## SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# ADM (HTA91a/G2): sc-53154



BACKGROUND

Adrenomedullin (ADM), a vasodilator produced by most contractile cells, is characterized by persistent hypotensive activity. ADM is involved in the regulation of fluid and electrolyte homeostasis and in the maintenance of cardiovascular functioning. In hypertensive patients, the level of ADM in plasma is upregulated. Natriuresis is a common systemic manifestation of aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage. ADM has strong natriuretic actions. ADM-induced natriuresis is caused by an increase in glomerular filtration rate and a decrease in distal tubular sodium reabsorption. ADM is present both in the periphery and brain, and can exert central effects such as decreasing food ingestion.

#### REFERENCES

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- Nakazawa, I., Nakajima, T., Harada, H., Ishigami, T., Umemura, S. and Emi, M. 2001. Human calcitonin receptor-like receptor for adrenomedullin: genomic structure, eight single-nucleotide polymorphisms, and haplotype analysis. J. Hum. Genet. 46: 132-136.
- 4. Wijdicks, E.F., Heublein, D.M. and Burnett, J.C., Jr. 2001. Increase and uncoupling of adrenomedullin from the natriuretic peptide system in aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage. J. Neurosurg. 94: 252-256.
- Jougasaki, M., Heublein, D.M., Sandberg, S.M. and Burnett, J.C., Jr. 2001. Attenuated natriuretic response to adrenomedullin in experimental heart failure. J. Card. Fail. 7: 75-83.

### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ADM (human) mapping to 11p15.4.

#### SOURCE

ADM (HTA91a/G2) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against chemically synthesized full length adrenomedullin of human origin.

#### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  lgM kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*D0 NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

## APPLICATIONS

ADM (HTA91a/G2) is recommended for detection of ADM of human origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for ADM siRNA (h): sc-39273, ADM shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-39273-SH and ADM shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39273-V.

Molecular Weight of ADM precursor: 22 kDa.

Molecular Weight of ADM active peptide: 6 kDa.

#### **RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850. 2) Immunohistochemistry: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.