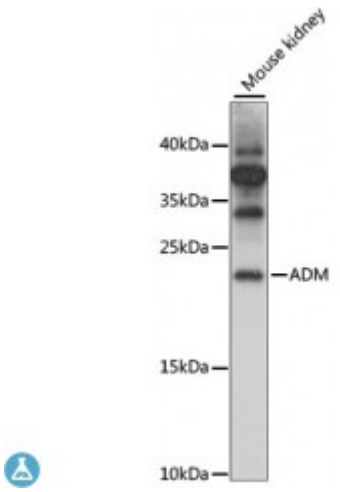
Anti-ADM Antibody



Description	The protein encoded by this gene is a preprohormone which is cleaved to form two biologically active peptides, adrenomedullin and proadrenomedullin N-terminal 20 peptide. Adrenomedullin is a 52 aa peptide with several functions, including vasodilation, regulation of hormone secretion, promotion of angiogenesis, and antimicrobial activity. The antimicrobial activity is antibacterial, as the peptide has been shown to kill E. coli and S. aureus at low concentration.

Model	STJ117861
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	WB
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 50-150 of human ADM (NP_001115.1).
Gene ID	133
Gene Symbol	ADM
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Highest levels found in pheochromocytoma and adrenal medulla, Also found in lung, ventricle and kidney tissues
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	ADM

Molecular Weight	20.42 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:259OMIM:103275Reactome:R-HSA-418555
Alternative Names	ADM
Function	AM and PAMP are potent hypotensive and vasodilatator agents, Numerous actions have been reported most related to the physiologic control of fluid and electrolyte homeostasis, In the kidney, am is diuretic and natriuretic, and both am and pamp inhibit aldosterone secretion by direct adrenal actions, In pituitary gland, both peptides at physiologically relevant doses inhibit basal ACTH secretion, Both peptides appear to act in brain and pituitary gland to facilitate the loss of plasma volume, actions which complement their hypotensive effects in blood vessels
Cellular Localization	Secreted