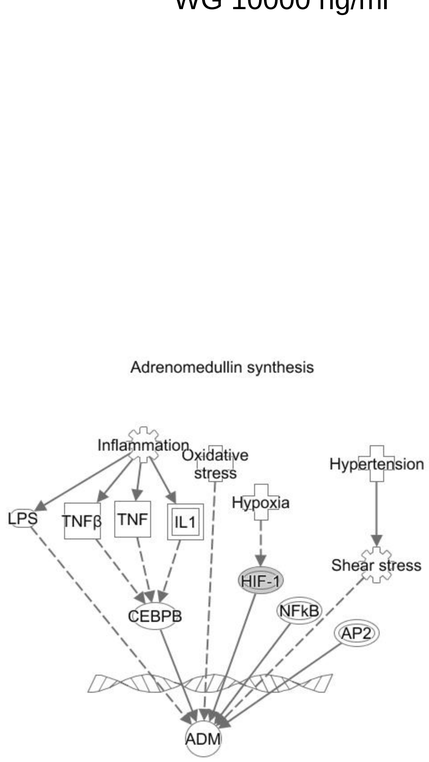
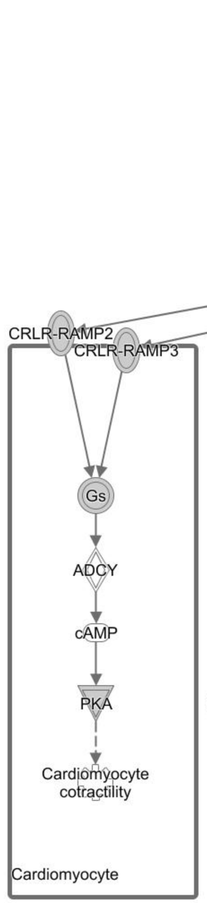
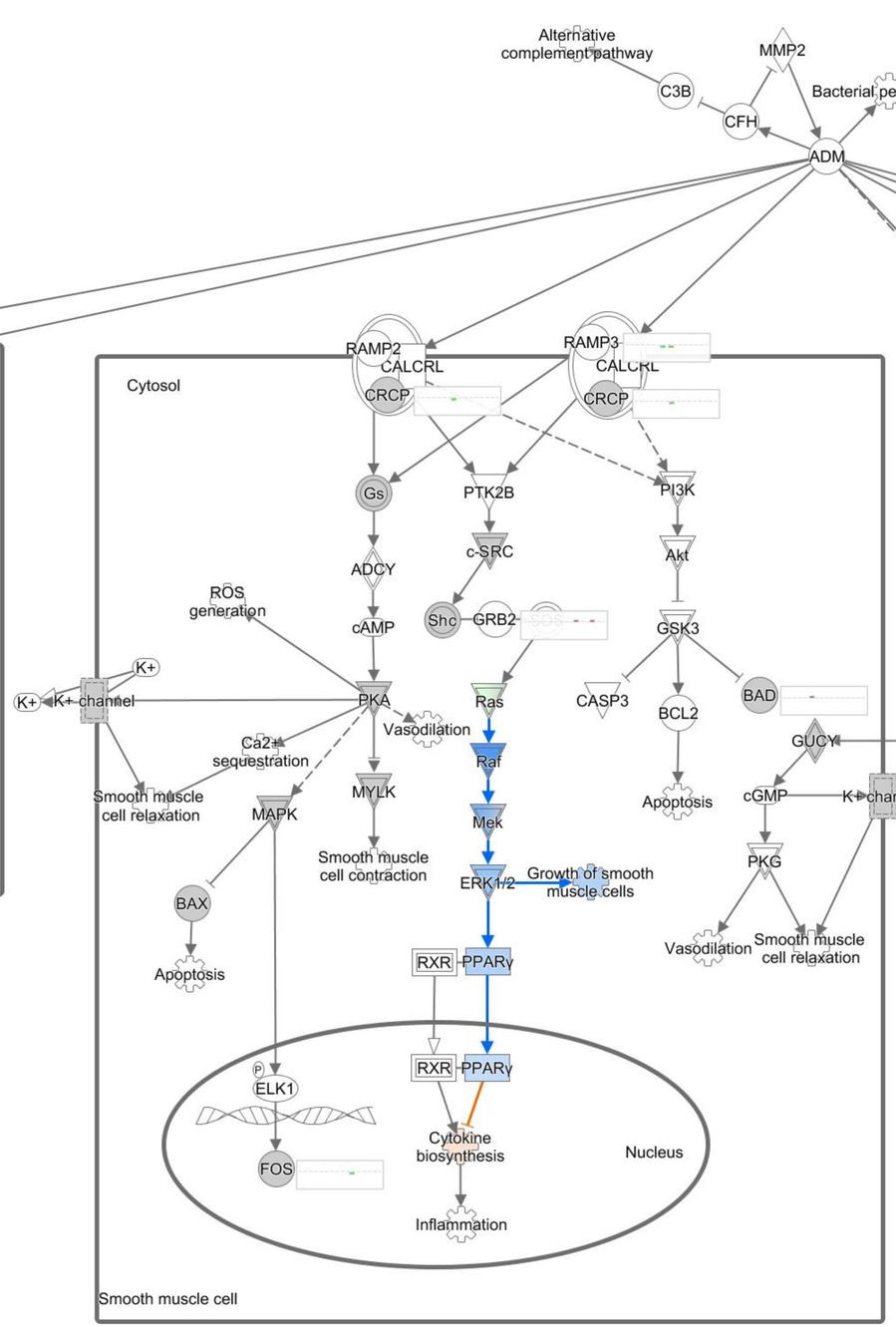
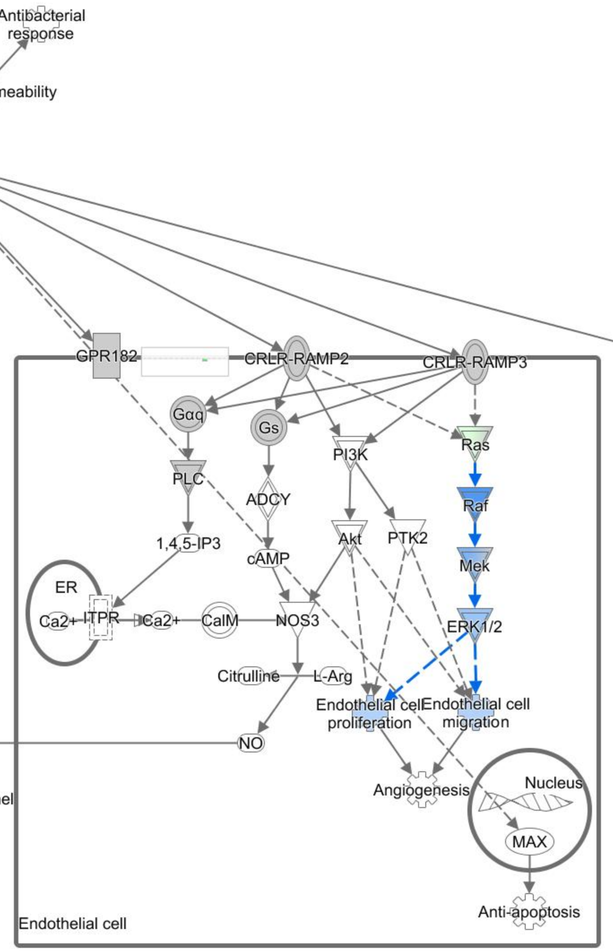
Adrenomedullin (AM) is a member of the calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) family. It is produced by many different cell types throughout the body, with the possible exception of the thyroid and thymus, and has vasodilatory, hypotensive and angiogenic activity. AM also stimulates cell growth and inhibits apoptosis in many tumor cells.

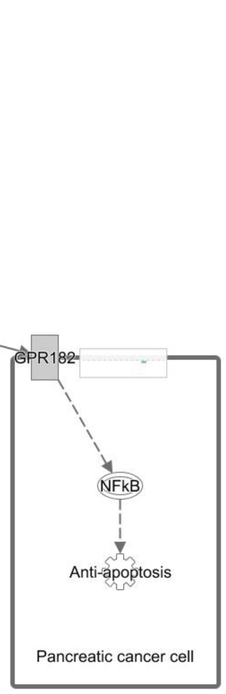
WG 10000 ng/ml





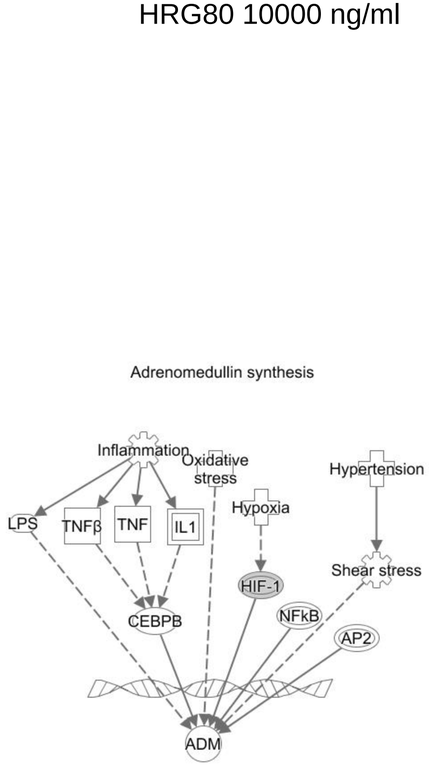


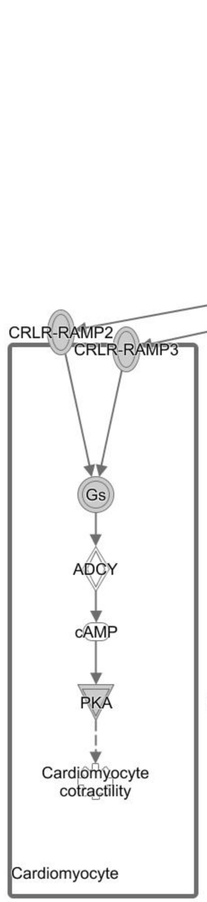


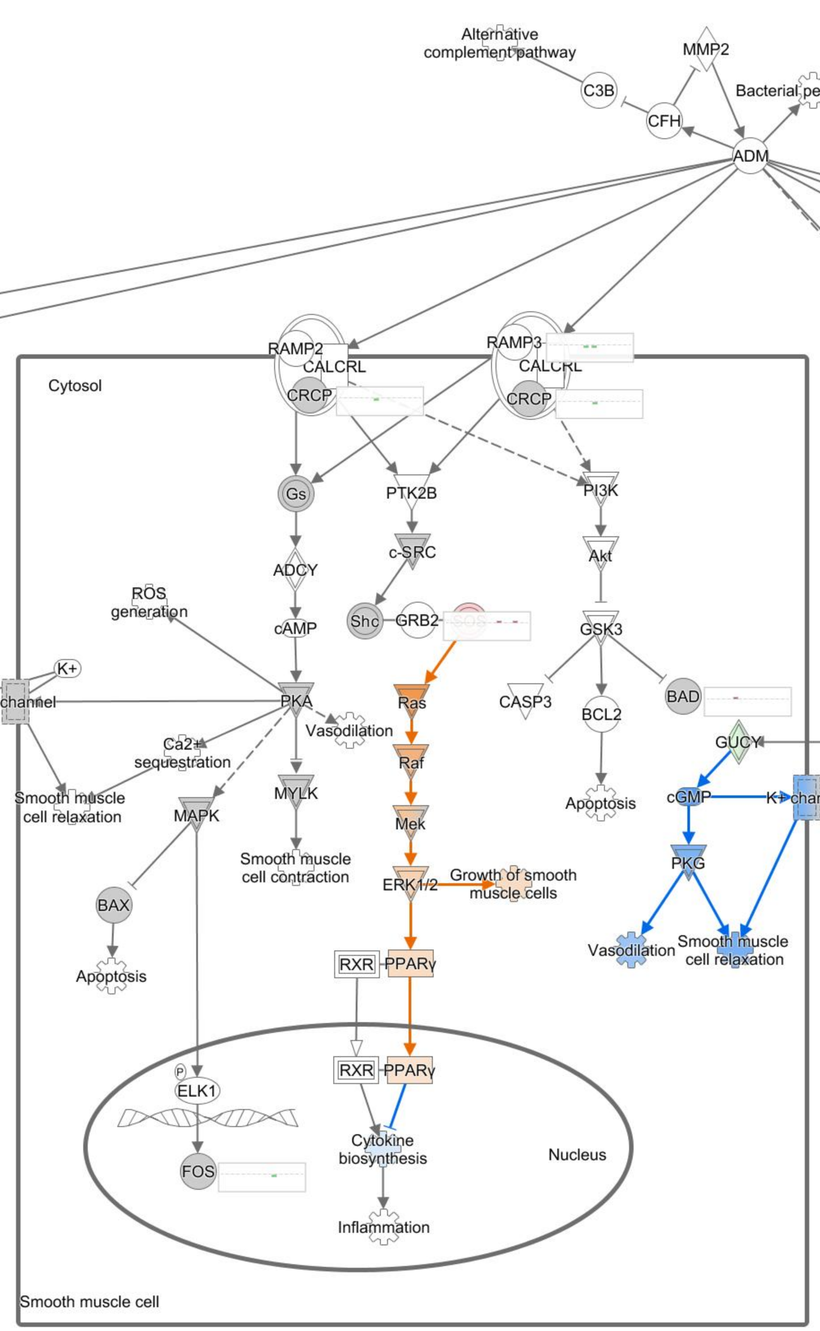


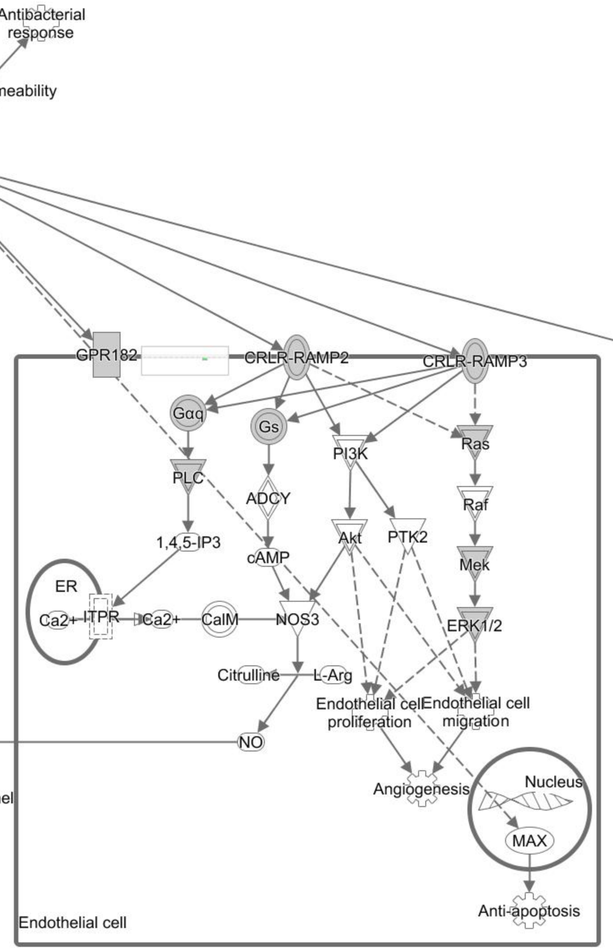
Adrenomedullin (AM) is a member of the calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) family. It is produced by many different cell types throughout the body, with the possible exception of the thyroid and thymus, and has vasodilatory, hypotensive and angiogenic activity. AM also stimulates cell growth and inhibits apoptosis in many tumor cells.

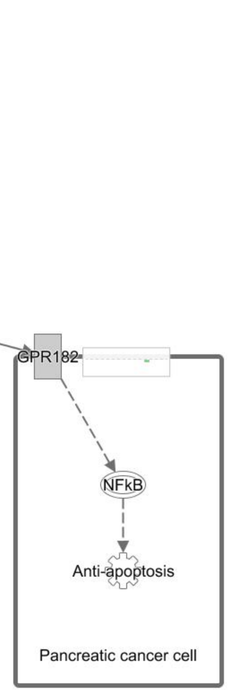
HRG80 10000 ng/ml





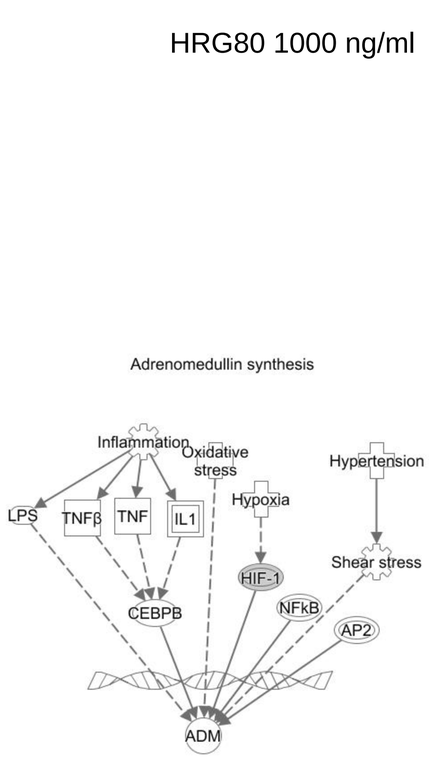


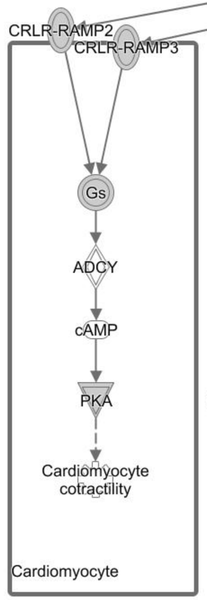


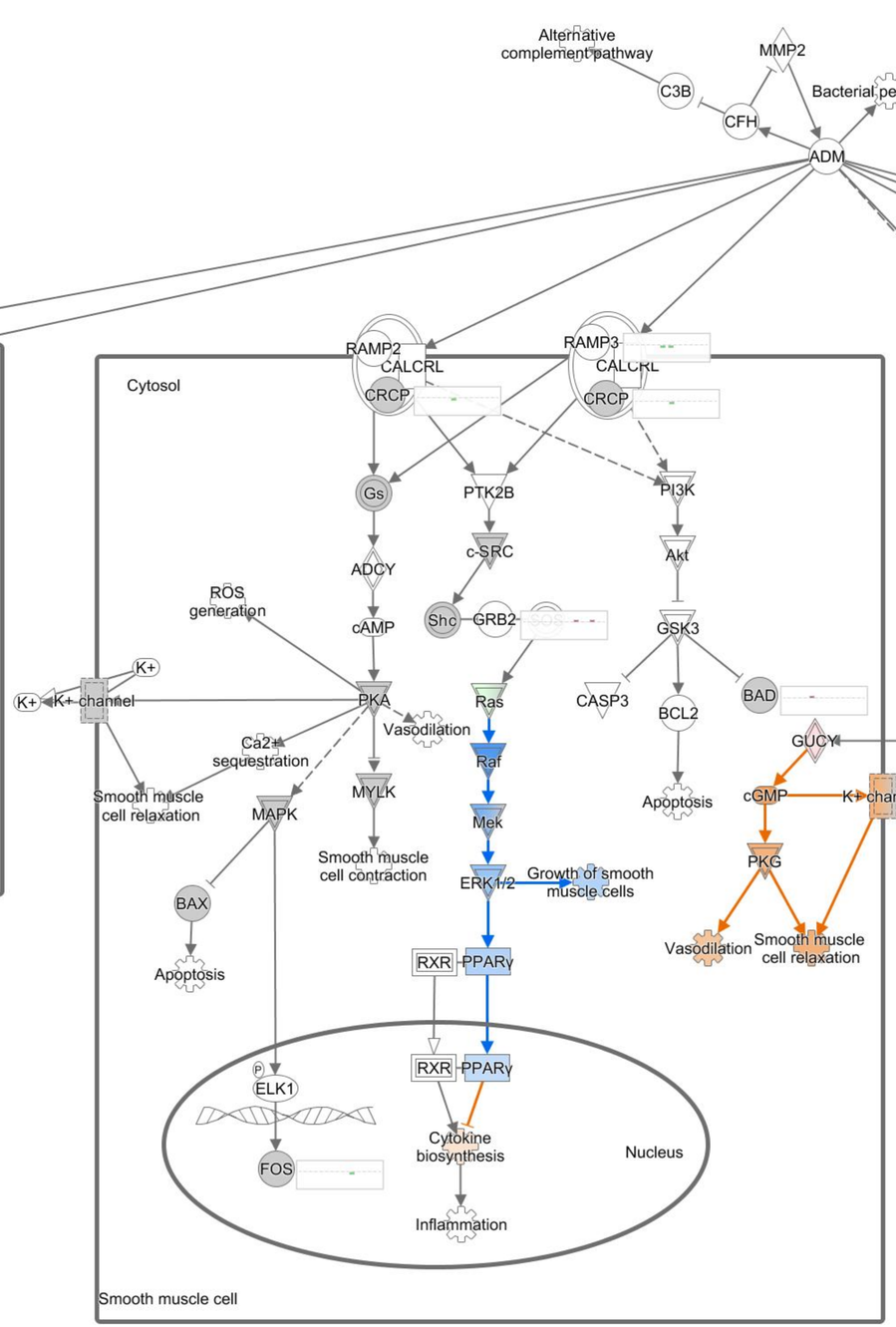


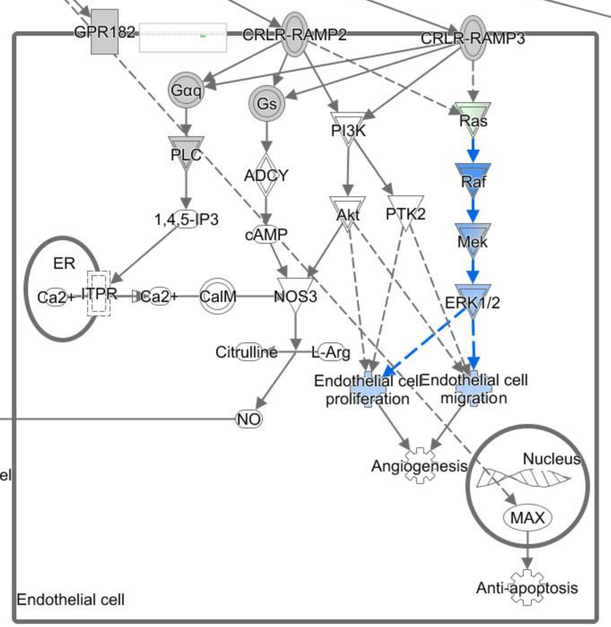
Adrenomedullin (AM) is a member of the calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) family. It is produced by many different cell types throughout the body, with the possible exception of the thyroid and thymus, and has vasodilatory, hypotensive and angiogenic activity. AM also stimulates cell growth and inhibits apoptosis in many tumor cells.

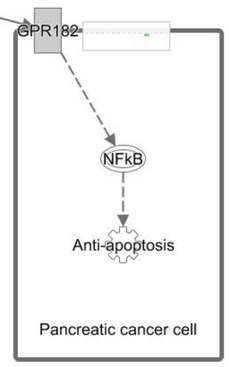
HRG80 1000 ng/ml





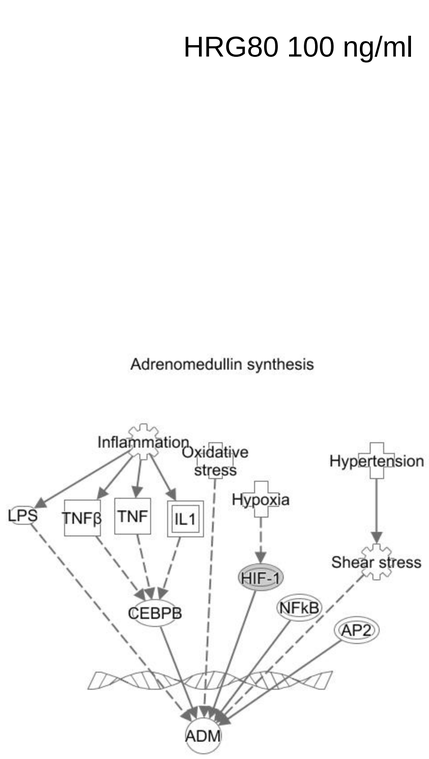


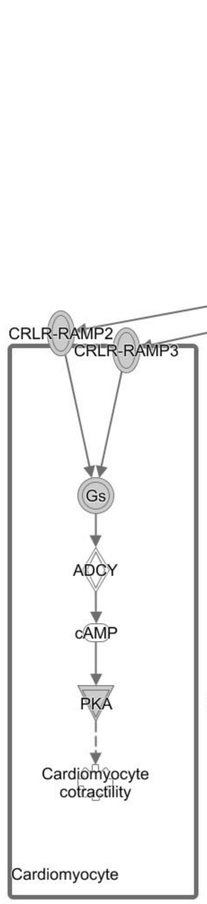


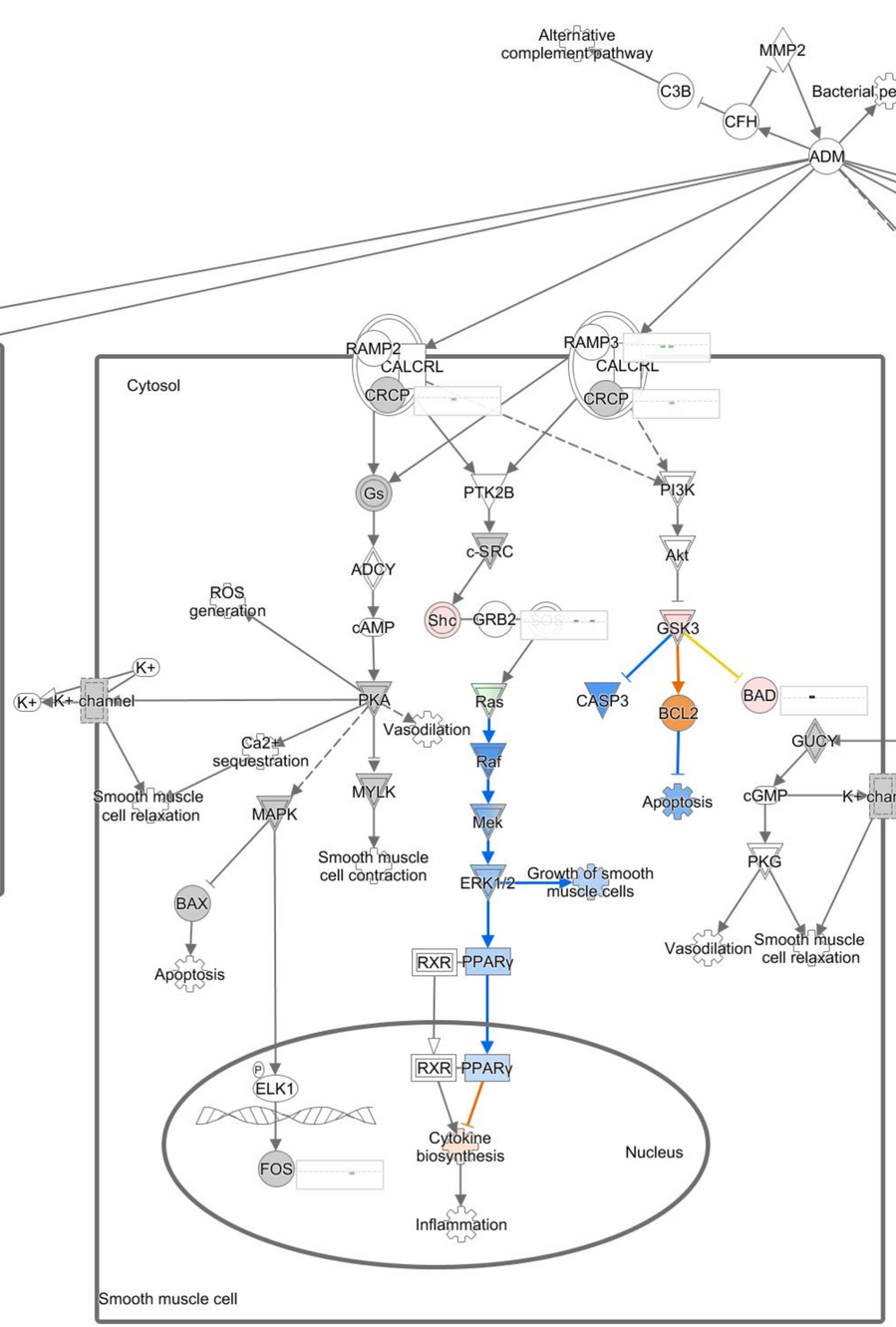


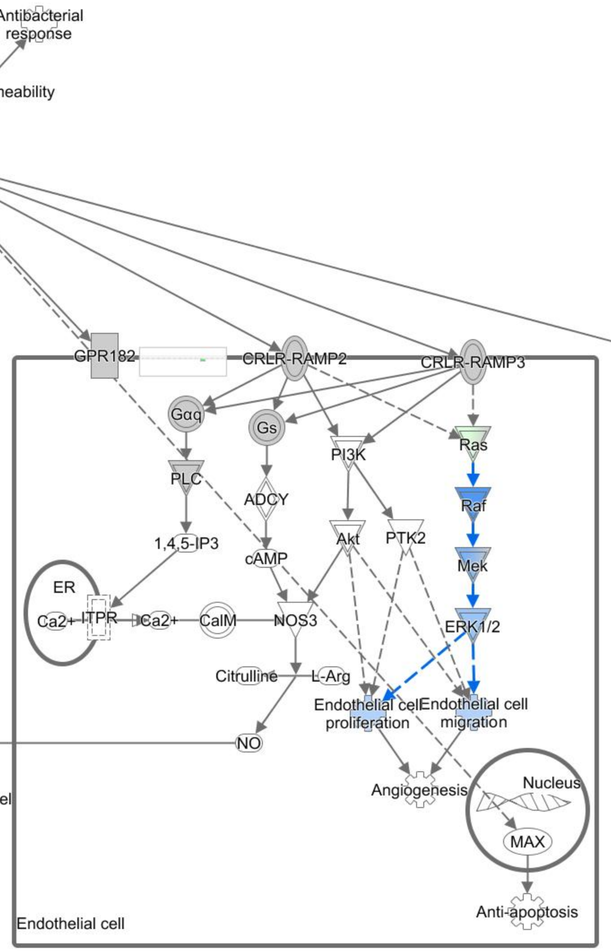
Adrenomedullin (AM) is a member of the calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) family. It is produced by many different cell types throughout the body, with the possible exception of the thyroid and thymus, and has vasodilatory, hypotensive and angiogenic activity. AM also stimulates cell growth and inhibits apoptosis in many tumor cells.

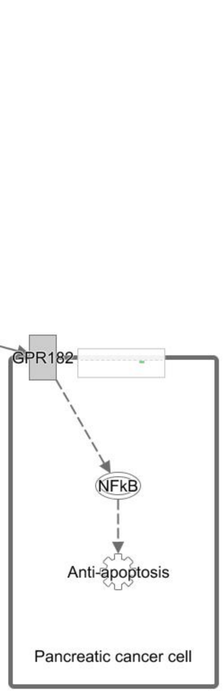
HRG80 100 ng/ml





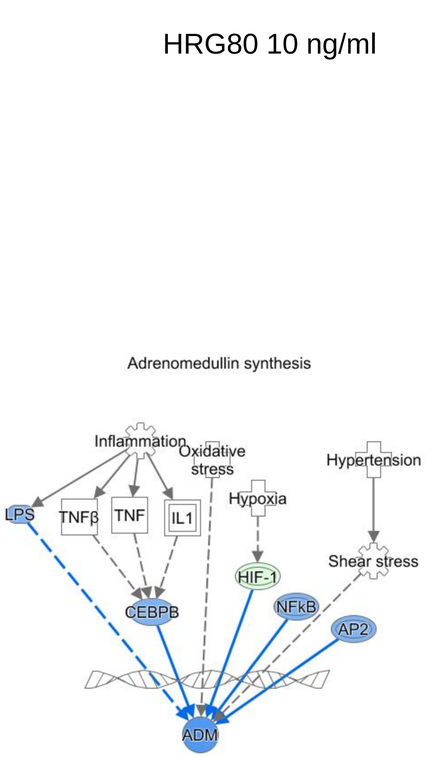


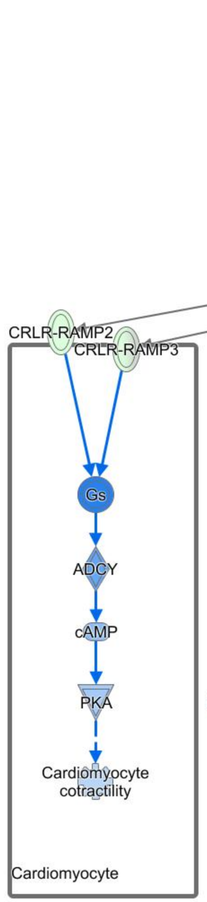


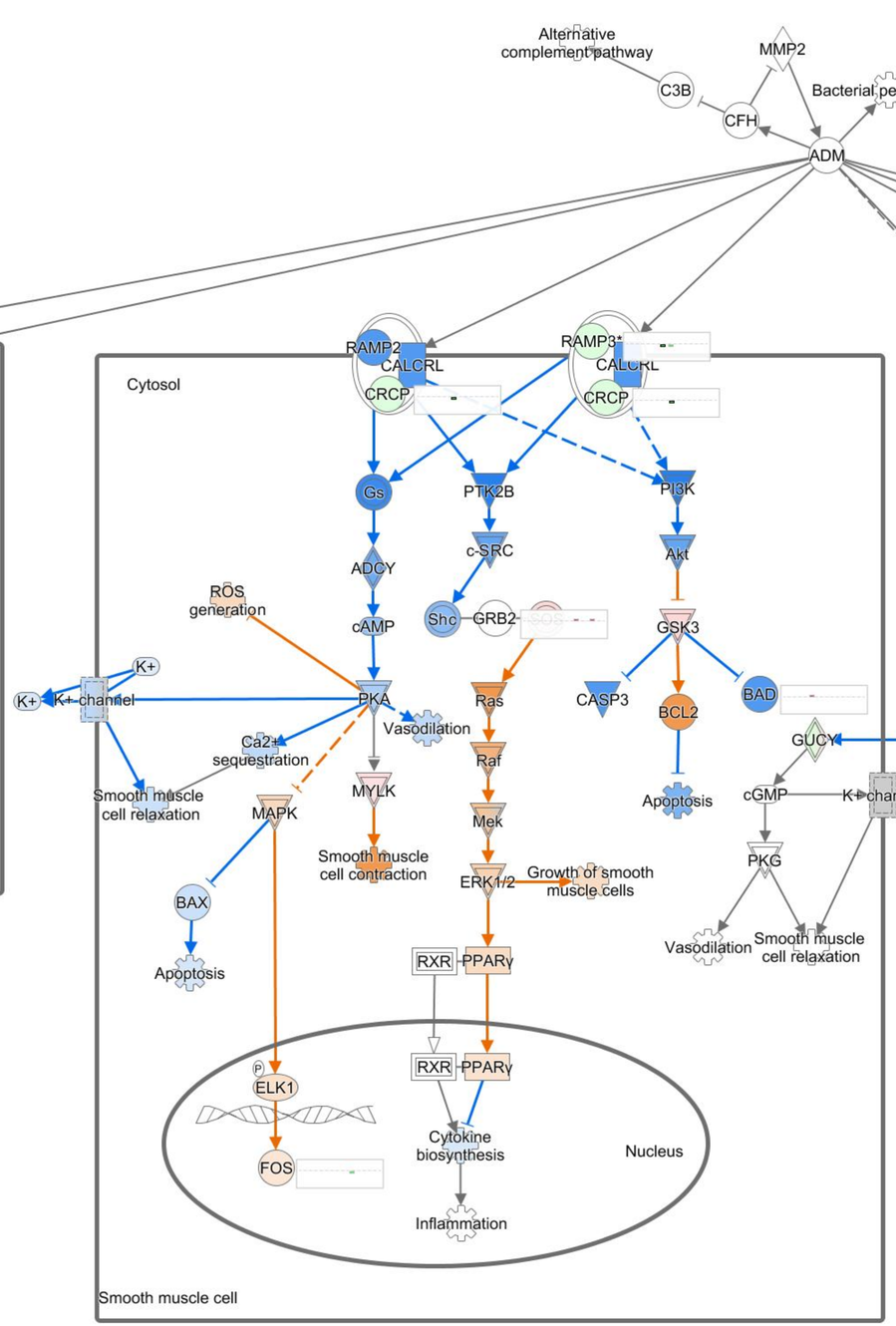


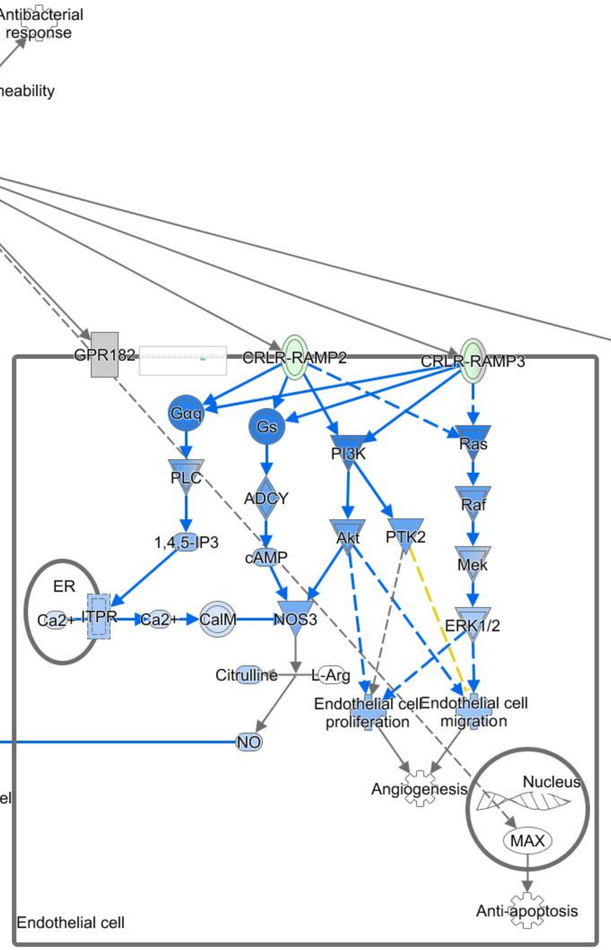
Adrenomedullin (AM) is a member of the calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) family. It is produced by many different cell types throughout the body, with the possible exception of the thyroid and thymus, and has vasodilatory, hypotensive and angiogenic activity. AM also stimulates cell growth and inhibits apoptosis in many tumor cells.

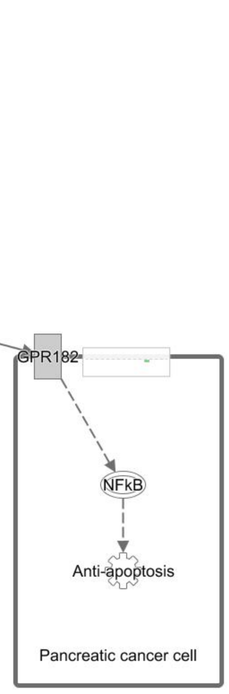
HRG80 10 ng/ml





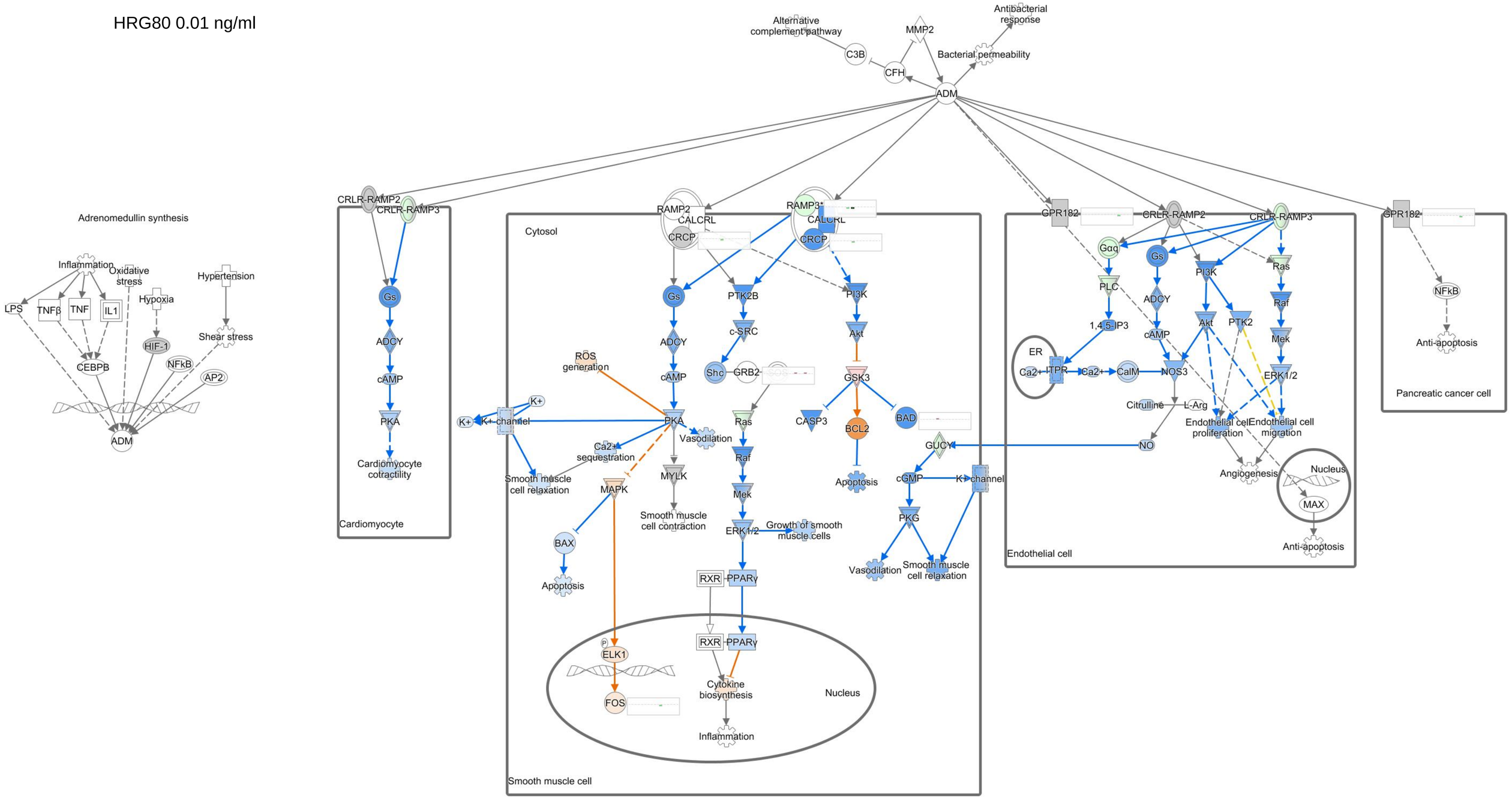






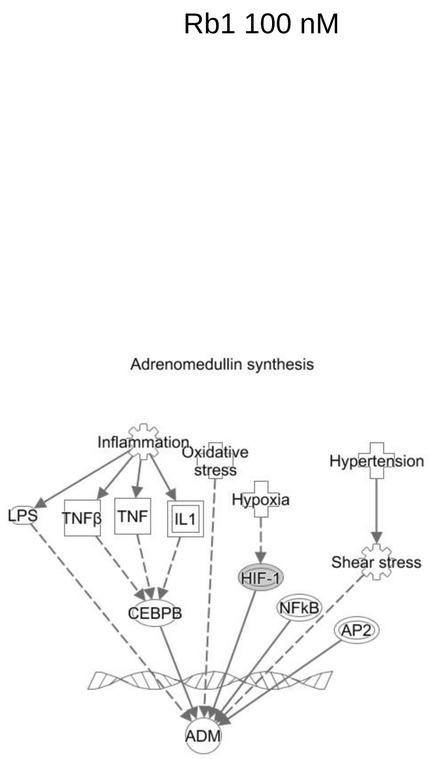
Adrenomedullin (AM) is a member of the calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) family. It is produced by many different cell types throughout the body, with the possible exception of the thyroid and thymus, and has vasodilatory, hypotensive and angiogenic activity. AM also stimulates cell growth and inhibits apoptosis in many tumor cells.

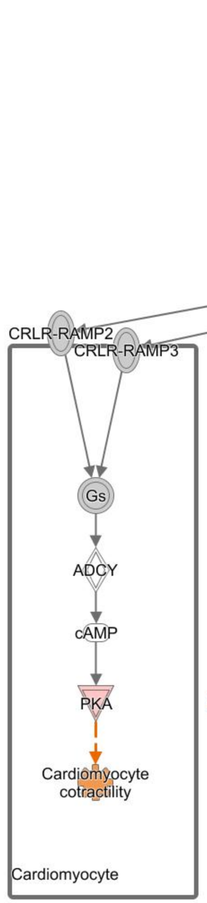
HRG80 0.01 ng/ml

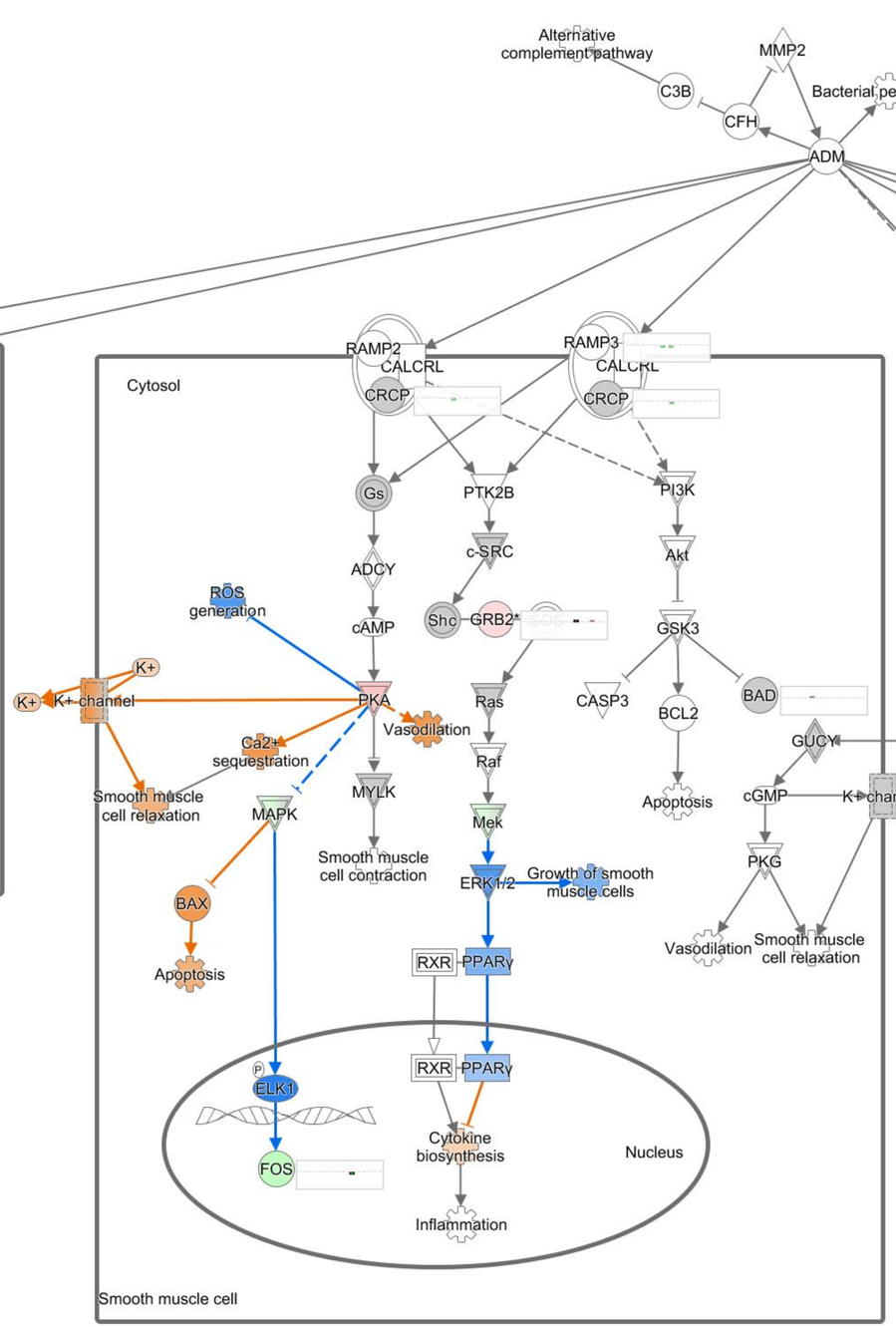


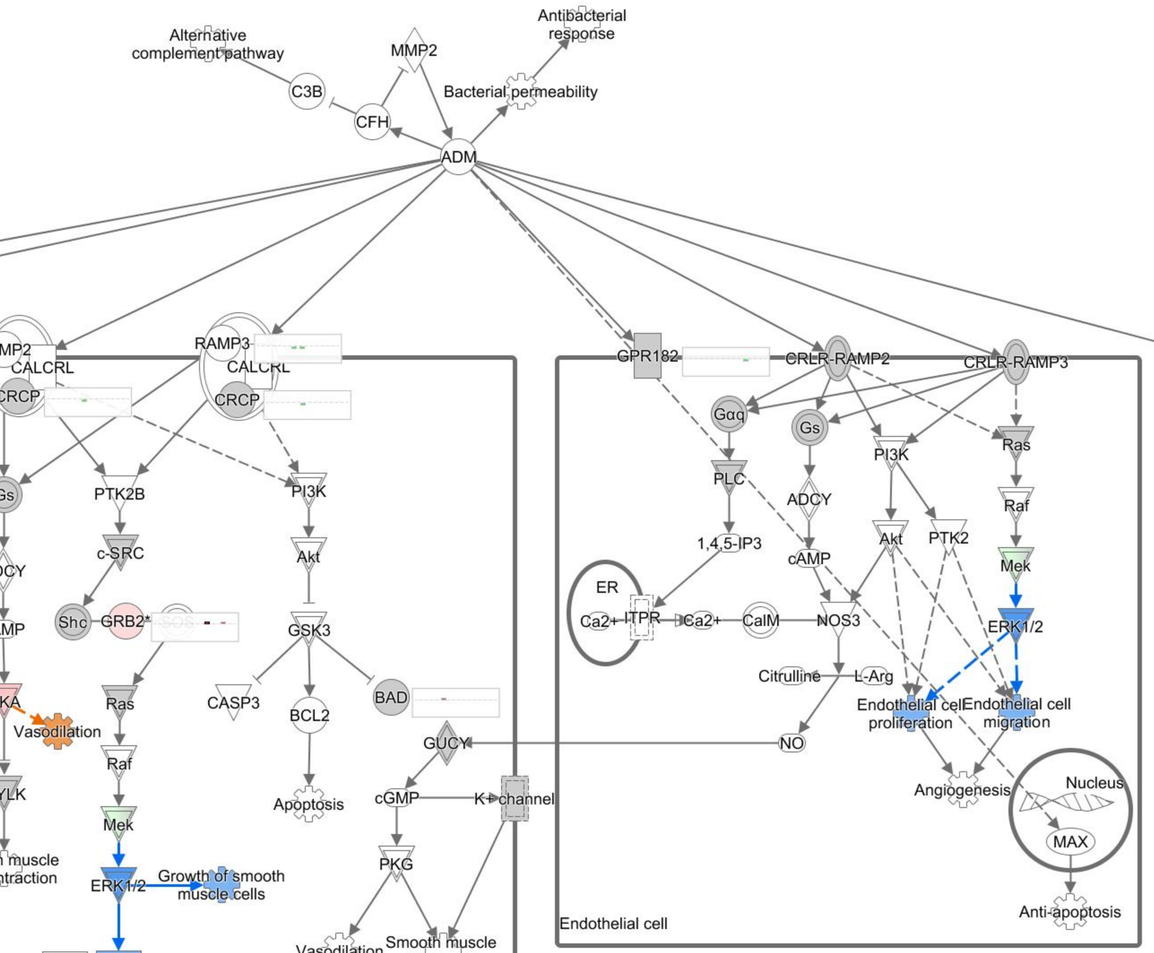
Adrenomedullin (AM) is a member of the calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) family. It is produced by many different cell types throughout the body, with the possible exception of the thyroid and thymus, and has vasodilatory, hypotensive and angiogenic activity. AM also stimulates cell growth and inhibits apoptosis in many tumor cells.

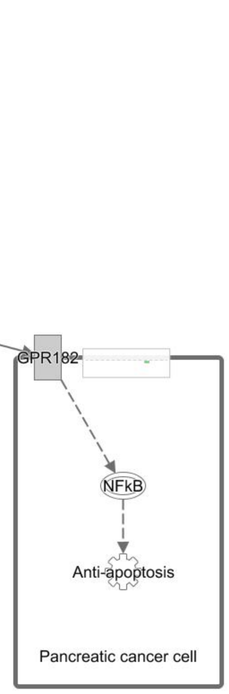
Rb1 100 nM





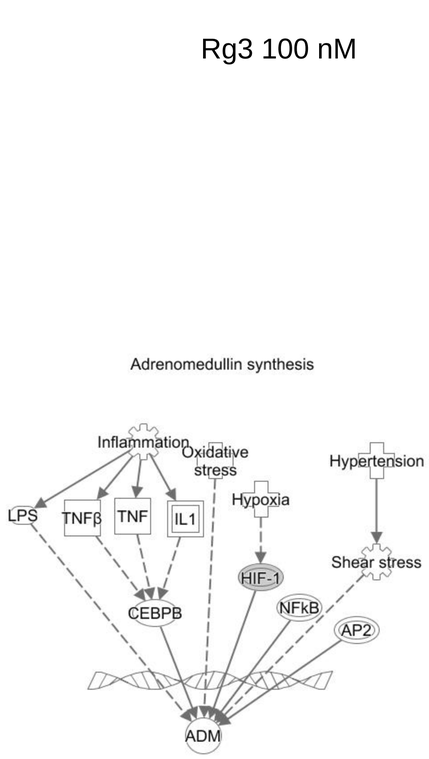


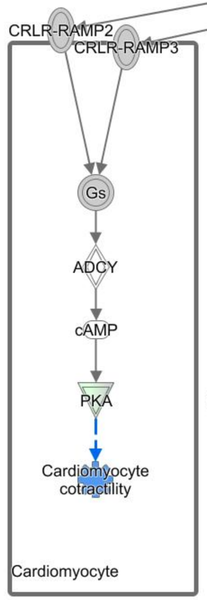


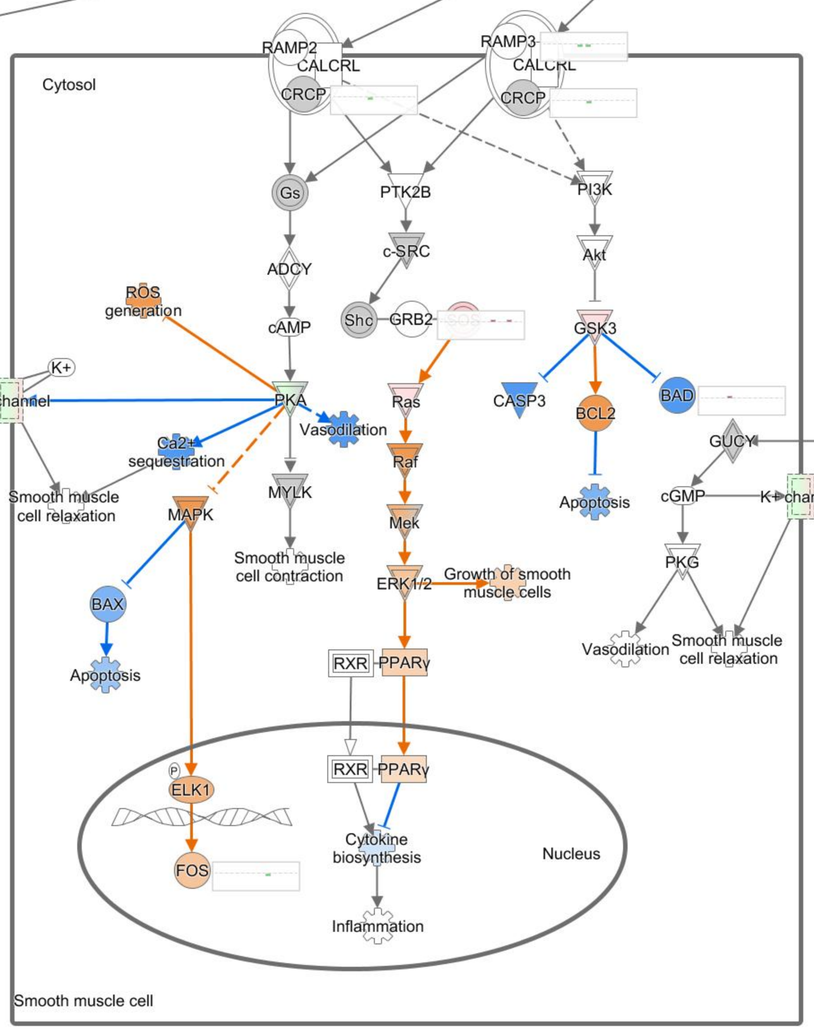


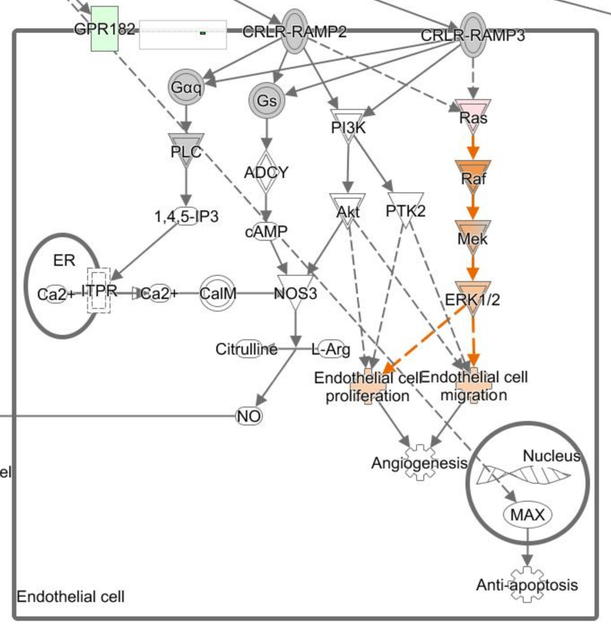
Adrenomedullin (AM) is a member of the calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) family. It is produced by many different cell types throughout the body, with the possible exception of the thyroid and thymus, and has vasodilatory, hypotensive and angiogenic activity. AM also stimulates cell growth and inhibits apoptosis in many tumor cells.

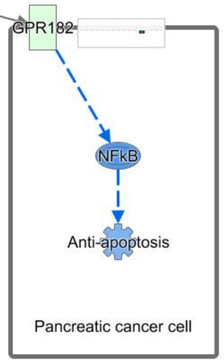
Rg3 100 nM

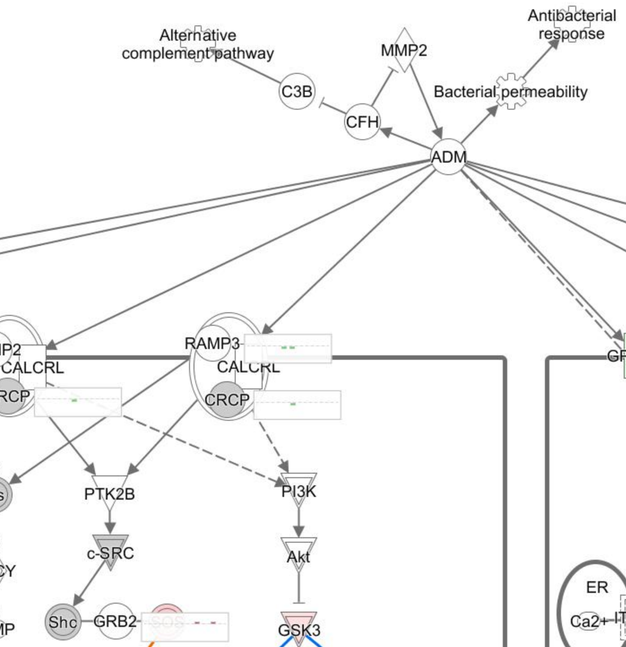






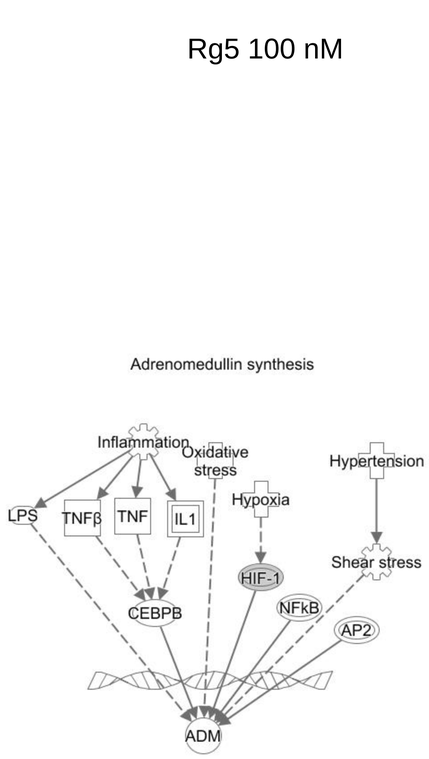


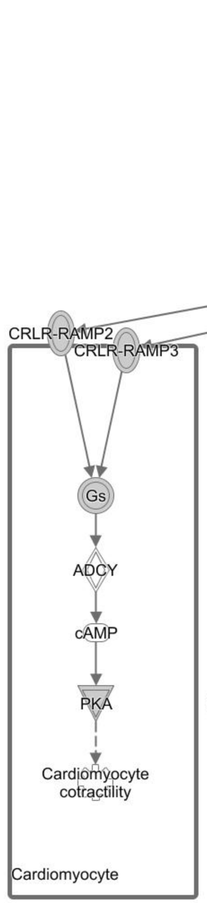


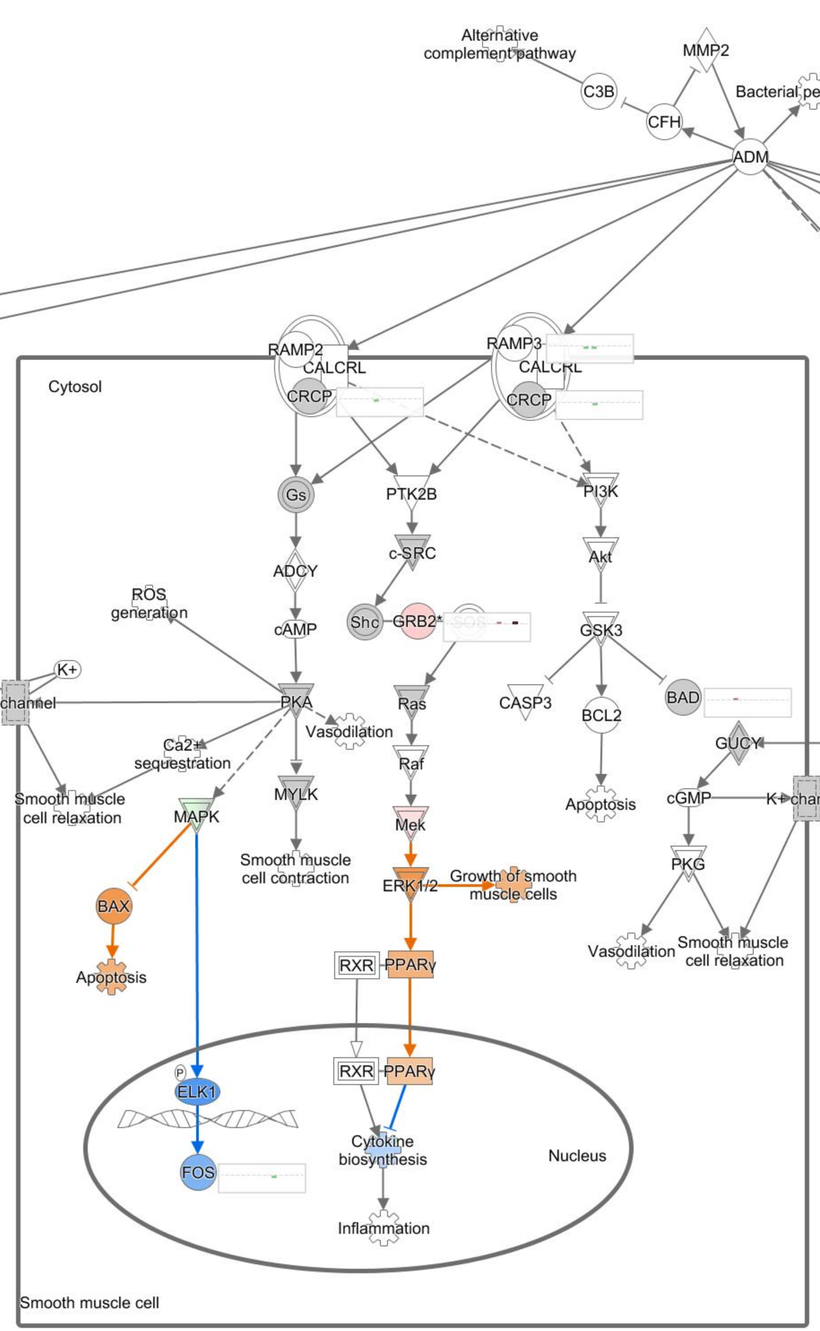


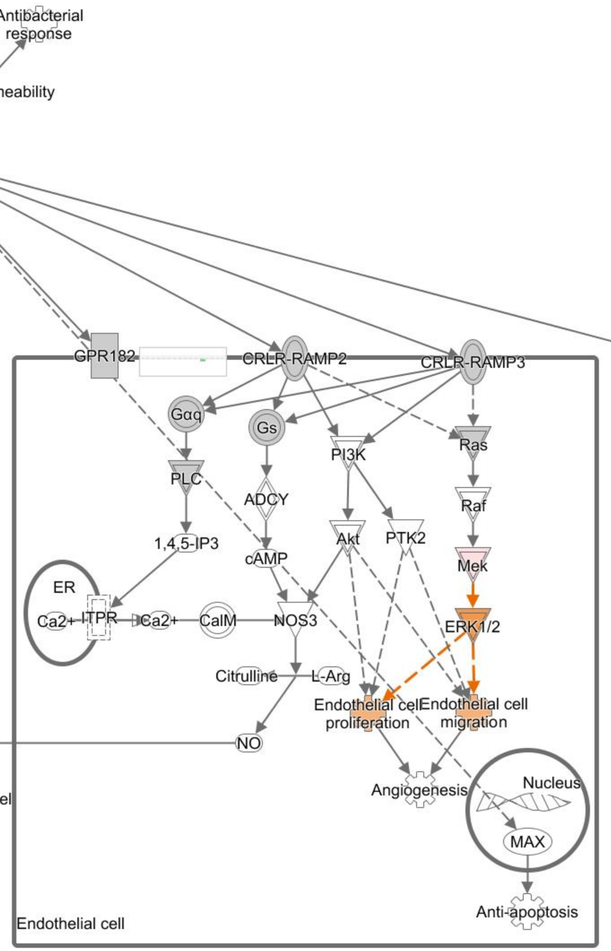
Adrenomedullin (AM) is a member of the calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) family. It is produced by many different cell types throughout the body, with the possible exception of the thyroid and thymus, and has vasodilatory, hypotensive and angiogenic activity. AM also stimulates cell growth and inhibits apoptosis in many tumor cells.

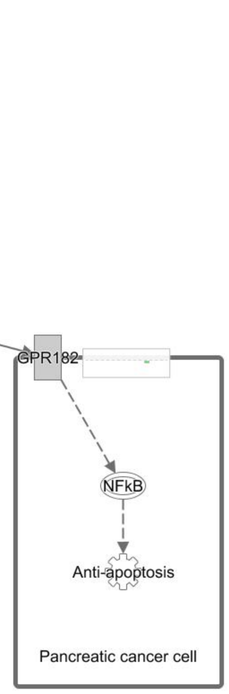
Rg5 100 nM











Rk1 100 nM

Adrenomedullin (AM) is a member of the calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) family. It is produced by many different cell types throughout the body, with the possible exception of the thyroid and thymus, and has vasodilatory, hypotensive and angiogenic activity. AM also stimulates cell growth and inhibits apoptosis in many tumor cells.