

**ADM Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP73385**Specification**

---

**ADM Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | <b>WB</b>              |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P35318</a> |
| Reactivity        | <b>Human, Rat</b>      |
| Host              | <b>Rabbit</b>          |
| Clonality         | <b>Polyclonal</b>      |

**ADM Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 133**Other Names**

ADM; AM; ADM

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**ADM Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** ADM ([HGNC:259](#))**Synonyms** AM**Function**

Adrenomedullin/ADM and proadrenomedullin N-20 terminal peptide/PAMP are peptide hormones that act as potent hypotensive and vasodilator agents (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8387282" target="\_blank">8387282</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9620797" target="\_blank">9620797</a>). Numerous actions have been reported most related to the physiologic control of fluid and electrolyte homeostasis. In the kidney, ADM is diuretic and natriuretic, and both ADM 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 Location**

Secreted.

### Tissue Location

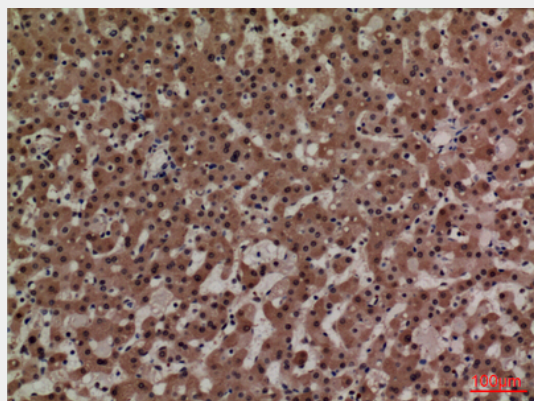
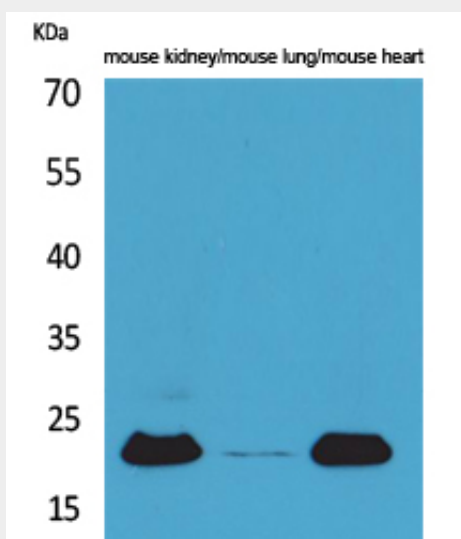
Highest levels found in pheochromocytoma and adrenal medulla. Also found in lung, ventricle and kidney tissues

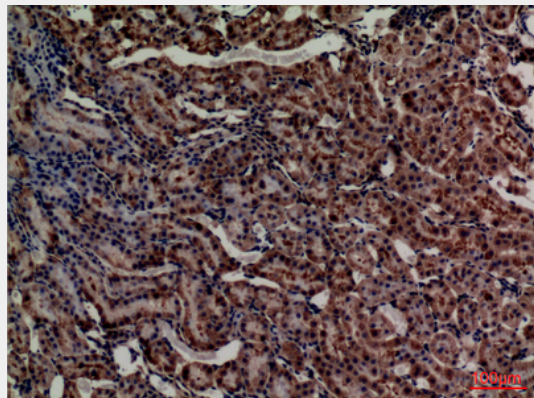
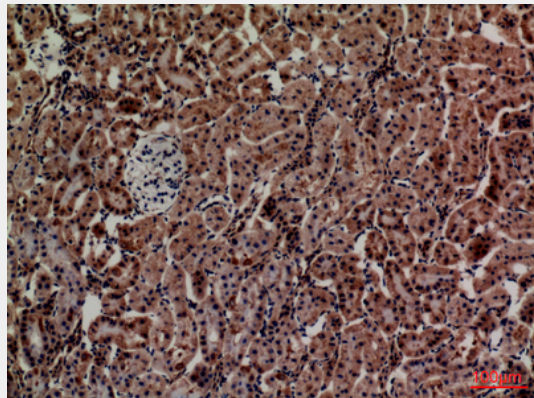
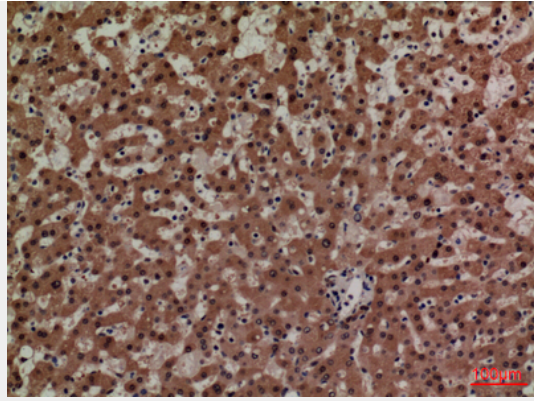
### ADM Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### ADM Polyclonal Antibody - Images





### **ADM Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

AM and PAMP are potent hypotensive and vasodilator 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.