# SR30002) indicates that >90% of the cells have been transfected and the HPRT positive control (cat# SR30003) provides 90% knockdown efficiency.

For non-conforming siRNA, requests for replacement product must be made within ninety (90) days from the date of delivery of the siRNA kit. To arrange for a free replacement with newly designed duplexes, please contact Technical Services at [techsupport@origene.com](mailto:techsupport@origene.com). Please provide your data indicating the transfection efficiency and measurement of gene expression knockdown compared to the scrambled siRNA control (quantitative RT-PCR data required).