Anti-ADM antibody

Description	Rabbit polyclonal to ADM.

Model	STJ91501
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human ADM.
Immunogen Region	Internal
Gene ID	133
Gene Symbol	ADM
Dilution range	IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:40000
Specificity	ADM Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ADM protein.
Tissue Specificity	Highest levels found in pheochromocytoma and adrenal medulla. Also found in lung, ventricle and kidney tissues.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	ADM Adrenomedullin AM Proadrenomedullin N-20 terminal peptide ProAM N-terminal 20 peptide PAMP ProAM-N20
Molecular Weight	20 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:259OMIM:103275
Alternative Names	ADM Adrenomedullin AM Proadrenomedullin N-20 terminal peptide ProAM N-terminal 20 peptide PAMP ProAM-N20
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.