**Human Adrenomedullin/ADM peptide ab69116**

**Overview**

**Product name**
Human Adrenomedullin/ADM peptide

**Description**

**Nature**
Synthetic

**Amino Acid Sequence**
Human

**Specifications**

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab69116 in the following tested applications. The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

**Applications**
Blocking - Blocking peptide for Anti-Adrenomedullin/ADM antibody (ab69117)

**Purity**
70 - 90% by HPLC.

**Form**
Liquid

**Additional notes**

- First try to dissolve a small amount of peptide in either water or buffer. The more charged residues on a peptide, the more soluble it is in aqueous solutions.
- If the peptide doesn't dissolve try an organic solvent e.g. DMSO, then dilute using water or buffer.
- Consider that any solvent used must be compatible with your assay. If a peptide does not dissolve and you need to recover it, lyophilise to remove the solvent.
- Gentle warming and sonication can effectively aid peptide solubilisation. If the solution is cloudy or has gelled the peptide may be in suspension rather than solubilised.
- Peptides containing cysteine are easily oxidised, so should be prepared in solution just prior to use.

Previously labelled as Adrenomedullin.

**Preparation and Storage**

**Stability and Storage**
Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
### General Info

#### Function
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.

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

#### Sequence similarities
Belongs to the adrenomedullin family.

#### Cellular localization
Secreted.

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**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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