

ADM Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP5006c**Specification**

ADM Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P35318](#)**ADM Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 133

Other Names

ADM, Adrenomedullin, AM, Proadrenomedullin N-20 terminal peptide, ProAM N-terminal 20 peptide, PAMP, ProAM-N20, ADM, AM

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ADM Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein InformationName 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:[8387282](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8387282), PubMed:[9620797](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9620797)). 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 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ADM Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

ADM Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

ADM, a hypotensive peptide found in human pheochromocytoma, consists of 52 amino acids, has 1 intramolecular disulfide bond, and shows a slight homology with the calcitonin gene-related peptide. It may function as a hormone in circulation control because it is found in blood in a considerable concentration. The precursor, called preproadrenomedullin, is 185 amino acids long. By RNA-blot analysis, human adrenomedullin mRNA was found to be highly expressed in several tissues. Genomic ADM DNA consists of 4 exons and 3 introns, with the 5-prime flanking region containing TATA, CAAT, and GC boxes.

ADM Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Kim, S.M., et al. FEBS Lett. 584(1):213-218(2010)Oie, E., et al. Basic Res. Cardiol. 105(1):89-98(2010)Nomura, I., et al. Regul. Pept. 158 (1-3), 127-131 (2009)