

**Adrenomedullin (1-12), human**  
**Synthetic Peptide**  
**Catalog # SP3413b****Specification**

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**Adrenomedullin (1-12), human - Product Information**Primary Accession  
Sequence[P35318](#)  
NH2-YRQSMNNFQGLR-COOH**Adrenomedullin (1-12), human - Additional Information****Gene ID** 133**Other Names**

ADM, Adrenomedullin, AM, Proadrenomedullin N-20 terminal peptide, ProAM N-terminal 20 peptide, PAMP, ProAM-N20, ADM, AM

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Adrenomedullin (1-12), human - Protein Information****Name** ADM ([HGNC:259](#))**Synonyms** AM**Function**

Adrenomedullin/ADM and proadrenomedullin N-20 terminal peptide/PAMP are peptide hormones that act as potent hypotensive and vasodilator agents (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8387282" target="\_blank">8387282</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9620797" target="\_blank">9620797</a>). Numerous actions have been reported most related to the physiologic control of fluid and electrolyte homeostasis. In the kidney, ADM is diuretic and natriuretic, and both ADM 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.

**Cellular Location**

Secreted.

**Tissue Location**

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

**Adrenomedullin (1-12), human - Images**