

DNAXPAb

Hard-to-Find
Antibody

ADM DNAXPab

Catalog # H00000133-W01P

Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human ADM DNA using DNAX™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAX™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MKLVSVAlMYLGSAlFLGADTARLDVASEFRKKWNKWAlSRGKRELRMSSSYPTGLADVKGAP AQTlIRPQDMKGASRSPEDSSPDAAIRlRVKRYRQSMNlNFQGLRSFGCRFGTCTVQKLAHQlYQFT DKDKDNVAPRSKlSPQGYGRRRRRSlPEAGPGRTLVSSKPQAHGAPAPPSGSAPHFL
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (69); Rat (72)
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)

- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — ADM

Entrez GeneID	133
GeneBank Accession#	NM_001124.1
Protein Accession#	NP_001115.1
Gene Name	ADM
Gene Alias	AM
Gene Description	adrenomedullin
Omim ID	103275
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Adrenomedullin, 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. There are also multiple binding sites for activator protein-2 and a cAMP-regulated enhancer element. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	preproadrenomedullin

Pathway

- [Vascular smooth muscle contraction](#)

Disease

- [Bipolar Disorder](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cerebral Infarction](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)

- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Nephropathies](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Intracranial Arteriosclerosis](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Proteinuria](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)