

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Adrenomedullin/ADM in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 357923
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Adrenomedullin/ADM Ala22-Gly147 Accession # P35318
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 532 Excitation Wavelength: 534 nm Emission Wavelength: 553 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Immunohistochemistry Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Adrenomedullin (ADM) is a secreted, monomeric, 6 kDa member of the adrenomedullin family of molecules. It is widely expressed, being found in smooth muscle cells, endothelium, adrenal medulla chromaffin cells, fibroblasts and keratinocytes. Adrenomedullin has multiple functions including vasodilation, the maintenance of vascular integrity, and the suppression of inflammatory mediator secretion. The human Adrenomedullin preproprecursor is 185 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains a 21 aa signal sequence, a processed 20 aa peptide termed PAMP (aa 22-41), an N-terminal propeptide (aa 45-92), the Adrenomedullin precursor (amidation is required for maturation) (aa 95-147), and a C-terminal propeptide (aa 148-185). The Adrenomedullin precursor with a terminal Gly147 circulates naturally with bioactive, mature amidated Adrenomedullin (aa 95-146). Depending upon the tissue, truncated forms of Adrenomedullin likely also occur, including variants spanning aa 120-146 and 128-146. Over aa 22-147, the human Adrenomedullin preproprecursor shares 70% aa identity with mouse Adrenomedullin preproprecursor.

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