

# **Recombinant Protein Technical Manual**

# Recombinant Human ADM/Adrenomedullin Protein (Fc Tag)

RPES0444

#### **Product Data:**

Product SKU: RPES0444 Size: 20μg

Species: Human Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: P35318

#### **Protein Information:**

Molecular Mass: 38 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 39 kDa

Tag: N-Fc

**Bio-activity:** 

**Purity:** > 93 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin:**  $< 1.0 \text{ EU per } \mu\text{g}$  as determined by the LAL method.

**Storage:** Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

**Shipping:** This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

**Formulation:** Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

**Reconstitution:** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

**Synonyms:** AM;PAMP

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Tyr95-Tyr146

## Background:

Adrenomedullin consists of 52 amino acids and is a member of the adrenomedullin family. It is a a hypotensive peptide and has 1 intramolecular disulfide bond. It seems that adrenomedullin has a slight homology with the calcitonin gene-related peptide. Adrenomedullin has a highly expression in pheochromocytoma and adrenal medulla. It also can be detected in lung, ventricle and kidney tissues. Adrenomedullin and PAMP are potent hypotensive and vasodilatator agents. Numerous actions have been reported most related to the physiologic control of fluid and electrolyte homeostasis. In the kidney, adrenomedullin is diuretic and natriuretic, and both adrenomedullin 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. It is believed that adrenomedullin functions through combinations of the calcitonin receptor like receptor and receptor activity-modifying proteins complexes, as well as CGRP receptors.