PEPTIDE DOSAGE GUIDELINES

A reference guide for peptide usage, dosage, and protocols.

Revised 05 November 2025

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DISCLAIMER & CAUTIONARY NOTES

Legal Disclaimer for Peptide Dosage Information

The information provided in this presentation is intended for educational and informational purposes only. It does not constitute medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment, and should not be interpreted as a recommendation for the use of research peptides in any manner.

Not Approved by Regulatory Agencies:

Peptides discussed in this presentation may not be approved by regulatory authorities such as the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for human use. The safety, efficacy, and long-term effects of these peptides are not fully established.

Consultation with Healthcare Professionals:

It is essential to consult with a licensed healthcare provider before considering the use of any research peptides. Individuals should receive professional medical advice tailored to their health conditions and circumstances.

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STORAGE & RECONSTITUTION TIPS

Storage Before Reconstitution

Room Temperature:

Lyophilized peptides are generally stable at room temperature for up to one month.

Refrigeration:

For long-term storage, keep the peptides in a refrigerator at 4°C, which can preserve them for up to a year.

Freezing:

For maximum stability, store peptides at -20°C, especially if storing for longer than a year.

Protect from Light and Moisture:

Store peptides in a dark, dry place as exposure to light and moisture can degrade them. Keep them in airtight vials to prevent contamination.

Reconstitution Process

Use bacteriostatic (BAC) water:

Use bacteriostatic (BAC) water for injection to reconstitute peptides, as these solvents reduce bacterial growth and enhance peptide stability.

Inject Air into the Vial First:

Before adding the diluent, inject 1 mL of air into the vial to release any negative pressure, making it easier to withdraw the liquid after reconstitution.

Add Diluent Slowly:

Inject the diluent slowly down the side of the vial to minimize bubbles and avoid vigorous mixing. Peptides are delicate, and rapid mixing can damage their structure.

Allow the Peptide to Dissolve Naturally:

Let the peptide dissolve on its own without shaking the vial. Some peptides dissolve faster than others, so allow adequate time.

Storage After Reconstitution

Refrigeration:

Store reconstituted peptides in the refrigerator at 4°C to maintain potency.

Avoid Freezing Reconstituted Peptides:

Do not freeze peptides after reconstitution, as this can cause degradation.

Check for Cloudiness or Particles:

Some peptides may naturally become cloudy when reconstituted like AOD-9604. However, if you see unexpected particles, discoloration, or an unusual smell, discard the solution.

Label Vials Clearly:

Label each vial with the reconstitution date

CONVERSION TABLE

mcg	mg	mcg	mg
100 =	0.1	1000 =	1
200 =	0.2	1200 =	1.2
300 =	0.3	1500 =	1.5
400 =	0.4	2000 =	2
500 =	0.5	2500 =	2.5
600 =	0.6	3000 =	3
700 =	0.7	3500 =	3.5
800 =	0.8	4000 =	4
900 =	0.9	5000 =	5

METABOLIC REGULATING PEPTIDES

METABOLIC REGULATING PEPTIDES

Key Benefits

Enhanced Insulin Sensitivity:

GLP-1 receptor agonists can improve insulin sensitivity and lower blood glucose levels. Individuals taking insulin, oral hypoglycemic agents, or other medications that affect blood sugar may experience enhanced insulin action and a higher risk of hypoglycemia.

Weight Loss Support:

Peptides like Tirzepatide, Retatrutide, and Semaglutide aid in appetite reduction and promote a feeling of fullness, which can support weight loss.

Improved Metabolic Rate

Certain peptides can enhance energy expenditure such as Retatrutide, increasing the body's resting metabolic rate and aiding in fat loss.

Reduced Inflammation:

Metabolic peptides may help decrease systemic inflammation, which supports overall metabolic health and can reduce the risk of metabolic disorders.

Cardiovascular Health:

By helping to lower blood glucose and control weight, these peptides can support cardiovascular health, reducing risks associated with obesity and insulin resistance.

Gastrointestinal Benefits:

Metabolic peptides like GLP-1 receptor agonists slow gastric emptying, which helps stabilize blood sugar and can improve digestive health.

Enhanced Muscle Preservation:

By optimizing insulin signaling, some peptides help preserve muscle mass, especially beneficial during weight loss or calorie restriction.

Potential for Fatty Liver Improvement:

Metabolic peptides may assist in reducing liver fat accumulation, lowering the risk or helping in the management of fatty liver disease.



TIRZEPATIDE

A dual GIP (glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide) and GLP-1 (glucagon-like peptide-1) receptor agonist.
Amino Acid Sequence: (modified): Y-X1-D-A-E-X2-T-F-I-A-X3-G-P-Y-X4

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5Days/Week | Daily

Acclimation Dose:

1.25 mg once per week for two (2) weeks

Starting Dose:

2.5 mg subcutaneously once per week after four (4) weeks
For additional glycemic control increase dosage in 1 - 2 mg increments after at least 4 weeks on current dose, or weight loss stall.

Maximum Dose:

20 mg subcutaneously once a week

Don't Exceed:

a concentration that yields more than six doses per vial for individual patients, as this may compromise the stability of bacteriostatic water. This guideline is intended for clinical settings where lower dosages are administered across multiple uses.* Clinicians are advised that rapid titration may not be necessary, as a slower, more gradual increase in dosage can allow for better monitoring of patient tolerance and response. This approach minimizes potential side effects and provides a safer experience for patients, especially for those new to peptide therapy.

Constipation Relief

Adding 200 mg of magnesium glycinate at night is recommended by some users to relieve constipation, a potential side effect.

The provided units may be adjusted slightly for practical administration purposes. Minor variations in dosage are not expected to significantly impact the patient's response.

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
12	2	1.25	20	9*
		2.5	40	4
		5	80	2.5
30	3	2.5	25	12*
		5	50	6
		7.5	75	4
		10	100	3
60	3	2.5	12	24*
		5	25	12*
		7.5	38	8
		10	50	6
		15	75	4
		20	100	3
72	6	2.5	20	28*
		5	40	14*
		7.5	63	9
		10	85	7
		15	125	4
		20	166	3

Useful Information

Class: Dual GIP and GLP-1 receptor agonist

Mechanism of Action:
Tirzepatide acts on both the glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP) and glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptors, enhancing insulin secretion, suppressing glucagon release, delaying gastric emptying, and promoting satiety. This dual incretin effect improves glycemic control and supports significant weight reduction.



RETATRUTIDE

A triple agonist targeting the glucagon receptor (GCGR), glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor (GLP-1R), and glucosedependent insulinotropic polypeptide receptor (GIPR). Amino Sequence Y-Aib-Q-G-T-F-T-S-D-Y-S-I-aMeL-L-D-K-K-Aib-A-Q-Aib-A-F-I-E-Y-L-L-E-G-G-P-S-S-G-A-P-P-P-S-NH

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5Days/Week | Daily

Acclimation Dose:

1 mg once a week

Starting Dose:

2 mg once per week: The dosage may be increased to 4 mg subcutaneously once a week.
For additional glycemic control: Increase dosage in 2 mg increments after at least 4 weeks on current dose

Maximum Dose:

8 mg subcutaneously once a week

Don't Exceed:

a concentration that yields more than six doses per vial for individual patients, as this may compromise the stability of BAC water. This guideline is intended for clinical settings where lower dosages are administered across multiple uses.*
Clinicians are advised that rapid titration may not be necessary, as a slower, more gradual increase in dosage can allow for better monitoring of patient tolerance and response. This approach minimizes potential side effects and provides a safer experience for patients, especially for those new to peptide therapy.

Constipation Relief

Adding 200 mg of magnesium glycinate at night is recommended by some users to relieve constipation, a potential side effect.
The provided units may be adjusted slightly for practical administration purposes. Minor variations in dosage are not expected to significantly impact the patient's response.

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
20	2	1	10	20*
		2	20	10*
		4	40	5
		6	60	3
		8	80	2

Useful Information

Class: Triple agonist of GIP, GLP-1, and glucagon receptors

Mechanism of Action:
Retatrutide is a multi-receptor peptide that activates GIP, GLP-1, and glucagon receptors. This unique “triple agonist” mechanism enhances insulin secretion and glucose utilization while also increasing energy expenditure and fat oxidation, producing powerful metabolic and body composition benefits.



SEMAGLUTIDE

a GLP-1 (glucagon-like peptide-1) receptor agonist.
Amino Sequence: HAEGTFTSDVSSYLEGQAAKEFIAWLVKGR

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5Days/Week | Daily

Starting Dose:

0.25 mg subcutaneously once a week for 4 weeks, then 0.5 mg subcutaneously once a week.
If additional glycemic control is needed after at least 4 weeks receiving 0.5 mg dose subcutaneously once a week, may increase to 1 mg subcutaneously once a week

Maintenance Dose:

1 to 2 mg subcutaneously once a week

Maximum Dose:

2 mg/week

Don't Exceed:

A concentration that yields more than six doses per vial for individual patients, as this may compromise the stability of BAC water. This guideline is intended for clinical settings where lower dosages are administered across multiple uses.*
Clinicians are advised that rapid titration may not be necessary, as a slower, more gradual increase in dosage can allow for better monitoring of patient tolerance and response.
This approach minimizes potential side effects and provides a safer experience for patients, especially for those new to peptide therapy.

Constipation Relief

Adding 200 mg of magnesium glycinate at night is recommended by some users to relieve constipation, a potential side effect.
The provided units may be adjusted slightly for practical administration purposes. Minor variations in dosage are not expected to significantly impact the patient's response.

Brands

CAS # 910463-68-2 | Synonyms: NN9535, Ozempic, Wegovy, Rybelsus

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
5	2	0.25	10	20*
		0.5	20	10*
		1	40	5
		1.5	60	3
		2	80	2
10	2	0.25	5	40*
		0.5	10	20*
		1	20	10*
		1.5	30	6
		2	40	5

Useful Information

Class: GLP-1 receptor agonist

Mechanism of Action:
Semaglutide selectively activates the glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor, enhancing glucose-dependent insulin secretion, suppressing glucagon release, and delaying gastric emptying. These combined actions improve glycemic control and reduce appetite, resulting in significant weight loss and metabolic improvements.



CAGRILINTIDE

an amylin analogue
Amino Acid Sequence: KCNTATCATQRLANFLVHSSNNFGAILSSTNVGSNTY (1-37)

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5Days/Week | Daily

Stand Alone Protocol

Starting Dose:

0.25 mg subcutaneously once a week for 4 weeks, then 0.5 mg subcutaneously once a week.
If additional glycemic control is needed after at least 4 weeks receiving 0.5 mg dose subcutaneously once a week, may increase to 1 mg subcutaneously once a week

Maintenance Dose:

1 to 2 mg subcutaneously once a week

Maximum Dose:

2 mg/week

Best Combined with GLP-1 Agonist

Starting Dose:

250 mcg subcutaneously once to twice a week (away from GLP dosage). Research suggest this protocol may help jump start a stall, or reactivate the satiety sensor.

Maximum Dose:

2 mg/week.

Don't Exceed:

a concentration that yields more than six doses per vial for individual patients, as this may compromise the stability of BAC water. This guideline is intended for clinical settings where lower dosages are administered across multiple uses.*
Clinicians are advised that rapid titration may not be necessary, as a slower, more gradual increase in dosage can allow for better monitoring of patient tolerance and response. This approach minimizes potential side effects and provides a safer experience for patients, especially for those new to peptide therapy.

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
8	3	0.25	10	32*
		0.5	20	16*
		1	40	8*
		1.5	55	5
		2	75	4

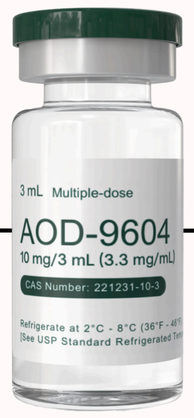
Useful Information

Class: Long-acting amylin analogue

Mechanism of Action:
Cagrilintide is a synthetic amylin receptor agonist designed to mimic the endogenous hormone amylin, which is co-secreted with insulin from pancreatic β-cells. It works by slowing gastric emptying, reducing food intake, and increasing satiety through central appetite-regulating pathways. When used alone—or especially in combination with GLP-1 agonists like Semaglutide—it promotes significant and sustained weight reduction and improved metabolic control.

Constipation Relief

Adding 200 mg of magnesium glycinate at night is recommended by some users to relieve constipation, a potential side effect.
The provided units may be adjusted slightly for practical administration purposes. Minor variations in dosage are not expected to significantly impact the patient's response.



AOD-9604

a peptide fragment derived from the C-terminus of human growth hormone (hGH). It consists of the amino acids 176-191 of the hGH molecule.
Amino Sequence: Tyr-Leu-Arg-Ile-Gly-Ala-Ser-Leu-Pro-Glu-Thr-Ile-Gly-Ser-Arg-NH2

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | ✓ 5Days/Week | Daily

Typical Dose Range:

400 to 600 mcg per day, administered subcutaneously, 5 times a week.

Administration Timing:

Often taken in the morning on an empty stomach to optimize absorption.

Cycle Length:

8-10 weeks - Recommended to incorporate an extended off cycle (4-8 weeks)
The provided units may be adjusted slightly for practical administration purposes. Minor variations in dosage are not expected to significantly impact the
patient's response.

Important Notes:

AOD-9604 (the most hydrophobic peptide) may form a gel-like consistency following reconstitution. This can occur due to peptide concentration, pH, excipient type, or storage temperature and does not necessarily indicate degradation or loss of potency.

If gelling occurs, gently roll or invert the vial (do not shake) to redisperse the solution. Avoid vigorous agitation, as this can denature the peptide.

Always inspect for clarity and uniformity prior to use. Discontinue use if visible particulates, discoloration, or cloudiness persist.

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
3	3	0.4	40	7.5
		0.5	50	6
		0.6	60	5
5	3	0.4	25	12
		0.5	30	10
		0.6	36	8
10	3	0.4	12	25
		0.5	15	20
		0.6	18	16

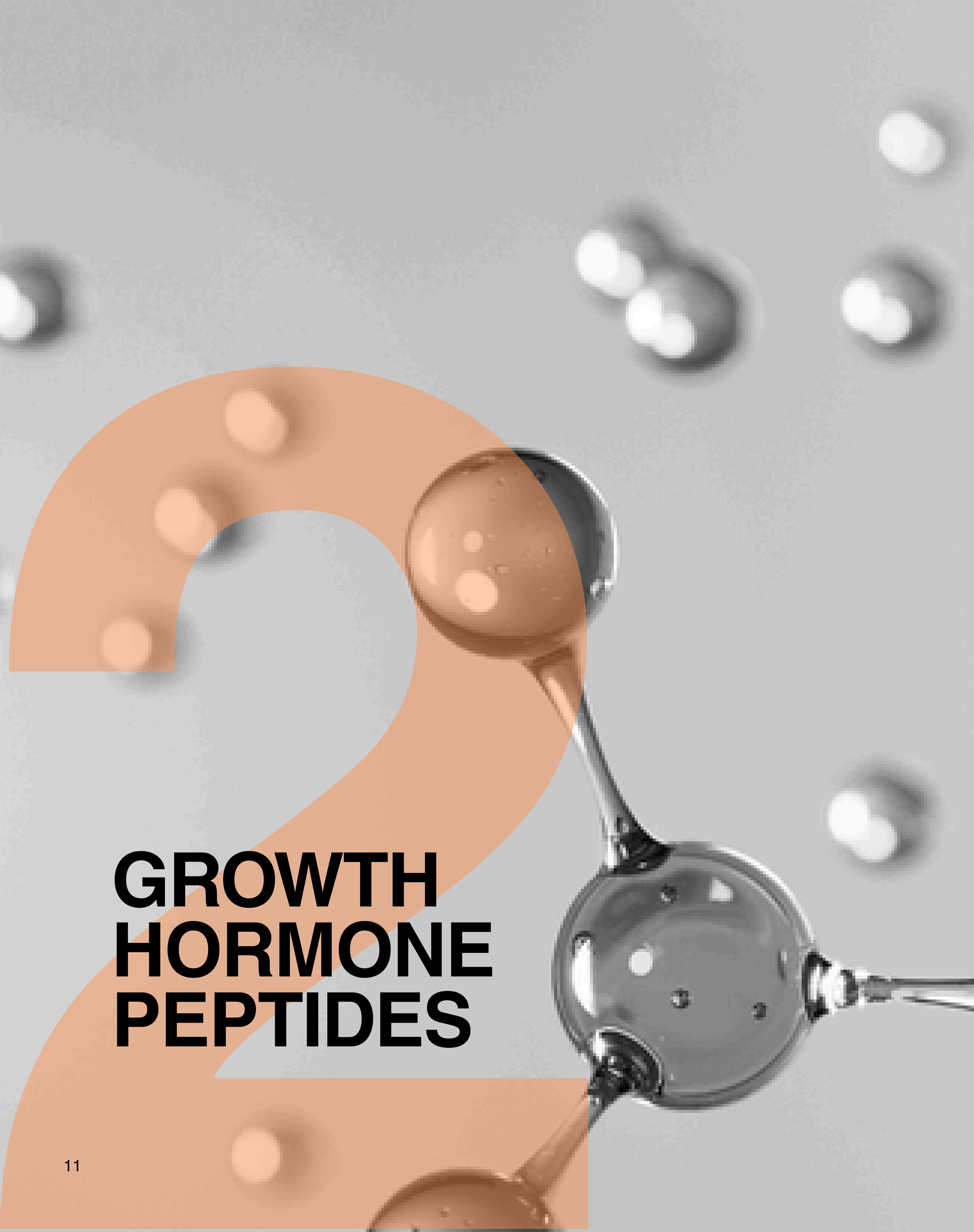
Useful Information

Class: Modified fragment of human growth hormone (hGH 176–191)

Mechanism of Action:
AOD-9604 is a synthetic peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human growth hormone (amino acids 176–191). Unlike full hGH, it does not affect insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1) levels or cause systemic growth effects. It works by stimulating lipolysis (fat breakdown) and inhibiting lipogenesis (fat formation), acting primarily through the β-adrenergic receptor pathway and AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK) signaling.

Works synergistically with GLP-1 analogs or Cagrilintide in weight-management programs.

GROWTH HORMONE PEPTIDES



GROWTH HORMONE PEPTIDES

Key Benefits

Enhanced Muscle Growth and Strength

GH peptides stimulate muscle protein synthesis, helping to increase muscle mass and improve physical strength.

Improved Fat Metabolism

These peptides can promote fat breakdown, making them beneficial for reducing body fat and improving body composition.

Accelerated Tissue Repair and Healing

GH peptides aid in faster recovery from injuries by promoting cellular repair, making them useful for tendon, ligament, and bone healing.

Increased Collagen Production

GH peptides boost collagen synthesis, which enhances skin elasticity, reduces wrinkles, and promotes healthier skin.

Bone Density Support

By stimulating growth factors, GH peptides can increase bone density, which is beneficial for bone strength and reducing the risk of fractures.

Improved Sleep Quality

Growth hormone peptides can enhance sleep quality, particularly deep sleep, which supports overall recovery and well-being.

Immune System Support

GH peptides can strengthen the immune system, helping the body fight infections and recover from illnesses faster.

Enhanced Metabolism

By boosting the metabolic rate, GH peptides support greater energy expenditure, which helps maintain a healthy weight and improve energy levels.

Potential Anti-Aging Effects

GH peptides may counteract some aspects of aging by promoting cellular regeneration, maintaining lean muscle mass, and improving skin and joint health.

Cardiovascular Health Support

These peptides can support cardiovascular health by helping to maintain a healthier lipid profile and potentially reducing the risk of heart disease.



IPAMORELIN

is a synthetic peptide that functions as a growth hormone secretagogue, stimulating the release of growth hormone (GH) from the pituitary gland.
Amino sequence Aib-His-D-2-Nal-D-Phe-Lys-NH2

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | ✓ 5Days/Week | Daily

General Dose:

300 mcg - 1 mg AM before workout in a fasted state, 5 days a week.

General Dose:

300 mcg - 1mg PM is often taken at night because it aligns with the body's natural growth hormone (GH) release cycle. Growth hormone secretion is highest during deep sleep, particularly in the early sleep cycles. By administering Ipamorelin at night, it can enhance the natural GH release, maximizing the peptide's benefits, which may include improved muscle recovery, fat metabolism, and support for tissue repair.

Cycle Length:

8-10 weeks
Recommended to incorporate an extended off cycle (4-8 weeks)
Higher dosage should be split into two times a day.

Important Notes:

Carbs and fat can stunt growth hormone releases. Best taken 30 minutes before eating or 2 hours after.

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
5	2	0.3	12	16
		0.4	16	12
		0.5	20	10
		1	40	5

Useful Information

Class: Selective growth hormone secretagogue (GHRP analog)
Mechanism of Action:

Ipamorelin is a pentapeptide that stimulates the pituitary gland to release endogenous growth hormone (GH) by binding selectively to the ghrelin (GHSR-1a) receptor. It mimics natural ghrelin signaling without significantly affecting cortisol or prolactin levels, resulting in a cleaner GH pulse and improved recovery, body composition, and cellular repair.

- Generally well tolerated. Occasional redness or mild discomfort at injection site.
- Rare effects may include headache, transient dizziness, or flushing.
- Use caution in individuals with active malignancy or pituitary disorders.



TESAMORELIN

is a synthetic peptide that acts as a growth hormone-releasing hormone (GHRH) analog.
Amino sequence His-D-Trp-Ala-Trp-D-Phe-Lys-Val-NH2

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | ✔ 5Days/Week | Daily

General Dose:

1-2 mg AM before workout in a fasted state, 5 days a week.

General Dose:

1-2 mg PM is often taken at night because it aligns with the body's natural growth hormone (GH) release cycle. Growth hormone secretion is highest during deep sleep, particularly in the early sleep cycles. By administering Tesamorelin at night, it can enhance the natural GH release, maximizing the peptide's benefits, which may include improved muscle recovery, fat metabolism, and support for tissue repair.

Cycle Length:

8-10 weeks
Higher dosage should be split into two times a day
Recommended to incorporate an extended off cycle (4-8 weeks)

Important Notes:

Carbs and fat can stunt growth hormone releases. Best taken 30 minutes before eating or 2 hours after.

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
10	2	1	20	10
		1.5	30	6
		2	40	5

Useful Information

Class: Growth Hormone–Releasing Hormone (GHRH) analogue

Mechanism of Action:
Tesamorelin is a synthetic 44–amino acid peptide analogue of naturally occurring GHRH, designed to stimulate the pituitary gland to secrete endogenous growth hormone (GH). This leads to increased IGF-1 levels, enhanced lipolysis, and reduced visceral adipose tissue. Unlike direct GH therapy, Tesamorelin restores physiologic pulsatile GH release patterns, helping maintain hormonal balance.

- Generally well tolerated. Occasional redness or mild discomfort at injection site.
- Rare effects may include headache, transient dizziness, or flushing.
- Use caution in individuals with active malignancy or pituitary disorders.



SERMORELIN

is a synthetic peptide that mimics a naturally occurring hormone called Growth Hormone-Releasing Hormone (GHRH). Its main job is to stimulate the pituitary gland to release more human growth hormone (HGH)
Amino sequence Tyr-Ala-Asp-Ala-Ile-Phe-Thr-Asn-Ser-Tyr-Arg-Lys-Val-Leu-Gly-Gln-Leu-Ser-Ala-Arg-Lys-Leu-Leu-Gln-Asp-Ile-Met-Ser-Arg-Gly-NH

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5Days/Week | ✔ Daily

General Dose:

400 mcg PM is often taken at night because it aligns with the body's natural growth hormone (GH) release cycle. Growth hormone secretion is highest during deep sleep, particularly in the early sleep cycles.

Cycle Length:

8-10 weeks
Recommended to incorporate an extended off cycle (4-8 weeks)

Important Notes:

Carbs and fat can stunt growth hormone releases. Best taken 30 minutes before eating or 2 hours after.

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
5	2	.4	16	12
10	2	.4	8	12

Useful Information

Class: Growth Hormone–Releasing Hormone (GHRH) analogue

Mechanism of Action:
Sermorelin (GRF 1–29) is a synthetic peptide fragment of the naturally occurring Growth Hormone–Releasing Hormone (GHRH). It stimulates the pituitary gland to increase endogenous growth hormone (GH) secretion in a physiologic, pulsatile manner.

By restoring GH production rather than replacing it, Sermorelin supports cellular repair, metabolic function, and body composition improvements without the desensitization risk seen with direct GH use.



TESAMORELIN / IPAMORELIN Blend

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | ✔5Days/Week | Daily

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
6/2	2	1:0.333	33	6
		2:667	66	3
12/4	2	1:0.333	16	12
		2:667	33	6

Tesamorelin

General Dose:

1-2 mg AM before workout in a fasted state, 5 days a week.

General Dose:

1-2 mg PM is often taken at night because it aligns with the body's natural growth hormone (GH) release cycle. Growth hormone secretion is highest during deep sleep, particularly in the early sleep cycles. By administering Tesamorelin at night, it can enhance the natural GH release, maximizing the peptide's benefits, which may include improved muscle recovery, fat metabolism, and support for tissue repair.

Cycle Length:

8-10 weeks
Recommended to incorporate an extended off cycle (4-8 weeks)
Higher dosage should be split into two times a day

Important Notes

Carbs and fat can stunt growth hormone releases. Best taken 30 minutes before eating or 2 hours after.

Useful Information

- Class: Dual GHRH + GHRP Peptide Combination
- Mechanism of Action:
- This blend combines Tesamorelin, a Growth Hormone–Releasing Hormone (GHRH) analogue, with Ipamorelin, a Growth Hormone Secretagogue (GHRP). Together, they act synergistically to amplify endogenous growth hormone (GH) release through two complementary pathways:
- Tesamorelin stimulates the pituitary via GHRH receptors, initiating GH synthesis and release.
- Ipamorelin binds to ghrelin (GHSR-1a) receptors, increasing the amplitude and frequency of GH pulses.
- This dual mechanism produces a stronger, more physiologic GH release than either peptide alone, supporting fat loss, lean muscle growth, and recovery optimization while minimizing cortisol or prolactin elevation.
- Generally well tolerated. Occasional redness or mild discomfort at injection site.
- Rare effects may include headache, transient dizziness, or flushing.
- Use caution in individuals with active malignancy or pituitary disorders.

Ipamorelin

General Dose:

333 mcg -667 mcg AM before workout in a fasted state, 5 days a week.

General Dose:

333 mcg - 667 mcg PM is often taken at night because it aligns with the body's natural growth hormone (GH) release cycle. Growth hormone secretion is highest during deep sleep, particularly in the early sleep cycles. By administering Ipamorelin at night, it can enhance the natural GH release, maximizing the peptide's benefits, which may include improved muscle recovery, fat metabolism, and support for tissue repair.

Cycle Length:

8-10 weeks
Recommended to incorporate an extended off cycle (4-8 weeks)
Higher dosage should be split into two times a day

Important Notes

Carbs and fat can stunt growth hormone releases. Best taken 30 minutes before eating or 2 hours after.



GHRP-2

a synthetic peptide that stimulates the secretion of growth hormone (GH) from the pituitary gland
Amino sequence D-Ala-D-ß-Nal-Ala-Trp-D-Phe-Lys-NH2

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | ✔ 5Days/Week | Daily

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
10	3	0.2	6	50
		0.3	9	33
		0.4	12	25
		0.5	15	20

General Dose:

200-500 mcg AM before workout in a fasted state, 5 days a week.

Cycle Length:

12-14 weeks
Higher dosage should be split into two/three times a day
Recommended to incorporate an extended off cycle (4-8 weeks)
Often paired with CJC-1295
Typically used during bulking phases or for patients experiencing appetite loss due to illness

Side Effects:

While GHRP-2 is generally well-tolerated, some users may experience increased hunger which could also be a benefit, water retention, or tingling in the extremities. Starting with a lower dose and gradually increasing can help mitigate these effects

Important Notes:

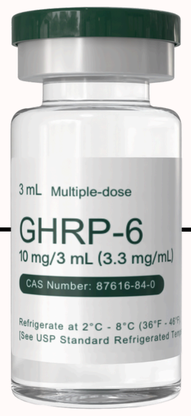
Carbs and fat can stunt growth hormone releases. Best taken 30 minutes before eating or 2 hours after.

Useful Information

Class: Growth Hormone Releasing Peptide (Ghrelin mimetic)
Mechanism of Action:

GHRP-2 (Growth Hormone Releasing Peptide-2) is a synthetic hexapeptide that binds to the ghrelin (GHSR-1a) receptor in the pituitary and hypothalamus, triggering a robust release of endogenous growth hormone (GH).

Unlike direct GH administration, GHRP-2 stimulates the body’s own production, restoring physiologic pulsatility. It increases both the amplitude and frequency of GH pulses, resulting in elevated IGF-1, enhanced fat metabolism, and improved muscle recovery.



GHRP-6

a synthetic peptide that stimulates the secretion of growth hormone (GH) from the pituitary gland
Amino sequence His-D-Trp-Ala-Trp-D-Phe-Lys-NH

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | ✔ 5Days/Week | Daily

General Dose:

200-500 mcg AM before workout in a fasted state, 5 days a week.

Cycle Length:

12-14 weeks
Higher dosage should be split into two/three times a day
Recommended to incorporate an extended off cycle (4-8 weeks)
Often paired with CJC-1295
Typically used during bulking phases or for patients experiencing appetite loss due to illness

Side Effects:

While GHRP-6 is generally well-tolerated, some users may experience extreme hunger which could also be a benefit, water retention, or tingling in the extremities. Starting with a lower dose and gradually increasing can help mitigate these effects

Important Notes:

Carbs and fat can stunt growth hormone releases. Best taken 30 minutes before eating or 2 hours after.

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
10	3	0.2	6	50
		0.3	9	33
		0.4	12	25
		0.5	15	20

Useful Information

Class: Growth Hormone Releasing Peptide (Ghrelin mimetic)
Mechanism of Action:

GHRP-6 is a synthetic hexapeptide that binds to the ghrelin (GHSR-1a) receptor in the pituitary and hypothalamus, stimulating a potent release of endogenous growth hormone (GH). It works by amplifying both the amplitude and frequency of GH pulses, mimicking the body's natural secretion rhythm.

Compared to GHRP-2, GHRP-6 produces a stronger appetite-stimulating effect and is often favored for individuals focused on muscle gain, recovery, and metabolic rejuvenation.



CJC-1295 NO DAC

is a synthetic peptide that functions as a growth hormone-releasing hormone (GHRH) analog.
Amino sequence Tyr-D-Ala-Asp-Ala-Ile-Phe-Thr-Asn-Ser-Tyr-D-Ser-Lys-Leu-Arg-Lys-Gln-Gln-Leu-Ser-Ala-Arg-Lys-Leu-Leu-Gln-Asp-Ile-Met-Ser

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | ✓ 5Days/Week | Daily

General Dose:

300-500 mcg AM before workout in a fasted state, 5 days a week.

General Dose:

300-500 PM is often taken at night because it aligns with the body's natural growth hormone (GH) release cycle. Growth hormone secretion is highest during deep sleep, particularly in the early sleep cycles. By administering CJC1295 at night, it can enhance the natural GH release, maximizing the peptide's benefits, which may include improved muscle recovery, fat metabolism, and support for tissue repair.

Cycle length:

8-10 weeks
Recommended to incorporate an extended off cycle (4-8 weeks)
Should Stack with Ipamorelin for greater benefits

Important Notes:

Carbs and fat can stunt growth hormone releases. Best taken 30 minutes before eating or 2 hours after.

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
5	2	0.3	12	16
		0.4	16	12
		0.5	20	10
10	2	0.3	6	33
		0.4	8	25
		0.5	10	20

Useful Information

Class: Growth Hormone Releasing Hormone (GHRH) analogue
Mechanism of Action:

CJC-1295 (No DAC) is a synthetic 30-amino acid peptide derived from the first 29 amino acids of human Growth Hormone–Releasing Hormone (GHRH 1-29), modified for greater stability and bioactivity. It acts on the pituitary somatotroph cells to increase endogenous growth hormone (GH) secretion in a pulsatile, physiologic pattern.

The “No DAC” (Drug Affinity Complex) version has a shorter half-life (~30 minutes), making it ideal for precise GH pulse timing and for pairing with GHRPs such as Ipamorelin, GHRP-2, or GHRP-6 for synergistic effect.



CJC-1295/Ipamorelin Blend

is a synthetic peptide formulation that combines CJC-1295 (No DAC), a Growth Hormone–Releasing Hormone (GHRH) analogue, with Ipamorelin, a selective Growth Hormone Secretagogue (GHRP).

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | ✔ 5Days/Week | Daily

General Dose:

300-500 mcg AM before workout in a fasted state, 5 days a week.

General Dose:

300-500 PM is often taken at night because it aligns with the body's natural growth hormone (GH) release cycle. Growth hormone secretion is highest during deep sleep, particularly in the early sleep cycles. By administering at night, it can enhance the natural GH release, maximizing the peptide's benefits, which may include improved muscle recovery, fat metabolism, and support for tissue repair.

Cycle length:

8-10 weeks
Recommended to incorporate an extended off cycle (4-8 weeks)

Important Notes:

Carbs and fat can stunt growth hormone releases. Best taken 30 minutes before eating or 2 hours after.

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
5/5	2	0.3	12	16
		0.4	16	12
		0.5	20	10

Useful Information

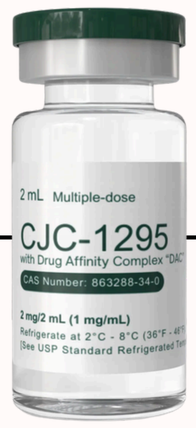
Class: Dual GHRH + GHRP peptide combination
Mechanism of Action:

This synergistic formulation combines CJC-1295 (No DAC), a Growth Hormone–Releasing Hormone (GHRH) analogue, with Ipamorelin, a selective Growth Hormone Secretagogue (GHRP).

Together they stimulate two complementary pathways of endogenous GH release:

- CJC-1295 (No DAC): Activates pituitary GHRH receptors to initiate GH synthesis and natural pulsatile release.
- Ipamorelin: Stimulates ghrelin (GHSR-1a) receptors in the pituitary and hypothalamus to amplify the GH pulse.

This dual-pathway mechanism promotes a strong, physiologic GH surge without significantly affecting cortisol or prolactin levels, improving metabolism, recovery, and cellular regeneration while maintaining endocrine balance.



CJC-1295 with DAC

is a synthetic peptide that functions as a growth hormone-releasing hormone (GHRH) analog. The addition of the DAC “Drug Affinity Complex” component allows the peptide to bind to albumin in the bloodstream, significantly prolonging its half-life.
Modified version of GHRH (1-29) with a Drug Affinity Complex

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5Days/Week | Daily

General Dose:

100-300 mcg AM before workout in a fasted state, This can be administered as a single weekly injection or divided into multiple doses, depending on individual preferences and goals.

Cycle Length:

8-10 weeks
Recommended to incorporate an extended off cycle (4-8 weeks)
Should Stack with Ipamorelin for greater benefits

Important Notes:

Carbs and fat can stunt growth hormone releases. Best taken 30 minutes before eating or 2 hours after.

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
2	2	0.1	10	20
		0.2	20	10
		0.3	30	6

Useful Information

Class: Long-acting Growth Hormone–Releasing Hormone (GHRH) analogue
Mechanism of Action:

CJC-1295 with DAC (Drug Affinity Complex) is a synthetic GHRH analogue engineered for extended duration in circulation. The DAC modification allows the peptide to bind to albumin, significantly increasing its half-life to ~6–8 days.

CJC-1295 with DAC stimulates the pituitary gland to release endogenous growth hormone (GH) in a sustained, pulsatile manner, producing long-term increases in IGF-1 levels, metabolic efficiency, and tissue regeneration.



IGF-1 LR3 Receptor Grade

is a modified form of Insulin-Like Growth Factor-1 (IGF-1), a peptide hormone similar in structure to insulin. It plays a key role in growth and development by promoting cellular growth, differentiation, and repair. IGF-1 LR3 is specifically engineered for enhanced biological activity compared to natural IGF-1

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5Days/Week | ✔ Daily

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
1	3	.05	15	20
		0.1	30	10

General Dose:

50-100 mcg AM before workout in a fasted state

Cycle Length:

10-20 days straight
Recommended to incorporate an extended off cycle (4-8 weeks)
Should Stack with Ipamorelin for greater benefits
Stacking with NAD+ has shown an increase in energy and performance during workout.

Side Effects:

While IGF-1 LR3 is generally well-tolerated, some users may experience hunger which could also be a benefit, water retention, or tingling in the extremities. Starting with a lower dose and gradually increasing can help mitigate these effects

Important Notes:

Carbs and fat can stunt growth hormone releases. Best taken 30 minutes before eating or 2 hours after.

Useful Information

Class: Recombinant Insulin-like Growth Factor-1 analogue
Mechanism of Action:

IGF-1 LR3 (Long Arg3 Insulin-like Growth Factor-1) is a synthetic analogue of human IGF-1 modified for enhanced stability and extended activity. The substitution of arginine at position 3 and removal of the N-terminal glutamic acid residue significantly reduce binding to IGF-binding proteins (IGFBPs), allowing for greater bioavailability and a half-life of approximately 20–30 hours (vs. 20–30 minutes for native IGF-1).

IGF-1 acts downstream of Growth Hormone (GH), mediating cellular growth, repair, and regeneration in muscle, cartilage, and connective tissues.

REPAIR PEPTIDES

REPAIR PEPTIDES

Key Benefits

Enhanced Tissue Repair and Regeneration

Repair peptides, like BPC-157 and TB-500, are effective in promoting tissue healing, particularly in muscles, tendons, ligaments, and bones.

Accelerated Wound Healing

These peptides stimulate cellular growth factors, speeding up the healing of wounds and reducing scarring.

Reduced Inflammation

Repair peptides help lower inflammation at the site of injuries, which can improve recovery time and reduce discomfort.

Improved Joint Health

They support cartilage regeneration, making them useful for joint health and potentially alleviating conditions like arthritis.

Increased Collagen Production

Repair peptides promote collagen synthesis, which strengthens connective tissue and supports healthier skin, reducing wrinkles and promoting elasticity.

Gut Health Improvement

Peptides like BPC-157 may aid in repairing the gut lining, helping with issues like leaky gut syndrome, and reducing inflammation in the digestive tract.

Support for Chronic Injuries

They can be beneficial for chronic injury management, providing ongoing support for long-standing muscle and joint issues.

Neuroprotective Benefits

Certain repair peptides may offer neuroprotective effects, supporting nerve regeneration and potentially benefiting conditions involving nerve damage.

Enhanced Muscle Recovery and Growth

Repair peptides aid in muscle regeneration and recovery, which is beneficial for athletes and those undergoing intense physical training.

Anti-Aging Properties

By promoting cellular repair and collagen production, these peptides may slow some aspects of aging, contributing to healthier skin, joints, and connective tissue.



BPC-157

is a synthetic peptide consisting of 15 amino acids. It is derived from a protective protein found in the stomach and is known for its regenerative and healing properties
Amino sequence Gly-Glu-Pro-Pro-Pro-Gly-Lys-Pro-Ala-Asp-Asp-Ala-Gly-Leu-Val

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5Days/Week | ✔ Daily

General Dose:

250-500 mcg in the morning

Post OP or acute injury Dose:

1mg - 2 mg in the morning, split dose is also acceptable.

Cycle Length:

Depends on the health status and response to treatment.

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
5	2	0.25	10	20
		0.5	20	10
		1	40	5
		1.5	60	3
		2	80	2
10	2	0.25	5	40
		0.5	10	20
		1	20	10
		1.5	30	6
		2	40	5

Useful Information

Class: Cytoprotective peptide (Body Protection Compound)
Mechanism of Action:

BPC-157 (Body Protection Compound-157) is a synthetic 15-amino acid fragment derived from a naturally occurring gastric protective peptide (BPC) found in human gastric juice.

It promotes healing by upregulating angiogenesis, fibroblast migration, and collagen synthesis, while modulating nitric oxide and growth factor pathways (including VEGF, FGF, and EGR-1).
BPC-157 exhibits broad regenerative effects in muscle, tendon, ligament, nerve, and gut tissue, largely via cytoprotective and anti-inflammatory mechanisms.



Thymosin Beta-4 (TB4) (TB-500)

TB-500 a synthetic version of the naturally occurring peptide Thymosin Beta-4. It is known for its powerful healing and regenerative properties, particularly in muscles, tendons, ligaments, and skin. TB4 (Thymosin Beta-4 (43 amino acid) is a naturally occurring peptide found in almost all human and animal cells. It plays a crucial role in tissue regeneration, wound healing, and reducing inflammation

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5Days/Week | ✓ Daily

General Dose:

1-2 mg in the morning, twice a week or can be split in even doses throughout the week.

Cycle Length:

Depends on the health status and response to treatment.

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
10	2	1	20	10
		1.5	30	6
		2	40	5

Useful Information

Class: Endogenous actin-binding & regenerative peptide
Mechanism of Action:

Thymosin Beta-4 (TB4) is a naturally occurring 43–amino acid peptide found in high concentrations in nearly all mammalian cells. It serves as a major intracellular actin-sequestering molecule, promoting cell migration, angiogenesis, and tissue remodeling following injury.

TB4 regulates the polymerization of actin, a critical process for cellular movement, repair, and regeneration. It also exerts potent anti-inflammatory and cytoprotective effects, accelerating the healing of muscle, cardiac, epithelial, and neural tissue.

Class: Regenerative & Cytoprotective Peptide
Mechanism of Action:

TB-500 is a synthetic peptide fragment of Thymosin Beta-4, a naturally occurring 43-amino acid protein found in nearly all human and animal cells. It plays a critical role in tissue repair, angiogenesis, and cellular migration by regulating actin polymerization—a process essential for cell movement and wound healing.

Through modulation of inflammatory cytokines, stimulation of endothelial cell migration, and upregulation of VEGF (Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor), TB-500 promotes accelerated regeneration of muscle, tendon, ligament, skin, and cardiac tissue.

TB-500 and TB4 may appear slightly viscous or opaque following reconstitution, particularly at higher concentrations or colder temperatures. This is normal and not a sign of degradation. Gently roll or invert the vial until uniform. Discard only if particulates or discoloration are observed.



BPC-157/TB-500

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5Days/Week | ✔ Daily

BPC-157

General Dose:

500 mcg - 1 mg in the morning

Post OP or acute injury Dose:

1 mg - 2 mg in the morning, split dose is also acceptable.

TB-500

General Dose:

1 - 2 mg in the morning, blend will be split in even doses throughout the week.

Cycle Length:

Depends on the health status and response to treatment.

Dosage Comment:

- The blend is designed to be administered together in a single injection for balanced systemic and localized effects
- If individualized dosing or titration is desired, we recommend purchasing BPC-157 and TB-4 as separate peptides for precise control of ratios and timing.
- This is a 1:1 ratio and dosage can not be split.

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
5/5	2	0.5	20	10
		1	40	5
		1.5	60	3
		2	80	2.5
10/10	2	0.5	10	20
		1	20	10
		1.5	30	6
		2	40	5

Useful Information

Class: Dual cytoprotective & regenerative peptide formulation

Mechanism of Action:
The BPC-157 / TB-500 blend unites two complementary peptides that target distinct yet synergistic tissue-repair pathways:

- BPC-157 enhances angiogenesis, fibroblast migration, and collagen formation, reducing inflammation and protecting endothelial and gastrointestinal tissues.
- TB-500 (a fragment of Thymosin Beta-4) promotes actin polymerization, cell migration, and vascular growth, accelerating tissue remodeling and recovery.

Together they create a broad-spectrum healing environment, promoting rapid regeneration of muscle, tendon, ligament, nerve, and vascular tissue while reducing inflammatory cytokines and oxidative damage.

May slightly lower blood pressure via nitric-oxide modulation — use caution in hypotensive individuals.



BPC-157/TB-500/KPV

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5Days/Week | ✔ Daily

BPC-157

General Dose:

500 mcg - 1 mg in the morning

Post OP or acute injury Dose:

1 mg - 2 mg in the morning, split dose is also acceptable.

TB-500

General Dose:

1 - 2 mg in the morning, blend will be split in even doses throughout the week.

Cycle Length:

Depends on the health status and response to treatment.

KPV

General Dose:

500 mcg -1 mg per day.

Cycle Length:

Continue until the desired outcome is achieved.

The blend is designed to be administered together in a single injection for balanced systemic and localized effects

If individualized dosing or titration is desired, we recommend purchasing BPC-157, TB-4, and KPV as separate peptides for precise control of ratios and timing.

This is a ratio and dosage can not be split.

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
10/10/10	2	0.5	10	20
		1	20	10
		1.5	30	6
		2	40	5

Useful Information

Mechanism of Action:
The BPC-157 / TB-500 / KPV blend unites two complementary peptides that target distinct yet synergistic tissue-repair pathways:

- BPC-157 enhances angiogenesis, fibroblast migration, and collagen formation, reducing inflammation and protecting endothelial and gastrointestinal tissues.
- TB-500 (a fragment of Thymosin Beta-4) promotes actin polymerization, cell migration, and vascular growth, accelerating tissue remodeling and recovery.
- KPV By restoring immune balance at the cellular level, KPV exerts potent anti-inflammatory, cytoprotective, and antimicrobial effects—beneficial for skin, gut, and systemic inflammatory conditions.

May slightly lower blood pressure via nitric-oxide modulation — use caution in hypotensive individuals. Discontinue if skin irritation occurs or worsens.



GHK-Cu/BPC-157/ TB-500 (Glow)

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | ✓ 5Days/Week | Daily

GHK-Cu

General Dose:

2.5 mg per day in the morning

BPC-157

General Dose:

500 mcg per day in the morning

Cycle Length:

Depends on the health status and response to treatment.

TB-500

General Dose:

500 mcg per day in the morning

Cycle Length:

Depends on the health status and response to treatment.

Cycle Length:

Loading phase 5 days a week, 2 days off for 4-5 weeks
Maintenance 2 to 3 times a week

Side Effects: (Extremely Common)

Redness, swelling, or bruising at the injection site
Mild discomfort or pain, sometime radiating
Allergic reactions (e.g. itching, rash) is caused by GHK-Cu

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total Doses Per Vial
50/10/10	3	2.5/.5/.5	15	20

Useful Information

Class: Triple-action regenerative and anti-inflammatory peptide complex

Mechanism of Action:
This advanced combination merges three well-studied peptides that work through complementary biological pathways:

- GHK-Cu (Copper Peptide): A naturally occurring tripeptide (glycyl-L-histidyl-L-lysine) bound to copper (II) ions. It stimulates collagen and elastin synthesis, improves angiogenesis, and exhibits powerful anti-inflammatory and antioxidant effects.
- BPC-157: A cytoprotective gastric peptide fragment that accelerates fibroblast migration, angiogenesis, and collagen alignment, promoting rapid healing of connective tissue, muscle, and the GI tract.
- TB-500 (Thymosin Beta-4 fragment): Enhances actin polymerization, cell mobility, and vascular regeneration, optimizing cellular remodeling and tissue perfusion.

Together, these peptides create a comprehensive healing and rejuvenation matrix that supports both deep tissue repair and visible anti-aging outcomes, restoring structural and functional integrity across skin, muscle, joint, and nerve tissues.

REPAIR PEPTIDES



GHK-Cu/BPC-157/ TB-500/KPV (KLOW)

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | ✔ 5Days/Week | Daily

GHK-Cu

General Dose:

2.5 mg per day in the morning

BPC-157

General Dose:

500 mcg per day in the morning

Cycle Length:

Depends on the health status and response to treatment.

TB-500

General Dose:

500 mcg per day in the morning

Cycle Length:

Depends on the health status and response to treatment.

KPV

General Dose:

500 mcg per day in the morning

Cycle Length:

Depends on the health status and response to treatment.

Cycle Length:

Loading phase 5 days a week, 2 days off for 4-5 weeks
Maintenance 2 to 3 times a week

30

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total Doses Per Vial
50/10/10/10	3	2.5/.5/.5/.5	15	20

Useful Information

Class: Quad-peptide regenerative and anti-inflammatory complex

Mechanism of Action:
This formulation combines four complementary peptides designed to accelerate repair, calm inflammation, and promote cellular rejuvenation from the inside out:

- GHK-Cu (Copper Peptide): Stimulates collagen and elastin synthesis, increases angiogenesis, and improves skin texture, firmness, and wound healing through copper-mediated growth factor signaling.
- BPC-157: A cytoprotective and angiogenic peptide that enhances fibroblast migration, collagen alignment, and vascular healing while supporting the gut–brain–immune axis.
- TB-500 (Thymosin Beta-4 fragment): Promotes cell mobility and actin polymerization, accelerating tissue regeneration and reducing fibrotic scarring.
- KPV (Lys-Pro-Val tripeptide): A potent anti-inflammatory fragment of α-MSH, which downregulates NF-κB, TNF-α, and IL-6, protecting tissues from chronic inflammation and oxidative stress.

Together, these peptides form a multi-pathway repair system that targets the root of tissue damage — combining regenerative, anti-inflammatory, and aesthetic benefits across skin, muscle, joint, nerve, and vascular systems.

Side Effects: (Extremely Common)

Redness, swelling, or bruising at the injection site
Mild discomfort or pain, sometime radiating
Allergic reactions (e.g. itching, rash) is caused by GHK-Cu



ARA-290

a synthetic peptide derived from the erythropoietin (EPO) molecule

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5Days/Week | ✔ Daily

Subcutaneous Injection:

General Dose:

2 mg per day.

Administration Frequency:

Once daily.

Treatment Duration:

Commonly administered for 28 days, followed by a monitoring period without treatment to assess lasting effects.

Intravenous Administration:

General Dose:

2 mg per dose.

Administration Frequency:

Three times weekly.

Treatment Duration:

Typically over a 4-week period.

Important Notes:

Condition-Specific Dosing: Dosage may vary depending on the specific condition being treated, such as sarcoidosis-associated neuropathic pain or diabetic neuropathy

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total Doses Per Vial
16	2	2	25	8

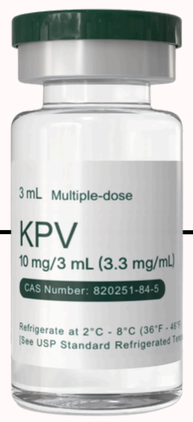
Useful Information

Class: Tissue-protective erythropoietin-derived peptide (Innate Repair Receptor agonist)

Mechanism of Action:
ARA-290 is an 8-amino-acid peptide derived from the B-helix region of erythropoietin (EPO), engineered to retain the tissue-protective effects of EPO without stimulating red-blood-cell production.

It selectively activates the Innate Repair Receptor (IRR)—a heterodimer composed of EPOR and CD131—triggering anti-inflammatory, anti-apoptotic, and neuroprotective pathways.

Through this mechanism, ARA-290 helps modulate immune overactivation, protect endothelial cells, and promote small-fiber nerve regeneration, making it valuable for conditions involving neuropathy, ischemia, and microvascular dysfunction.



KPV

a tripeptide known for its potent anti-inflammatory and immune-modulating properties, often used in research for its therapeutic effects on inflammatory conditions and skin healing.
Amino sequence Lys-Pro-Val

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5Days/Week | ✔ Daily

General Dose:

200 to 500 micrograms (mcg) per day

Cycle Length:

Continue until the desired outcome is achieved.

Important Notes:

Discontinue if skin irritation occurs or worsens.

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total Doses Per Vial
10	3	0.2	6	50
		0.3	9	32
		0.5	15	20

Useful Information

Class: Anti-inflammatory α-MSH tripeptide fragment
Mechanism of Action:

KPV is a naturally occurring tripeptide (Lysine-Proline-Valine) derived from the C-terminal region of alpha-melanocyte-stimulating hormone (α-MSH). It acts primarily through activation of melanocortin-1 and melanocortin-3 receptors (MC1R / MC3R), suppressing key inflammatory pathways such as NF-κB, TNF-α, IL-1β, and IL-6.

By restoring immune balance at the cellular level, KPV exerts potent anti-inflammatory, cytoprotective, and antimicrobial effects —beneficial for skin, gut, and systemic inflammatory conditions.

ENERGY SUPPORT PEPTIDES

ENERGY SUPPORT PEPTIDES

Key Benefits

Enhanced Cellular Energy Production

Peptides like MOTS-c and NAD+ stimulate mitochondrial function, increasing ATP production and overall energy availability at the cellular level.

Improved Fat Metabolism

Many energy peptides promote lipolysis, helping the body utilize stored fat for energy, which can support weight management and improve body composition.

Increased Endurance and Physical Stamina

By boosting cellular energy and reducing oxidative stress, these peptides can enhance endurance, making them beneficial for athletes and active individuals.

Reduced Fatigue

Peptides like NAD+ combat chronic fatigue by restoring mitochondrial function and supporting more efficient energy use, which is beneficial for energy-dependent tissues like muscles and the brain.

Enhanced Muscle Recovery and Repair

Some energy support peptides can support faster recovery by reducing oxidative damage in muscles and promoting repair, especially following intense physical activity.

Improved Insulin Sensitivity

Peptides such as MOTS-c help regulate glucose metabolism, enhancing insulin sensitivity, which supports stable blood sugar levels and metabolic health.

Anti-Aging and Longevity Support

By reducing mitochondrial damage and promoting cellular repair, energy peptides like NAD+ contribute to anti-aging effects, potentially slowing age-related decline.

Enhanced Cognitive Function

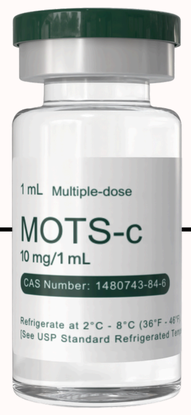
Increased energy production supports brain health, potentially enhancing mental clarity, focus, and memory, especially in cases of age-related cognitive decline.

Strengthened Immune System

By supporting cellular energy and reducing chronic inflammation, these peptides can improve immune resilience, helping the body better fend off infections and recover from illness.

Oxidative Stress Reduction

Energy peptides often have antioxidant properties, helping reduce cellular damage from free radicals, which supports overall health and longevity.



MOTS-C

a mitochondrial-derived peptide composed of 16 amino acids. It plays a role in metabolic regulation, promoting glucose metabolism, and has potential benefits for conditions related to metabolic health and longevity
Amino sequence Met-Arg-Trp-Glu-Met-Ile-Gln-Lys-Val-Gly-Gln-Tyr-Gln-Leu-Glu-Gln

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5Days/Week | Daily

General Dose:

5 to 10 milligrams (mg) per injection.

Administration Frequency:

Typically administered 2 to 3 times per week.

Cycle Length:

Commonly, a 4-week cycle is followed by a break period

Important Notes:

Emerging research indicates that MOTS-C may exhibit stability for only 10 minutes post-reconstitution. This observation warrants consideration until additional data provides further clarification

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
10	1	5	50	2
		10	100	1

Useful Information

Class: Mitochondrial-encoded regulatory peptide

Mechanism of Action:
MOTS-c (Mitochondrial ORF of the 12S rRNA-c) is a 16-amino acid peptide encoded by the mitochondrial genome rather than nuclear DNA. It functions as a metabolic regulator that enhances cellular adaptation to stress by activating AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK) and PGC-1α pathways.

Through these mechanisms, MOTS-c promotes fatty-acid oxidation, improves glucose utilization, and enhances mitochondrial biogenesis. It helps cells resist metabolic and oxidative stress, positioning it as a key peptide in longevity and metabolic health research.



NAD+

a crucial coenzyme found in all living cells. It plays a significant role in energy metabolism and various cellular processes, including DNA repair and gene expression

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5Days/Week | ✔ Daily

Injections (Subcutaneous)

General Dose:

100-120 mg per session.

Administration Frequency:

Varies by individual and treatment goals.
Anti-aging protocols often start with 1-2 injections weekly, with maintenance doses monthly or as needed after the initial phase. For recovery purposes (e.g., chronic fatigue, neurodegenerative conditions), higher and more frequent doses may be administered.

Injections (IV Therapy)

General Dose:

250 mg to 1,000 mg per infusion.

Administration Frequency:

Once weekly to once monthly depending on therapeutic goals (e.g., energy restoration, addiction recovery, anti-aging)

Side Effects

Include but not limited to:

Nausea, Flushing, Chest pressure, fatigue (day of) headache and low blood pressure.

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
500	3	100	60	5
1000	5	100	50	10

Useful Information

Class: Essential cellular coenzyme / metabolic regulator

Mechanism of Action:

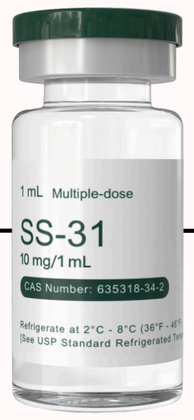
NAD^+ (Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide) is a vital coenzyme found in all living cells, serving as a redox carrier that facilitates energy production through the Krebs cycle and oxidative phosphorylation.

Beyond energy metabolism, NAD^+ acts as a substrate for key longevity-linked enzymes—sirtuins (SIRT1–7), poly(ADP-ribose) polymerases (PARPs), and CD38—which regulate DNA repair, mitochondrial biogenesis, and inflammatory signaling.

Restoring NAD^+ levels has been associated with improved cellular resilience, metabolic efficiency, and neuroprotection across multiple systems.

Formulation & Reconstitution Disclaimer

NAD^+ solutions are sensitive to pH, light, and heat. Always reconstitute immediately before use using sterile diluent, and protect from UV exposure. A slight yellow hue/ crystalization is normal and does not indicate degradation. Discard only if solution becomes cloudy or dark.



SS-31

also known as Elamipretide, is a synthetic tetrapeptide developed to target and protect mitochondria, the energy-producing structures within cells
Amino sequence D-Arg-Dmt-Lys-Phe-NH2

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5 Days/Week | ✔ Daily

Subcutaneous

Research Dose:

10 mg, 3 times a week.

Therapeutic Dose:

2 mg, daily

Intravenous Infusion

Dosage Range:

0.01 mg/kg/h to 0.25 mg/kg/h over a 4-hour period

Cycle Length

Cycle length depends on the health status and response to treatment. Please note treatment longer than 4 weeks has not been extensively studied in humans

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
10	1	2	20	5
		5	50	2
		10	100	1
25	2	2	16	12.5
		5	40	5
		10	80	2.5

Useful Information

Class: Mitochondria-targeted tetrapeptide antioxidant
Mechanism of Action:

SS-31 (Elamipretide) is a synthetic tetrapeptide (D-Arg-Dmt-Lys-Phe-NH_2) engineered to selectively target and bind cardiolipin—a unique phospholipid located on the inner mitochondrial membrane.

By stabilizing cardiolipin and preserving mitochondrial cristae structure, SS-31 improves electron transport chain efficiency, reduces reactive oxygen species (ROS), and prevents cytochrome c release that triggers apoptosis.

This results in restored mitochondrial function, improved cellular energy output, and enhanced resilience against oxidative stress across multiple organ systems.

IMMUNE SUPPORT PEPTIDES

IMMUNE SUPPORT PEPTIDES

Key Benefits

Enhanced Immune Response

Peptides like Thymosin Alpha-1 promote T-cell production and differentiation, strengthening the body's ability to respond to infections and other immune challenges

Improved Infection Resistance

Immune peptides help the body resist infections more effectively, which can be especially beneficial during seasonal illness outbreaks or for individuals with compromised immunity.

Reduced Inflammation

These peptides can modulate immune responses to decrease chronic inflammation, which supports overall health and reduces the risk of inflammation-related diseases.

Enhanced Recovery from Infections

Immune peptides aid the body in quicker recovery from viral and bacterial infections, making them helpful for individuals who experience prolonged illness or slow recovery.

Potential Cancer Support

Some immune peptides, like Thymosin Alpha-1, may have cancer-protective effects by promoting immune surveillance, potentially inhibiting the growth of certain cancers.

Autoimmune Regulation

Immune-support peptides may help modulate overactive immune responses, providing potential benefits for autoimmune conditions by helping to reduce autoimmune attack on healthy tissues.

Protection Against Respiratory Infections

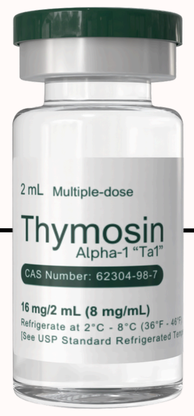
Certain peptides have shown promise in reducing symptoms and duration of respiratory infections, including influenza and potentially severe infections like pneumonia

Support for Chronic Viral Conditions

Peptides like Thymosin Alpha-1 have been studied for their potential to support the immune system in managing chronic viral infections, including hepatitis, HIV, and Epstein-Barr virus

Long COVID and Post-Infection Recovery

Immune support peptides are being investigated for their potential to help alleviate lingering symptoms associated with long COVID or other post-infection syndromes by supporting immune regulation and recovery such as HEP-1.



THYMOSIN ALPHA 1

a naturally occurring peptide derived from the thymus gland, and it plays a crucial role in modulating the immune system
Amino sequence Ac-SDAAVDTSSEITTKDLKEKKEVVEEAEN

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5Days/Week | Daily

Chronic Viral Infections (e.g., Hepatitis B and C):

1.6 mg twice weekly for 6 to 12 months.

Cancer Support:

1.6 - 3.2 mg administered 2 to 3 times weekly during treatment, often used alongside chemotherapy.

Immune Deficiency:

1.6 mg twice weekly for 3 to 6 months, with reassessment after the initial course.

Acute Viral Infections:

1.6 mg daily for 5 to 10 days, as used in some COVID-19 protocols.

Vaccine Adjuvant:

1.6 mg administered once on the day of vaccination to potentially enhance vaccine response.

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
10	2	1.6	32	6
16	2	1.6	20	10

Useful Information

Class: Immune-modulating thymic peptide
Mechanism of Action:

Thymosin Alpha-1 (TA-1 or Tα1) is a 28-amino acid peptide originally isolated from thymus tissue. It plays a central role in immune system regulation, promoting the differentiation and activation of T-cells, dendritic cells, and natural killer (NK) cells.

TA-1 enhances the adaptive and innate immune response while helping regulate inflammatory cytokine balance (reducing IL-6, TNF-α, and CRP). It is being studied for its ability to restore immune homeostasis in chronic infections, immune dysregulation, and post-viral fatigue syndromes.



THYMALIN

is a peptide derived from the thymus gland and belongs to a class of peptides known as immunomodulators. It is primarily used in research and experimental medicine to boost immune function, regulate the immune response, and promote tissue regeneration
Amino sequence EADTFK

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5Days/Week | ✔ Daily

Common Experimental Dosages:

10 mg per day.
Typically administered for 10 days straight

Maintenance Dosage

After an initial course, a lower maintenance dose of 1-5 mg twice a week is sometimes used for long-term immune support or anti-aging purposes.

Cycle Duration:

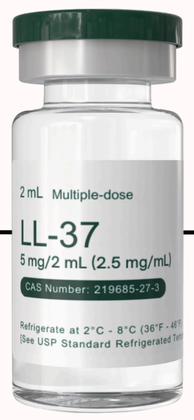
Standard cycles last 10 days, with breaks in between.
Anti-aging protocols may involve periodic cycles (e.g., every 3-6 months)

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
100	2	1	2	100
		2	4	50
		3	6	30
		4	12	25
		5	15	20
		10	10	10

Useful Information

Class: Thymic peptide complex / Immunomodulator
Mechanism of Action:

Thymalin is a polypeptide complex derived from the thymus (often calf thymus) that includes short peptides (such as EW, KE, and EDP) which are believed to regulate gene expression in immune and hematopoietic cells. It supports the differentiation and proliferation of T-cells, NK cells and other immune components, and modulates cytokine production and hematopoiesis.



LL-37

is classified as an antimicrobial peptide (AMP), specifically a cathelicidin peptide. It is the only human cathelicidin identified so far and plays a critical role in innate immunity.
Amino sequence LLGDFFRKSKEKIGKEFKRIVQRIKDFLRNLVPRTES

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5Days/Week | ✔ Daily

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
5	2	.5	20	10
		1	40	5
		1.5	60	3
		2	80	2.5

For Antimicrobial Use

Typical Dose:

1-2 mg daily, often divided into 2-3 smaller doses.

Purpose:

Combat bacterial or fungal infections, particularly in resistant pathogens.

For Wound Healing

Typical Dose:

0.5-1 mg of LL-37 dissolved in a carrier solution or gel, applied directly to the wound site.

Frequency:

Once or twice daily, depending on the wound condition and response.

For Research on Chronic Conditions

Dosage:

Used in low doses (e.g., 100-200 mcg daily) to study its immunomodulatory and anti-inflammatory effects.

Useful Information

Class: Endogenous antimicrobial & immunomodulatory peptide

Mechanism of Action:
LL-37 is the only known human cathelicidin peptide, derived from the precursor hCAP-18. It plays a dual role in the innate immune system: directly killing pathogens (bacteria, viruses, fungi, biofilms) while also modulating inflammation and promoting wound healing.

LL-37 binds to microbial membranes causing disruption, while also interacting with host cell receptors such as FPR2, TLR2, and P2X7, triggering pathways involved in angiogenesis, epithelial repair, and immune cell recruitment.
It has been widely studied for its role in skin defense, lung repair, chronic wound recovery, and immune regulation.

Possible transient symptoms may include:

- Mild flu-like feelings (aches, fatigue, headache)
- Skin flushing or warmth post-injection
- Temporary worsening of inflammation or pain at prior injury or infection sites
- Mild brain fog, irritability, or fatigue lasting 24–72 hours

Counseling & Management:

- These reactions are typically short-lived and indicate immune modulation and detoxification activity rather than intolerance.
- Hydration, electrolyte balance, adequate sleep, and gentle movement support clearance of inflammatory byproducts.
- If symptoms are uncomfortable, reduce dose frequency (e.g., every other day) until tolerance improves.
- Do not stop abruptly unless symptoms are severe or persistent—gradual titration helps minimize recurrence.
- Combining with BPC-157 or KPV may buffer the inflammatory response while maintaining repair benefits

NOOTROPIC PEPTIDES

NOOTROPIC PEPTIDES

Key Benefits

Enhanced Memory and Learning

Nootropic peptides like Semax and Selank can improve memory retention and learning abilities, making them beneficial for studying, information recall, and
cognitive tasks.

Reduced Anxiety and Stress

Certain peptides, such as Selank, have anxiolytic properties that help reduce stress and anxiety by modulating neurotransmitters like GABA and serotonin.

Improved Focus and Attention

Nootropic peptides can enhance focus and attention span, making them helpful for maintaining productivity and concentration, particularly during mentally demanding tasks.

Mood Enhancement

Some peptides, like Semax, may elevate mood and promote emotional well-being by increasing the levels of brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF), which supports brain health and resilience.

Neuroprotection

Nootropic peptides often have neuroprotective effects, which help protect the brain from oxidative stress and inflammation, potentially slowing age-related cognitive decline.

Enhanced Cognitive Flexibility

Nootropic peptides support cognitive flexibility, allowing for faster problem-solving, adaptability to new situations, and improved creative thinking.

Increased Motivation

Peptides like Semax can boost motivation and mental drive, which may be helpful for those dealing with mental fatigue or low energy levels.

Improved Sleep Quality

By supporting a balanced neurochemical environment, some nootropic peptides can contribute to better sleep quality, indirectly benefiting cognitive health and mood.

Potential Cardiovascular Support

Certain nootropic peptides may have benefits for cardiovascular health, as improved blood flow to the brain can support optimal cognitive function and mental clarity.

Support for Neuroplasticity

Nootropic peptides promote neuroplasticity, the brain's ability to adapt and reorganize itself, which is essential for learning, recovery from injury, and overall brain health.



SELANK

a synthetic peptide derived from the natural immunomodulatory peptide Tuftsin. It is primarily used for its nootropic, anxiolytic, and neuroprotective effects, making it beneficial for cognitive enhancement, anxiety reduction, and mood stabilization. Amino sequence Thr-Lys-Pro-Arg-Pro-Gly-Pro

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5Days/Week | ✔Daily

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
10	3	0.2	6	50
		0.3	9	33
		0.4	12	25
		0.5	15	20
		0.6	18	16
		0.7	21	14
		0.8	24	12
		0.9	27	11
		1	30	10

Anxiolytic Use

Dosage:

400 mcg to 1 mg per day.

Administration:

Typically divided into two doses-one in the morning and one in the early afternoon-to provide symptom relief while avoiding interference with sleep.

Maximum Dose:

2 mg/week.

Cognitive Enhancement

Dosage:

200 to 400 mcg per day

Administration:

Often divided into two doses, similar to the anxiolytic regimen.

Cycle Length:

Cycles of 4 to 6 weeks are commonly followed to avoid building up tolerance. Taking 2 weeks off between cycles allows the body's sensitivities to reset.

Considerations

Starting Dose:

It is best to start at lower doses, like 200 mcg, and assess tolerance before increasing the dosage.

Individual Response:

Dosage frequency and size should be tailored to the individual based on their needs and response to the compound.
Effects can vary substantially between users.

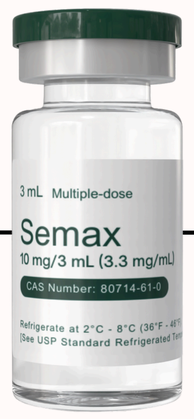
Useful Information

Class: Synthetic neuropeptide / anxiolytic heptapeptide

Mechanism of Action:
Selank is a synthetic analogue of the endogenous tetrapeptide Tuftsin, a natural immune modulator. It functions as a neuropeptide and anxiolytic, modulating expression of brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) and influencing GABAergic and serotonergic signaling.

Selank helps normalize dopamine and serotonin turnover, reduces stress-induced inflammatory cytokines (IL-6, TNF-α), and enhances cognitive stability, focus, and emotional regulation without sedation or dependence.

- Selank has a rapid onset (within 15–30 minutes intranasally) and a half-life of ~2–4 hours.
- Common protocols pair Selank (daytime) with Semax (focus / cognition) or TA-1 (immune balance)



SEMAX

a synthetic peptide derived from the adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH) fragment. It is widely known for its nootropic and neuroprotective effects, making it useful for cognitive enhancement, anxiety relief, and neuroprotection. Amino sequence Met-Glu-His-Phe-Pro-Gly-Pro

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5Days/Week | ✔Daily

Cognitive Enhancement

Dosage:

500 mcg to 1 mg per day.

Administration:

Often divided into two doses.

Treatment of Ischemic Stroke

Dosage:

1 mg administered four times daily for up to 10 days.

Intranasal Spray

This is the most common method, allowing the peptide to cross the blood-brain barrier efficiently. Effects can often be felt within 30 minutes due to the nasal administration.

Considerations

Starting Dose:

It is best to start at lower doses and assess tolerance before increasing the dosage.

Individual Response:

Dosage frequency and size should be tailored to the individual based on their needs and response to the compound.
Effects can vary substantially between users.

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
10	3	0.5	15	20
		0.6	18	16
		0.7	21	14
		0.8	24	12
		0.9	27	11
		1	30	10

Useful Information

Class: Synthetic neuropeptide / cognitive & neuroprotective modulator
Mechanism of Action:

Semax is a synthetic heptapeptide (Met-Glu-His-Phe-Pro-Gly-Pro) derived from adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH (4-10)), designed to enhance cognitive function, protect neurons, and improve cerebral circulation without affecting cortisol production.

It modulates BDNF (Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor) and NGF (Nerve Growth Factor) pathways, supports dopamine and serotonin balance, and reduces oxidative and ischemic stress in neural tissues.
Through this multifactorial action, Semax enhances learning, focus, memory consolidation, and stress resilience while promoting long-term neuroplasticity.

- Onset typically within 30–60 minutes when delivered intranasally.
- Commonly stacked with Selank for combined focus + calm cognitive balance.
- Works synergistically with NAD^+ and MOTS-c for mitochondrial-driven brain energy.



SEMAX/SELANK

a synthetic peptide formulation that combines Semax (a synthetic ACTH (4-10) analogue) and Selank (a Tuftsin-derived heptapeptide) to provide comprehensive cognitive and emotional regulation.

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5Days/Week | ✔ Daily

Cognitive Enhancement

Dosage:

500 mcg to 1 mg per day.

Administration:

Often divided into two doses.

Treatment of Ischemic Stroke

Dosage:

1 mg administered four times daily for up to 10 days.

Intranasal Spray

This is the most common method, allowing the peptide to cross the blood-brain barrier efficiently. Effects can often be felt within 30 minutes due to the nasal administration.

Considerations

Starting Dose:

It is best to start at lower doses and assess tolerance before increasing the dosage.

Individual Response:

Dosage frequency and size should be tailored to the individual based on their needs and response to the compound.
Effects can vary substantially between users.

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
5/5	3	0.5	30	10
		0.6	36	8
		0.7	42	7
		0.8	50	6
		0.9	55	5
		1	60	5

Useful Information

Class: Dual neuropeptide nootropic / stress-regulation complex
Mechanism of Action:

This formulation combines Semax (a synthetic ACTH (4-10) analogue) and Selank (a Tuftsin-derived heptapeptide) to provide comprehensive cognitive and emotional regulation.

- Semax enhances dopaminergic and BDNF-mediated neuroplasticity, improving focus, memory, and cerebral metabolism.
- Selank exerts anxiolytic and serotonin-balancing effects, dampening stress-induced overactivation of the limbic system.

Together, they deliver synergistic support for cognition, mood stability, and stress adaptation, ideal for high-performance environments or post-stress recovery.



CEREBROLYSIN

A peptide-based nootropic and neuro-protective drug derived from enzymatically broken-down porcine brain protiens. It contains a mix of short peptides and free amino acids that are thought to mimic neurotrophic factors.

Marketing Authorisation Holder: EVER Neuro Pharma GmbH, A-4866 Unterach

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5Days/Week | ✔ Daily

Low Dose:

5 mL/day (IM) for mild cognitive enhancement or neuroprotection

Moderate Dose:

10-20 mL/day (IM or IV) - for stroke recovery, neurodegenerative diseases

High Dose:

30-50 mL/day (IV infusion) - for severe brain injury, Alzheimer's, or advanced neurorehabilitation

Injection Method

IM (Intramuscular):

Up to 5 mL per injection, typically split between different muscles if using more.(undiluted).

IV (Intravenous Bolus):

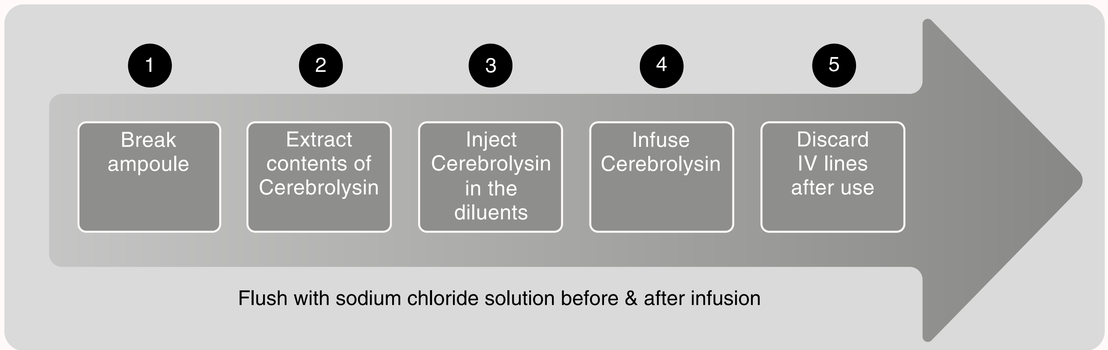
Slow push over 3-5 minutes for 10 mL. (undiluted).

IV infusion:

10ml 50ml diluted to at least 100ml total volume with Saline, Ringer solution or 5% glucose solution Infuse within 15 minutes

Cycle Length:

Stroke 10 - 21 days
Traumatic brain 7 - 30 days
Vascular dementia 1 cycle: 5 days weekly/4 weeks 2-4 cycles per year
Alzheimer's disease 1 cycle: 5 days weekly/4 weeks 2-4 cycles per year



Useful Information

Class: Neurotrophic peptide complex / Nootropic

Mechanism of Action:
Cerebrolysin is a sterile enzymatic hydrolysate of porcine brain proteins composed of low-molecular-weight neuropeptides and amino acids (<10 kDa).

It mimics the effects of endogenous neurotrophic factors such as BDNF (Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor), NGF (Nerve Growth Factor), and GDNF (Glial-Derived Neurotrophic Factor)—stimulating neurogenesis, synaptic repair, and mitochondrial activity.

By enhancing neuronal metabolism and inhibiting apoptosis, Cerebrolysin supports cognitive recovery, neuroplasticity, and brain energy homeostasis across aging and injury contexts.

Considerations:

- The IV or IM injection has to be administered immediately after opening the ampoule.
- To guarantee sterility, always use disposable one-way infusion sets and cannulas! Start the infusion immediately after dilution!
- Cerebrolysin should not be mixed with balanced amino acid solutions, vitamins and cardiovascular medicinal products.
- Flush with sodium chloride solution before & after infusion
- Cerebrolysin must be stored at room temperature not exceeding 25°C • Do not freeze!

Cerebrolysin® is safe and well tolerated!
The experience with Cerebrolysin® during many years of clinical application, the information from post-marketing surveillance studies, the safety data from double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trials and EVER's pharmacovigilance database demonstrate the excellent clinical safety profile of Cerebrolysin®.

According to EMA classification (European Medicines Agency), Cerebrolysin® is in the SAFE category. In general, reported adverse drug reactions are transient and mild in intensity.

Please note that the handling is very important.

You can get more information in the Dosage Card.

SEXUAL WELLNESS PEPTIDES

SEXUAL WELLNESS PEPTIDES

Key Benefits

Enhanced Libido and Arousal

Peptides like PT-141 stimulate the central nervous system and improve sexual arousal, leading to increased libido and a heightened sense of sexual desire.

Improved Blood Flow

These peptides can enhance blood flow to the sexual organs, which supports better erectile function in men and increases sensitivity and arousal in women.

Support for Erectile Dysfunction

PT-141 has shown potential in addressing erectile dysfunction, particularly for those who may not respond well to traditional treatments like PDE-5 inhibitors (e.g., sildenafil).

Increased Sexual Satisfaction

By improving arousal and response, sexual wellness peptides can lead to more fulfilling and satisfying sexual experiences for both men and women.

Reduced Performance Anxiety

Enhanced confidence from improved sexual function and responsiveness can help reduce performance anxiety, fostering a more positive approach to sexual experiences.

Hormone Balance and Fertility Support

Peptides like Kisspeptin-10 can stimulate reproductive hormone production (e.g., testosterone and estrogen), which supports fertility and hormonal balance in both men and women.

Quick Onset and Duration

Many sexual wellness peptides work relatively quickly, making them effective for on-demand use, with effects that typically last several hours.

Support for Female Sexual Dysfunction

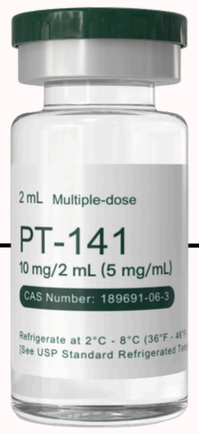
By enhancing arousal and blood flow, these peptides can also be beneficial for women experiencing low sexual desire or arousal difficulties.

Improved Mood and Well-Being

Some peptides help regulate neurotransmitters, potentially improving mood, reducing stress, and contributing to a more positive mental state, which can further enhance sexual wellness.

Non-Hormonal Approach

Sexual wellness peptides offer a non-hormonal option for enhancing sexual function, making them a safer choice for individuals sensitive to hormone-based treatments.



PT-141

also known as Bremelanotide, is a synthetic peptide developed to treat sexual dysfunction in both men and women. It is primarily used to enhance sexual arousal and has been FDA-approved for the treatment of hypoactive sexual desire disorder (HSDD) in premenopausal women
Amino sequence Ac-Nle-cyclo[Asp-His-D-Phe-Arg-Trp-Lys]-OH

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5Days/Week | ✔ Daily

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
10	2	0.5	10	20
		1	20	10
		2	40	5
		3	60	3
		4	80	2.5

Dosage for Men

Starting Dose:

1 to 2 mg, administered subcutaneously but can be increased up to 4 mg but always start lower.

Frequency:

As needed, but not more than once within a 24-hour period and no more than eight times per month.

Dosage for Women

Starting Dose:

500 mcg- 1 mg, administered subcutaneously at least 45 minutes before
anticipated sexual activity.

Frequency:

As needed, adhering to the same frequency limitations as men.

Useful Information

Mechanism of Action:

PT-141 is a synthetic peptide analogue of α-melanocyte-stimulating hormone (α-MSH) that acts as a melanocortin receptor (MC3R / MC4R) agonist within the hypothalamus.

Unlike PDE-5 inhibitors (which act peripherally on blood flow), PT-141 activates the central arousal pathways that regulate sexual desire and performance in both men and women.

It enhances dopaminergic signaling, parasympathetic tone, and vasodilation via nitric-oxide pathways, while also influencing mood and energy through melanocortin modulation.

Effects

Onset of Action:

Effects typically begin within 30 to 60 minutes after administration.

Duration of Effect:

The therapeutic effects can last between 2 to 6 hours.

Side Effects:

Common side effects include nausea, flushing, headache, and injection site reactions. It's advisable to monitor blood pressure, as PT-141 can cause transient increases

FERTILITY SUPPORT PEPTIDES

FERTILITY SUPPORT PEPTIDES

Key Benefits

Increased Sex Hormone Production

Peptides like Kisspeptin-10 stimulate the production of sex hormones such as testosterone and estrogen, essential for reproductive health and libido.

Enhanced Fertility in Men and Women

Kisspeptin-10 and other fertility peptides can improve the quality and quantity of sperm in men and support ovulation and egg quality in women.

Improved Reproductive Hormone Balance

These peptides help regulate reproductive hormones, supporting regular menstrual cycles in women and stable testosterone levels in men.

Support for Conception Timing

By stimulating ovulation and hormone release, fertility peptides can increase the likelihood of conception when used at optimal times in the menstrual cycle.

Improved Sperm Quality and Count

Peptides like Kisspeptin-10 may boost sperm motility and concentration, improving male fertility and chances of successful conception.

Support for Healthy Pregnancy

By enhancing hormonal balance and reproductive health, these peptides may contribute to a healthier pregnancy and reduce the risk of complications.

Reduced Stress and Anxiety

Some fertility peptides can help regulate stress hormones, which can be beneficial, as stress is a known factor that can negatively impact fertility.

Enhanced Libido and Sexual Desire

By improving hormonal balance, fertility peptides can enhance libido, which naturally supports intimacy and conception efforts.

Hormone-Free Fertility Boost

Fertility peptides offer a non-hormonal alternative to traditional fertility drugs, making them a safer option for individuals sensitive to hormonal treatments.

Potential for Early Intervention in Subfertility

These peptides can serve as an early support option for couples facing fertility challenges, potentially improving outcomes before more intensive interventions are considered



KISSPEPTIN-10

a shorter, active fragment of the Kisspeptin protein, known for its role in regulating the release of gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) and influencing reproductive hormone secretion.
Amino sequence Tyr-Asn-Trp-Asn-Ser-Phe-Gly-Leu-Arg-Phe

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5Days/Week | ✔ Daily

Follicle Development and Egg Quality Ovarian Stimulation (IVF/ART)

Dose:

6.4-12.8 per kg body weight.

Frequency:

Single or repeated subcutaneous (SubQ) injections daily.

Timing:

Administered during the follicular phase (days 2-12) or according to ovarian stimulation protocols

Purpose:

Enhances LH and FSH secretion to support follicle maturation.

Ovulation Induction

Dose:

A single injection of 1-3 mg subcutaneously.

Timing:

Typically administered 36 hours before ovulation or egg retrieval to induce the LH surge.

Purpose:

Replaces hCG to trigger ovulation in ART cycles.

Individual Response

Patients may respond differently to kisspeptin therapy; therefore, starting at the lower end of the dosage range and adjusting based on clinical response and hormone levels is advisable.

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
5	3	0.1	6	50
		0.2	12	25
		0.3	18	16
		0.4	24	12
		0.5	30	10
		0.6	36	8
		0.7	42	7
		0.8	48	6
		0.9	54	5
		1	60	1

Useful Information

Kisspeptin-10 is a synthetic decapeptide fragment of the endogenous KISS1 protein, which plays a central role in the regulation of the hypothalamic–pituitary–gonadal (HPG) axis.

It binds to the GPR54 (KISS1R) receptor on GnRH neurons, stimulating gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) secretion. This cascade increases luteinizing hormone (LH) and follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) levels, ultimately enhancing testosterone, estrogen, and fertility signaling.

Beyond reproductive regulation, Kisspeptin-10 also influences mood, energy, and sexual motivation, making it a key neuroendocrine peptide for vitality and libido balance.

Improving Egg Quality (Natural Cycles)

Dose:

0.3-2 mg subcutaneously, once daily.

Timing:

Administered during the follicular phase for 7-14 days, depending on response.

Purpose:

Stimulates endogenous gonadotropins to improve follicular development in natural cycles.

Monitoring

Regular monitoring of reproductive hormone levels (LH, FSH, estradiol, and testosterone) is recommended to assess efficacy and adjust dosing as necessary.



OXYTOCIN

a naturally occurring hormone and neuropeptide involved in social bonding, sexual reproduction, childbirth, and the postpartum period.
Amino sequence Cys-Tyr-Ile-Gln-Asn-Cys-Pro-Leu-Gly-NH2

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5Days/Week | ✔Daily

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
2	3	0.048	7	41
		0.1	15	20

Social Cognition and Emotional Regulation

- Dose:

  48 micrograms (mcg) per injection once daily

- Treatment Duration:

  Typically spans several weeks, depending on individual response and clinical objectives.

Fertility and Regeneration

- Dose:

  100 mcg 30-45 minutes before attempting conception

Considerations

- Individual Response:

  Patients may respond differently to oxytocin therapy; therefore, starting at the lower end of the dosage range and adjusting based on clinical response is advisable.

- Monitoring:

  Regular monitoring of the body's response to oxytocin is recommended to assess efficacy and adjust dosing as necessary.

Useful Information

Class: Neuropeptide hormone / social-bonding and mood-modulating

Mechanism of Action:
Oxytocin is a nine-amino-acid peptide naturally synthesized in the hypothalamus and released from the posterior pituitary gland.
It functions as both a hormone and neurotransmitter, binding to oxytocin receptors (OXTR) in the brain, reproductive tract, and cardiovascular system.

Oxytocin influences emotional bonding, stress modulation, trust, empathy, and sexual response. Peripherally, it regulates uterine contractions, lactation, and smooth-muscle relaxation; centrally, it modulates dopamine, serotonin, and cortisol pathways, producing feelings of connection, calm, and satisfaction.



GONADORELIN

a synthetic form of Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone (GnRH), used to stimulate the release of luteinizing hormone (LH) and follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) from the pituitary gland
Amino sequence Pyr-His-Trp-Ser-Tyr-Gly-Leu-Arg-Pro-Gly-NH2

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5Days/Week | ✔ Daily

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
2	3	0.1	15	20
		0.2	30	10

Diagnostic Testing

Dose:

100-200 mcg administered as a single intravenous (IV) or subcutaneous (SC) injection.

Purpose:

Evaluate pituitary function.

Procedure:

Blood samples are collected before and after administration to measure luteinizing hormone (LH) and follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) level.

Useful Information

Class: Synthetic hypothalamic peptide / GnRH analogue

Mechanism of Action:
Gonadorelin is a synthetic decapeptide analogue of natural gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) secreted by the hypothalamus.

It binds to GnRH receptors in the anterior pituitary, triggering the release of luteinizing hormone (LH) and follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH). This, in turn, stimulates testosterone and sperm production in men and estrogen and follicular development in women.

Unlike continuous GnRH agonists (which suppress the axis), Gonadorelin’s pulsatile or intermittent administration mimics natural signaling, helping to reactivate the hypothalamic–pituitary–gonadal (HPG) axis in cases of suppression, fatigue, or hormonal decline.

LONGEVITY PEPTIDES

LONGEVITY PEPTIDES

Key Benefits

Antioxidant Protection

Glutathione acts as a powerful antioxidant, neutralizing free radicals and protecting cells from oxidative damage, which is crucial for slowing the aging process.

Telomere Maintenance and Lengthening

Epithalon has been shown to activate telomerase, an enzyme that helps maintain and lengthen telomeres, which are protective caps on chromosomes. Longer telomeres are associated with increased cellular lifespan and longevity

Cellular Detoxification

Glutathione supports cellular detoxification processes, aiding in the removal of toxins and heavy metals, which can accumulate and accelerate aging if not effectively eliminated.

Enhanced Immune Function

Both glutathione and epithalon help strengthen immune function, which tends to weaken with age, making the body more resilient against infections and chronic illnesses

Support for DNA Repair

Glutathione contributes to DNA repair by reducing oxidative damage, while epithalon may enhance DNA stability, which helps maintain cellular integrity and prevent mutations that lead to aging.

Improved Mitochondrial Function

By supporting cellular energy production, these peptides help maintain mitochondrial health, which is essential for energy levels and cellular longevity.

Anti-Inflammatory Effects

Glutathione has anti-inflammatory properties, reducing chronic inflammation, which is associated with many age-related diseases such as cardiovascular disease and arthritis.

Promotion of Healthy Sleep Patterns

Epithalon is known to regulate melatonin levels, which helps improve sleep quality, essential for overall health, cellular repair, and longevity.

Enhanced Skin Health and Elasticity

Glutathione is often used to promote brighter, healthier skin by reducing oxidative stress, while epithalon may help improve skin elasticity and reduce signs of aging



GLUTATHIONE

a tripeptide composed of three amino acids: glutamine, cysteine, and glycine. It is a powerful antioxidant found in every cell of the body and plays a crucial role in protecting cells from oxidative stress, detoxifying harmful substances, and supporting the immune system.
Amino sequence y-L-Glutamyl-L-Cysteinyl-Glycine

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5Days/Week | Daily

Subcutaneous Injection

Dosage:

100 to 600 milligrams (mg) per injection 1 to 3 times per week, depending on therapeutic objectives and individual response.

Treatment Duration:

Courses often last several weeks to months, based on therapeutic needs.

Intravenous (IV) Injection

Dose:

600 to 1,200 mg per session.

Frequency:

Commonly administered once or twice a week.

Treatment Duration:

Similar to sub-Q injections, treatment duration depends on individual health goals and response.

Important Notes:

The provided units may be adjusted slightly for practical administration purposes. Minor variations in dosage are not expected to significantly impact the patient's response.

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
600	3	100	50	6
		200	100	3
	2	300	100	2
	1	400	66	1.5
		500	83	1
		600	100	1

Useful Information

Class: Tripeptide antioxidant / cellular detoxification cofactor
Mechanism of Action:

Glutathione is a naturally occurring tripeptide composed of glutamine, cysteine, and glycine—the body's master intracellular antioxidant.
It acts as a redox buffer within the cytoplasm and mitochondria, neutralizing free radicals, recycling vitamins C & E, and maintaining optimal oxidative balance.

Through enzymatic coupling with glutathione peroxidase and reductase, GSH supports detoxification in the liver, mitochondrial DNA protection, and immune modulation.

Depletion of glutathione is associated with oxidative stress, aging, inflammation, and toxin accumulation, making restoration a cornerstone of metabolic and longevity protocols.



EPITHALON

a synthetic peptide derived from the natural peptide Epithalamin, which is produced in the pineal gland
Amino sequence Ala-Glu-Asp-Gly

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | ✓5Days/Week | Daily

General Dose:

10 mg per day.

Administration:

Subcutaneous injections, either as a single 10 mg dose at bedtime or divided into two 5 mg doses in the morning and at bedtime.

Duration:

Every other day for 5 days.

Frequency:

This cycle can be repeated up to twice a year, with intervals of 4 to 6 months between cycles.

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
10	1	5	50	2
		10	100	1
50		5	10	10
		1	20	5

Useful Information

Class: Pineal-derived tetrapeptide / telomerase activator / geroprotective peptide

Mechanism of Action:
Epithalon (Ala-Glu-Asp-Gly) is a synthetic analogue of Epithalamin, a natural peptide isolated from the pineal gland.

It acts primarily by stimulating telomerase activity, thereby restoring telomere length and supporting genomic stability in somatic cells.

Epithalon also regulates melatonin synthesis, circadian rhythm, and hypothalamic-pituitary function, influencing the secretion of LH, FSH, and growth hormone.

Through its epigenetic and antioxidant actions, Epithalon helps maintain cellular homeostasis, mitochondrial function, and metabolic longevity.



GHK-Cu

a naturally occurring peptide that binds copper ions and is known for its regenerative and healing properties, particularly in skin and tissue repair, anti-aging, and hair growth.
Amino sequence Gly-His-Lys

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | ✔ 5Days/Week | Daily

General Dose:

1 to 2 mg per day

Burning at the inject sight is very common, it has been reported that adding BPC157 to the same syringe at the recommended dose may lessen some of the irritation.

Important Notes:

If you have a known allergy to copper, using GHK-Cu (Copper Peptide) might not be safe without consulting a healthcare provider. Copper allergies can vary in severity, and reactions can range from mild skin irritation to more serious allergic responses

Hypotension: GHK-Cu can lower blood pressure; thus, higher doses may pose risks of hypotension.

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
50	3	1	6	50
		1.5	9	33
		2	12	25
100	3	1	3	100
		1.5	4.5	66
		2	6	50

Side Effects: (Extremely Common)

- **Redness, swelling, or bruising at the injection site.**
- **Mild discomfort or pain, sometimes radiating**
- **Allergic reactions (e.g. itching, rash) is caused by GHK-Cu histamine response**

Useful Information

Class: Endogenous copper-binding tripeptide / regenerative signaling peptide

Mechanism of Action:
GHK-Cu is a naturally occurring copper-binding tripeptide (glycyl-L-histidyl-L-lysine) found in plasma, saliva, and tissue fluids.
It functions as a cell signaling molecule that regulates gene expression for repair, collagen synthesis, angiogenesis, and stem cell activation.

By delivering bioavailable copper to tissues, GHK-Cu promotes antioxidant enzyme activity (SOD, catalase), reduces inflammation, and enhances tissue remodeling at the cellular level.

It also upregulates genes associated with fibroblast growth, ECM integrity, DNA repair, and mitochondrial function, making it a cornerstone in regenerative medicine and cosmetic rejuvenation.



PINEALON

a synthetic short peptide derived from naturally occurring pineal gland peptides. It is used for its neuroprotective and cognitive-enhancing properties, often studied for improving brain function and supporting the central nervous system.
Amino sequence Glu-Asp-Arg

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5Days/Week | ✔ Daily

Dosage:

5 milligrams (mg) per day.

Duration:

Administered over a 20-day cycle.

Frequency:

Cycles can be repeated 1 to 2 times per year.

Important Notes:

Take with 1000 mg oral glycine to increase effects.

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
20	2	2.5	25	8
		5	50	4

Useful Information

Class: Synthetic tripeptide / neuroprotective and epigenetic regulatory peptide

Mechanism of Action:
Pinealon is a naturally derived short peptide (Glu-Asp-Arg) originally isolated from pineal gland tissue and replicated synthetically for research and regenerative use.
It acts as a gene expression modulator, influencing DNA transcription related to neuronal metabolism, antioxidant defense, and apoptosis regulation.

By normalizing RNA synthesis and chromatin function, Pinealon enhances mitochondrial stability, neuronal protein synthesis, and redox balance within the central nervous system.
The peptide demonstrates powerful neuroprotective, cognitive, and anti-aging effects, particularly under oxidative or ischemic stress.

SLEEP REGULATION PEPTIDES

SLEEP REGULATION PEPTIDES

Key Benefits

Improved Sleep Quality

Sleep peptides enhance the depth and restorative quality of sleep, promoting more effective rest and recovery during sleep cycles.

Reduced Sleep Onset Latency

Peptides like DSIP can help users fall asleep faster, reducing the time it takes to transition from wakefulness to sleep.

Increased Deep Sleep Phases

These peptides support an increase in slow-wave (deep) sleep, which is crucial for physical repair, immune function, and memory consolidation.

Regulation of Circadian Rhythms

Sleep peptides can help synchronize the body's internal clock, aiding in the regulation of circadian rhythms for more consistent sleep-wake cycles.

Reduced Dependence on Sleep Medications

By promoting natural sleep, sleep peptides may reduce the need for sedatives or sleep medications, which can have side effects or lead to dependency.

Stress and Anxiety Reduction

Sleep peptides have calming effects on the nervous system, which can help reduce stress and anxiety, common contributors to sleep disturbances.

Support for Hormonal Balance

Quality sleep regulated by peptides can help stabilize hormones, including melatonin, cortisol, and growth hormone, which are essential for overall health

Enhanced Physical Recovery

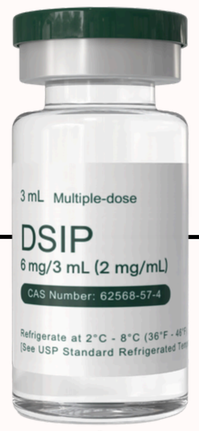
By improving the restorative aspects of sleep, these peptides aid in muscle repair, immune health, and overall recovery after physical exertion

Improved Mental Clarity and Focus

Better sleep quality leads to improved cognitive function, mental clarity, and concentration during waking hours, enhancing productivity and mood.

Potential Aid for Insomnia and Sleep Disorders

Sleep peptides may be beneficial for those with insomnia or other sleep disorders, offering a natural alternative to improve sleep patterns.



DSIP

Delta Sleep-Inducing Peptide) is a naturally occurring neuropeptide that is involved in the regulation of sleep. It has been studied for its potential effects on sleep induction, pain relief, stress reduction, and modulation of endocrine functions.
Amino sequence Trp-Ala-Gly-Gly-Asp-Ala-Ser-Gly-Glu

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5Days/Week | ✔ Daily

Standard Dosage:

100 to 200 micrograms (mcg) per day.

Timing:

Administer 1 to 3 hours before bedtime to promote sleep onset.

Frequency:

DSIP is typically administered once per day, 30-60 minutes before bedtime, to maximize its sleep-enhancing effects

Important Notes:

This peptide can cause the complete opposite reaction if dosed too high. Start very low and judge tolerance.

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
6	3	0.1	5	60
		0.2	10	30

Useful Information

Class: Endogenous neuropeptide / sleep-regulating and stress-adaptive peptide

Mechanism of Action:
DSIP is a naturally occurring nonapeptide (Trp-Ala-Gly-Gly-Asp-Ala-Ser-Gly-Glu) first isolated from the hypothalamus.
It modulates GABAergic and NMDA receptor activity, stabilizes sleep architecture, and regulates neuroendocrine function by balancing melatonin, cortisol, and ACTH release.

DSIP enhances slow-wave (delta) sleep, improves stress recovery, and supports pituitary hormone normalization — particularly GH, LH, and prolactin. It also exhibits antioxidant, anti-convulsant, and adaptogenic effects, protecting neurons from stress-induced excitotoxicity.

AESTHETIC PEPTIDES

AESTHETIC PEPTIDES

Key Benefits

Enhanced and Long-Lasting Tan

Both peptides stimulate melanin production, allowing for a gradual, deep, and even tan with reduced need for sun exposure.

Protection Against UV Damage

By reducing the need for prolonged UV exposure, these peptides help protect the skin from sunburn and long-term sun damage, potentially lowering the risk of skin cancer.

Reduced Need for Sun Exposure

Melanotan 1 and 2 enable skin tanning with minimal sun exposure, beneficial for those who want to achieve a tan while reducing sun exposure risks.

Management of Photosensitivity Conditions

Melanotan 1, in particular, helps individuals with photosensitivity disorders like erythropoietic protoporphyria (EPP) tolerate sunlight better.

Improved Skin Tone and Pigmentation

Both peptides can promote an even skin tone, which may help camouflage skin imperfections, scars, or pigmentation issues like vitiligo.

Increased Libido and Sexual Arousal

Melanotan 2 is known to stimulate libido and sexual arousal by acting on melanocortin receptors, benefiting both men and women.

Possible Aid for Erectile Dysfunction

Melanotan 2 may provide benefits for men with erectile dysfunction, especially for those who may not respond to traditional treatments.

Potential Anti-Aging Effects

By lowering the need for UV exposure, both peptides indirectly protect against photoaging, helping to maintain a more youthful appearance.



MELANOTAN 1

a synthetic analog of the alpha-melanocyte-stimulating hormone (a-MSH). It is primarily used to increase melanin production in the skin, resulting in tanning and protection from UV radiation.
Amino sequence Ac-Ser-Tyr-Ser-Nle-Glu-His-D-Phe-Arg-Trp-Gly-Lys-Pro-Val-NH2

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5Days/Week | ✔ Daily

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
10	2	0.5	10	20
		1	20	10
		2	40	5

Initial Loading Phase

Dosage:

1mg per day

Duration:

10 consecutive days

Maintenance Phase

Dosage:

2 mg per week

Administration:

Can be divided into one or two injections per week.

Important Notes:

More effective when combined with UV exposure, such as short periods of natural sunlight or tanning beds, to activate melanin production.

Stomach cramp may occur after injection but should subside with 15-30 minutes.

Useful Information

Class: Synthetic α-MSH analogue / melanocortin receptor agonist

Mechanism of Action:
Melanotan I is a synthetic analogue of α-melanocyte-stimulating hormone (α-MSH) that selectively activates melanocortin-1 receptors (MC1R) on melanocytes.

This activation stimulates melanin production (melanogenesis), resulting in a gradual, natural-appearing tan while providing photoprotective and antioxidant benefits.

Beyond pigmentation, Melanotan I also exhibits anti-inflammatory, DNA-protective, and erythema-reducing actions, aiding skin recovery after UV exposure and oxidative stress.

Unlike Melanotan II, it does not significantly stimulate MC3R or MC4R, so it lacks the strong libido or appetite effects, making it more suitable for cosmetic and medical photoprotection applications.



MELANOTAN 2

a synthetic analog of the alpha-melanocyte-stimulating hormone (a-MSH). It is primarily used to stimulate melanin production, resulting in skin tanning, and has also been studied for its effects on sexual arousal and erectile function.
Amino sequence Ac-Nle-Cyclo[Asp-His-D-Phe-Arg-Trp-Lys]-NH2

Dosage Recommendations

Weekly | 5Days/Week | ✔ Daily

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
10	2	0.25	5	40
		0.5	10	20
		1	20	10
		2	40	5

Initial Loading Phase

Dosage:

0.25 to 0.5 milligrams (mg) per day.

Duration:

5 to 10 days, or until the desired level of pigmentation is achieved.

Maintenance Phase

Dosage:

0.5 to 1 mg per week.

Administration:

Can be divided into one or two injections per week to maintain pigmentation

Important Notes:

It's important to start with a lower dose to assess how your body reacts, as Melanotan 2 can sometimes cause side effects such as nausea, flushing, and increased libido. Unnatural color may occur in some individuals.

Useful Information

Class: Synthetic α-MSH analogue / broad-spectrum melanocortin receptor agonist

Mechanism of Action:
Melanotan II is a cyclic heptapeptide analogue of α-melanocyte-stimulating hormone (α-MSH) that activates multiple melanocortin receptors (MC1R–MC5R).

It stimulates melanin production (MC1R) for pigmentation, enhances libido and arousal (MC3R / MC4R) through hypothalamic pathways, and increases fat metabolism and energy utilization (MC5R).

The result is a multi-domain effect: improved skin tone, sexual vitality, and metabolic drive, accompanied by enhanced photoprotection and oxidative defense.