

ADM RABBIT PAB

货号: S220037

产品全名: ADM 兔多抗

基因符号: AM

UNIPROT ID: P35318 (Gene Accession - NP_001115)

背景: 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.

抗原: Synthetic peptide of human ADM

经过测试的应用: ELISA, IHC

推荐稀释比: IHC: 25-100; ELISA: 2000-5000

种属反应性: Rabbit

克隆性: Rabbit Polyclonal

亚型: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

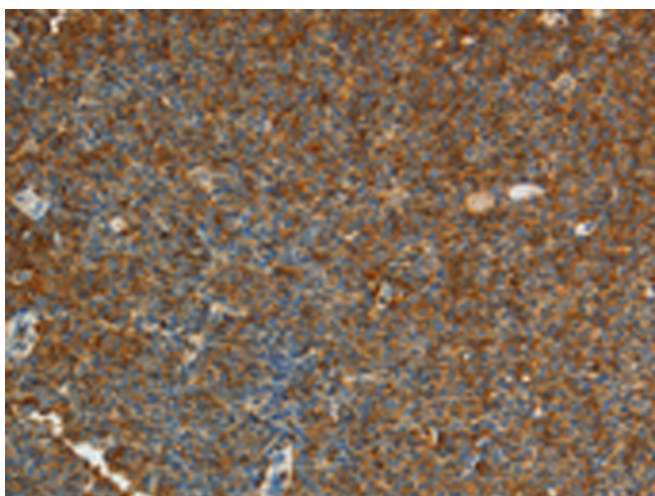
纯化: Antigen affinity purification

种属反应性: Human

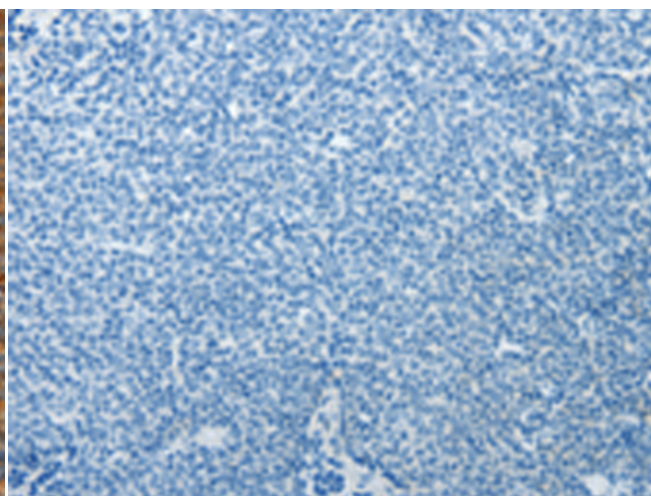
成分: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

研究领域: Signal Transduction, Cancer, Cardiovascular, Metabolism, Neuroscience

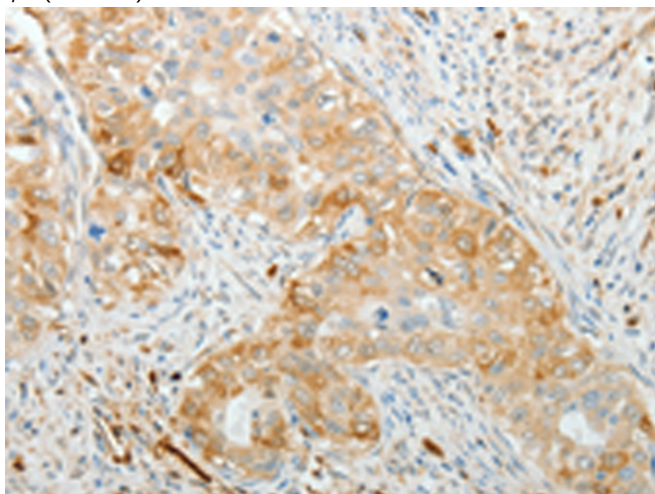
储存和运输: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



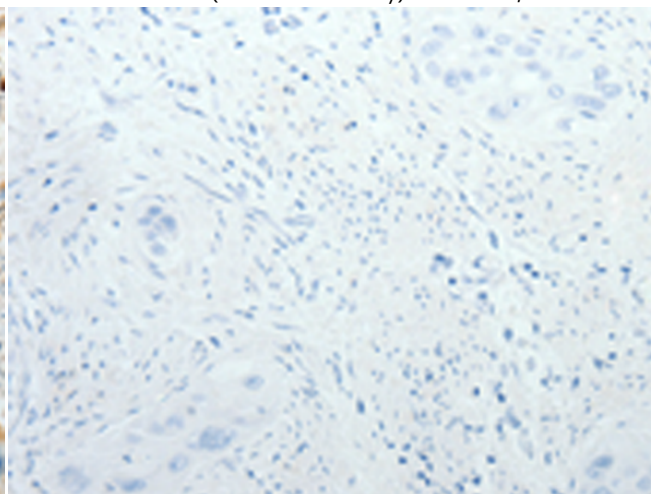
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human lymphoma tissue using 220037(ADM Antibody) at a dilution of 1/20(Secreted).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human lymphoma tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 220037(Anti-ADM Antibody) at dilution 1/20.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using 220037(Anti-ADM Antibody) at a dilution of 1/20.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue is first treated with synthetic peptide and then with D260034(Anti-ADM Antibody) at dilution 1/20.



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010
