CONCLUSION
6. CONCLUSION

This study established for the first times those two different isoforms of PKC viz., PKC-α and PKC-δ play crucial role in determining cardiac function during physiological and pathological hypertrophy respectively. Conditional reversible activation of two PKC-isoforms occurs and explains the PKC mediated switching mechanism by which a good cardiac condition can transform into a compromised one and vice-versa. These findings might provide a novel therapeutic approach to regress detrimental pathological hypertrophy by switching of specific PKC isoforms towards a better cardiac condition.