

Peptide Overview

5-AMINO-1MQ: Injectable and oral. Weight loss; energy boosting peptide; stimulates the production of NAD in the system; reduces inflammation; combats insulin resistance; inhibits fat cell growth; breaks down existing stores of body fat; promotes cellular longevity; anti-aging benefits.

ADIPOTIDE: Injectable. Targeted fat loss peptide designed to selectively destroy adipose (fat) tissue blood vessels, leading to fat cell death without directly impacting the metabolism. Reduces stubborn fat deposits in the abdomen, thighs, and hips; reduces visceral fat; does not rely on a caloric deficit; no stimulant or appetite suppressant effect; preserves lean muscle mass; improves insulin sensitivity.

AOD-9604: Injectable. Accelerates metabolism; burns stored body fat; prevents new fat stores from accumulating; improves bone density; stimulates the production of collagen, which improves skin elasticity; is a potent anti-inflammatory; enhances joint flexibility and functionality; great for conditions like arthritis.

ARA-290: Injectable. The neuropathy peptide: reduces nerve inflammation; promotes nerve repair and remyelination; improves small fiber neuropathy; nerve pain reduction; reduces chronic inflammatory conditions; reduces chronic inflammatory signaling and immunosuppression; enhances mitochondrial function; kidney protective; supports vascular repair without clotting risk; neuroprotective; helps relieve neuropathy-related fatigue.

BAM-15: Oral. Weight loss; burns body fat; reduces oxidative stress; improves cardiovascular health; preserves muscle mass; improves muscle function; reduces visceral fat; reduces blood sugar; improves insulin sensitivity; anti-inflammatory; anti-cancer agent: prevents proliferation of cancer cells and promotes apoptosis of cancer cells.

BPC-157: Injectable and Oral. Best known for its ability to accelerate healing from skin, muscle, bone, ligament, and tendon-related injury; stimulates new tissue growth; helps

to build lean muscle/prevents muscle-wasting; decreases fat tissue; reduces inflammation; boosts dopamine and serotonin levels, leading to pain-relief and mood stabilization; has neuroprotective effects and can help to prevent diseases like Alzheimer's and Parkinson's; maintains and improves memory.

BRONCHOGEN: Injectable. Bioregulator targeting lung and bronchial tissues; reduces the impact of inflammation in the bronchi and lungs; supports better oxygen intake; aids in the management of chronic bronchitis, asthma, and recurrent inflammatory processes of the bronchi; helps with recovery following bacterial or viral illness.

CAGRILINITIDE: Injectable. A long-acting and highly effective appetite suppressant designed to enhance the effects of GLP-1 peptides- integrating Cagrilinitide is one of the best options to combat a weight-loss plateau; works well as an appetite suppressant when taken independently; promotes satiety; slows gastric emptying; helps to regulate blood sugar.

CAGRISEMA: Injectable. The combination of the GLP-1 Semaglutide with Cagrilinitide (a synthetic hormone which is excellent for appetite suppression) is an incredibly potent one, resulting in an average of 23% weight loss after 68 weeks. This is a synergistic combination of two appetite suppression/weight loss peptides with different mechanisms of action that amplify each other's overall effectiveness substantially. Average weight loss is equal to Tirzepatide and Retatrutide.

CARDIOGEN: Injectable. Bioregulator that supports the structure, function, and resilience of the heart, particularly under stress, aging, or disease; normalizes heart rhythm and contractions; reduces impact of oxidative stress and inflammation on heart tissue; reduces incidences of heart attack or stroke; improves post-infarction recovery; stimulates repair processes in damaged heart muscle, supports regeneration of cardiomyocytes and blood vessel endothelium; provides support for arrhythmias, hypertension, coronary heart disease, and cardiomyopathy.

CARTALAX: Injectable. Reduces inflammation; mitigates the symptoms of chronic joint pain and inflammation; improves joint mobility and flexibility; helps conditions involving intervertebral disc degeneration; reduces breakdown of cartilage matrix under stress or

aging; stimulates the production of structural proteins (e.g. collagen and elastin) and proteoglycans in cartilage; accelerates rehabilitation after injuries or surgeries; slows the progression of osteoarthritis and other degenerative joint diseases.

CEREBROLYSIN: Injectable. A neuroprotective peptide preparation which has strong preventative potential for Alzheimer's and Parkinson's diseases, and can lessen many of the symptoms of these; helpful in recovering from traumatic brain injury (TBI) and stroke; helps to mitigate symptoms of multiple sclerosis, peripheral neuropathy, and vascular dementia; can prevent the occurrence of and lessen symptoms of chronic migraines.

CJC NO DAC: Injectable. Stimulates production of growth-hormone; has tissue regenerative properties; builds muscle; burns fat; increases bone density; has immune system benefits; improves sleep cycles; stimulates collagen synthesis, improving the appearance of fine lines and wrinkles; boosts overall energy levels; reduces inflammation in the body; increases libido; can increase fertility in women; excellent for postmenopausal women to prevent bone breakdown and fight disorders like osteoporosis.

CRYSTAGEN: Injectable. Bioregulator that is used to normalize immune function, normalize DNA repair processes, and maintain healthy gene expression; helps normalize immune responses in hypoactive and hyperactive states; increases stress resistance and resilience; improves recovery following illness, surgery, or stress; supports T-cell maturation and activity; reduces inflammation and infectious complications; geroprotective; improves immune surveillance; helpful in treatment of chronic infections, autoimmune conditions, or degenerative; reduces damage from oxidative stress, toxins, and aging; stimulates DNA repair enzymes; ideal as support for cancer-related conditions; prevents cellular mutations and promotes genomic stability.

DSIP: Injectable. A peptide that contributes to the regulation of sleep-wake cycles and may help induce delta-wave sleep, which is deep and restorative; interacts with the central nervous system to influence sleep patterns; has been shown to lower pain levels in patients with chronic pain episodes; increases resilience to acute emotional stress; powerful antioxidant; improves spatial memory; reduces depression; lowers the risk of

tumor growth; reduces unwanted side effects of chemotherapeutic drugs while enhancing their effects; may be used to help mitigate the symptoms of opioid detoxification.

EPITHALON: Injectable. A synthetic peptide which is used for anti-aging (activates telomerase); helps to fight hormone-dependent tumors; regulates biomolecules involved in the inflammation process: helps treat conditions like rheumatoid arthritis and ulcerative colitis; reduces oxidative stress; improves sleep cycles by increasing melatonin; enhances memory retention and recall; improves neuronal signaling and plasticity.

GHK-CU: Injectable. An antioxidant which increases collagen and elastin; reduces hyperpigmentation, fine lines, and wrinkles; accelerates nail and hair growth; has liver regenerative and tissue-healing properties for skin, lung, boney, and stomach lining tissues; is a potent anti-inflammatory; can reverse fibroblasts in those with COPD; boosts nerve and blood vessel growth; can reverse cortisone-induced inhibition of wound healing; decreases the expression of pain genes, leading to analgesic (pain-relieving) effects.

GHRP-2: Injectable. Synthetic ghrelin agonist which stimulates the pituitary gland to release GH. Has a short half-life of minutes to hours, and is a potent peptide for those who want to build lean muscle mass quickly. Ghrelin, commonly referred to as “the hunger hormone,” signals hunger to the brain, leading to an increase in food intake. Binds to GHS-R; releases GH in a short-burst fashion; requires frequent dosing for optimal results.

GHRP-6: Injectable. Similar to GHRP-2, with a few key exceptions: GHRP-6 causes lower appetite stimulation levels, which is beneficial for those who are trying to lose weight; GHRP-6 is slightly less effective; GHRP-6 has some lipogenic (metabolic formation of fat) properties in the presence of insulin and glucose and must be dosed properly; stimulates the release of growth hormone; increases muscle mass; reduces body fat; improves endurance; speeds recovery from injury; improves sleep quality; boosts overall energy levels.

GLOW: Injectable. A blend of BPC-157, TB-500, and GHK-Cu. A cosmetic/regenerative peptide blend; improves skin quality, healing, and overall appearance; anti-inflammatory; superficial/minor healing; stimulates the production of collagen; improves elasticity; reduces appearance of fine lines and wrinkles; hydrates the skin; helps calm reactive or inflamed skin; useful for acne, rosacea, post-procedure irritation; improves microcirculation.

IGF1-LR3: Injectable. Designed to have greater potency and much longer half-life than IGF-1, resulting in a more biologically active IGF-1. Increases muscle protein synthesis; researched for size and strength gains; accelerates repair of micro-tears and training-induced damage; far stronger effect than GH secretagogues; provides connective tissue support (ligament, tendon); stimulates collagen synthesis; involved in neurogenesis, synaptic plasticity, and neuronal survival (helpful for brain injuries and neurodegeneration).

IPAMORELIN: Stimulates GH pulses; increases downstream IGF-1 production; mimics natural GH secretion; enhances muscle recovery, tendon and ligament repair, and soft tissue healing; supports lean tissue preservation; promotes lipolysis; improves slow-wave (deep) sleep; supports skin, hair, and nail quality; promotes insulin sensitivity; low side effect profile compared to other GH peptides; not an aggressive appetite-stimulant; mimics natural GH pulses rather than sustaining constant elevation.

KLOW: Injectable. A blend of BPC-157, GHK-Cu, TB-500, KPV. Supports minor/moderate healing of muscles, tendons, and ligaments; potent anti-inflammatory; supports gut lining integrity and reduces GI inflammation; improves skin quality, healing, and overall appearance; minimizes scar tissue and promotes collagen synthesis; may mitigate autoimmune-related inflammation and food sensitivities.

LL-37: Injectable. Broad spectrum anti-microbial activity- works against bacteria, viruses; fungi; and biofilms; tissue repair; regulates inflammatory signaling; immune system modulator; promotes angiogenesis; accelerates skin and mucosal repair; improves healing in chronic wounds; important in gut and epithelial repair; restores healthy gut microbiome balance; enhances airway immunity; ideal for recurrent

respiratory infections; may induce apoptosis in certain cancer cells; use caution if you have an autoimmune condition.

MAZDUTIDE: Injectable. A dual agonist of the GLP-1 and glucagon receptors, developed for type 2 diabetes and obesity. Regulates blood sugar, delays gastric emptying, improves fat metabolism in the liver, increases causes weight loss, burns calories more efficiently, improves lipid levels, raises metabolism, reduces the risk of osteoporosis in post-menopausal women, reduces liver inflammation, and increases bone health.

MELANOTAN 2: Injectable. Induces skin tanning- increases the amount of melanin in the skin, which both protects you from the damaging effects of UV exposure and allows skin to tan at an extremely accelerated rate; helps treat rosacea; increases libido (often A LOT); can help resolve erectile dysfunction in men.

MOTS-C: Injectable. Increases metabolism and causes weight loss; can protect against metabolic disorders like non-alcoholic fatty liver disease; improves physical performance and running capacity; improves muscle function; increases insulin resistance; offers anti-inflammatory benefits; decreases vascular calcification; increases chances of surviving infection/sepsis.

NAD+: Injectable. An excellent choice for anyone over the age of 30 to offset the body's naturally diminishing NAD levels. Supports cellular health and DNA repair; can reduce the signs of aging by improving the skin's elasticity and structure by stimulating the production of collagen and elastin; repairs cells; reduces inflammation; may slow the progression of neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's and Parkinson's; improves cognitive function and memory; has weight loss benefits.

ORFORGLIPRON: Oral. "The Oral GLP" (actually glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist (GLP-1RA) daily weight loss pill; stimulates glucose-dependent insulin secretion; suppresses inappropriate glucagon release; slows gastric emptying; reduces appetite and caloric intake; averages 7-15% weight loss reduction over multi-month period; average 1.3-1.6% average A1C reduction; improves insulin sensitivity; triglycerides and cholesterol lowered.

OXYTOCIN: Injectable. Weight loss; increases libido; enhances orgasm intensity and increases sexual satisfaction; anti-inflammatory; improves blood sugar; provides cognitive support; often referred to as “the bonding hormone:” enhances trust, empathy, and emotional connection; improves social cue recognition; lowers cortisol; improves stress resilience; lowers blood pressure; oxytocin is directly associated with the SAS (skin age score); improves quality of sleep; reduces perception of chronic pain.

PANCRAGEN: Injectable. Pancreatic bioregulator. Can help resolve a plateau by reducing your tolerance to GLP's; best option to prevent, mitigate, or reverse diabetic complications, including diabetic neuropathy and vascular dysfunction; improves insulin sensitivity; moderates insulin secretion and glucose metabolism; speeds recovery from pancreatitis or other pancreatic disorders; normalizes digestive enzyme secretion; supports regeneration of tissue at the cellular level; normalizes protein synthesis; improves functional activity of both endocrine (insulin-secreting) and exocrine (digestive enzyme producing) components of the pancreas.

PINEALON: Injectable. Bioregulator that supports brain health and systemic neuroendocrine balance and used for neuroprotection, cognitive enhancement, circadian rhythm regulation, and anti-aging research; enhances memory, attention, and learning capacity in both young and aging populations; shields neurons from oxidative stress, excitotoxicity, and premature apoptosis; helps stabilize sleep cycles; helps recovery from Traumatic Brain Injury; beneficial for those who need adjunctive support for chronic fatigue or mood disorders; prevents Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, and vascular dementia.

PROSTAMAX: Injectable. Bioregulator designed to support the function and regeneration of the prostate gland; addresses benign prostate hyperplasia (BPH) by mitigating some of its common symptoms; helps to normalize reproductive and sexual health in men; helps restore urinary function related to prostate enlargement; maintains proper secretory function of the prostate; reduces risk of chronic prostatitis and recurrent bouts of prostate inflammation; improves ejaculations; improves semen quality; improves male fertility parameter; provides protective effects against oxidative damage in prostate tissue.

PT-141: Injectable. Treats sexual dysfunction; reduces sexual anxiety and improves performance; has long-lasting effects compared to other treatments; treats hypoactive sexual desire in postmenopausal women; does *not* have adverse effects when combined with alcohol; is a non-invasive treatment option with minimal potential side effects (particularly in comparison to alternatives like Viagra).

RETATRUTIDE: Injectable. The newest evolution of GLP-1 anti-obesity medications, Retatrutide has proven more effective than Semaglutide, CagriSema, *and* Tirzepatide in clinical trials- averaging a 22+% total body weight loss after only 48 weeks. Helps mitigate many risk factors in those with cardiovascular problems, and is showing promise in combatting substance use disorders, sleep apnea, and depression; protects/preserves lean muscle mass, even when in caloric deficit.

SELANK: Injectable. Reduces anxiety and stress; heightens cognitive function; combats depression; is a mood stabilizer; has beneficial effects on pain perception; improves the capacity to learn; maintains and increases memory; combats many of the negative effects of alcohol misuse on the brain; has immunomodulatory mechanisms; is an antiviral with cancer and illness-fighting qualities.

SEMAGLUTIDE: Injectable. A GLP-1 designed to treat Type-2 Diabetes and Obesity. Typically results in an average total body weight loss of 15-17% after 68 weeks; suppresses appetite; regulates blood sugar; mitigates many risk factors for those with cardiovascular problems; shows strong neuroprotective potential.

SEMAX: Injectable. Enhances cognitive function; improves focus and concentration; provides neuroprotective effects against cognitive decline, particularly after brain injuries and strokes; stimulates serotonin and dopamine; enhanced memory and recall; improved stress resilience; improves blood circulation; is used as a mood stabilizer, anti-anxiety agent, and anti-depressant.

SERMORELIN: Injectable. A bio-identical version of growth hormone-releasing hormone (GHRH), which stimulates the pituitary gland to release human growth hormone (HGH). Enhances muscle growth; improves energy levels; promotes better sleep cycles; supports weight loss by stimulating the body's natural production of GH;

helps combat age-related symptoms such as fatigue and decreased muscle mass. Diminishing HGH levels are associated with weight-gain, fatigue, loss of muscle tone, decreased bone density, thinning hair and skin, and reduced immunity.

SLU-PP-332: Oral. Weight loss; increases energy expenditure; promotes efficient fat oxidation; increases fatty acid metabolism; reduces fat stores; preserves lean muscle mass; improves cardio health by enhancing oxygen utilization and fat oxidation; helps to prevent blocked arteries caused by a buildup of cholesterol; improves endurance and stamina; helps to regulate blood sugar and combats insulin resistance.

SLU-PP-332 + 5-AMINO-1MQ: Oral. Exercise mimetic (mimics exercise at a cellular level); increases whole-body fatty acid oxidation and energy expenditure without changing food intake; reduces fat accumulation; improved cellular energy production; counteracts age-related mitochondrial dysfunction and chronic inflammation; improves DNA repair pathways; reduces oxidative stress markers; improves insulin sensitivity and metabolic rate; promotes white-to-brown fat conversion and thermogenesis; boosts NAD+.

SLU-PP-332+ BAM-15: Oral. Increases fatty acid oxidation; visceral and subcutaneous fat reduction; shifts energy use towards lipids instead of glucose; boosts metabolism; increases basal metabolic rate (energy expenditure at rest); improves muscle endurance; improves fatigue resistance; preserves lean muscle mass during caloric deficit; improves insulin sensitivity; improves vascular oxidative capacity; boosts energy without stimulant effect; preferential use of stored fat; minimal effect on appetite.

SLU-PP-332 + ORFORGLIPRON: Oral weight loss peptide; significantly lowers HbA1c; improvements in heart risk markers like cholesterol, triglycerides, and blood pressure; burns fat; exercise mimetic (mimics the effects of aerobic exercise on a cellular level); improves strength, endurance/stamina, restores mitochondrial respiration; cardioprotective.

SNAP-8: Injectable. Considered the Botox of the peptide world, it is a potent treatment for facial wrinkles and other signs of aging by inhibiting the contraction of muscles in the

face; stimulates collagen production; when applied topically, twice daily at a 5% concentration, it has proven to reduce wrinkles by 30%-68% after as little as one month.

SS-31: Injectable. The energy-boosting peptide; reverses the damage of oxidative stress; anti-aging; anti-inflammatory (including neuroinflammation); supports and enhances memory/cognitive-function; combats insulin resistance; prevents and/or mitigates symptoms of cardiovascular, neurodegenerative, kidney, and respiratory diseases; likely inhibits the development of many chronic diseases.

SURVODUTIDE: Injectable. A dual glucagon/GLP-1 receptor agonist developed as a weight loss drug. Is also a treatment for non-cirrhotic metabolic-dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis (MASH) and moderate or advanced (F2/F3) fibrosis; preserves lean muscle mass while in caloric deficit similar to Retatrutide.

TB-500: Injectable. Accelerates wound healing and tissue regeneration; improves skeletal muscle fiber regeneration; is an anti-inflammatory agent; boosts antibodies and facilitates cell migration to strengthen the immune system's response to injury and disease; stimulates hair growth; enlarges and strengthens the hair follicle for thicker hair; promotes angiogenesis (the creation of new blood vessels).

TESAMORELIN: Injectable. Reduces adipose (fat) tissue, particularly in the abdominal and upper back regions; accelerates recovery from nerve injury; can improve cognitive function in mildly impaired individuals; reduces LDL cholesterol; reduces visceral fat (fat in and around the internal organs); improves cardiovascular health; prevents muscle-wasting.

TESOFENSINE: Oral. Weight loss; appetite suppressant; boosts energy; improves insulin sensitivity; increases fat oxidation; reduces fat tissue; reduces cravings; targets abdominal fat; boosts metabolism; increases fat oxidation; increases resting energy expenditure; helps preserve cognitive health (originally developed as a treatment for Alzheimer's and Parkinson's); increases serotonin, noradrenaline, and dopamine; increases desire for sexual activity, better erections, and better ejaculations; may work as an anti-depressant and anti-anxiety agent; treats serotonin-deficient insomnia; improves symptoms of ADHD; helps cure alcohol addiction.

THYMOSIN ALPHA-1: Injectable. Boosts immune function by increasing T-cell production and enhancing natural killer cells; helps to treat viral infections, manage autoimmune conditions, improve vaccine efficacy, and as a supporting agent for cancer treatments; anti-inflammatory; powerful antioxidant.

TIRZEPATIDE: Injectable. A GLP-1 and GIP receptor agonist developed to manage Type 2 diabetes and Obesity; increases insulin production; delays gastric emptying; suppresses appetite. Clinical trials indicated an average 20.9- 24% loss of total body weight after 72 weeks.

VILON: Injectable. Bioregulator dipeptide associated with immune modulation, tissue regeneration, and cellular homeostasis; enhances T-cell activity and regulates immune responses; helps to restore balance in cases of immunodeficiency or age-related decline; supports genomic stability and regulates epigenetic expression; protects cells from oxidative stress and apoptosis; stimulates repair processes in damaged tissues, including skin, connective tissue, and internal organs; helps maintain overall vitality and cellular function; normalized immune surveillance and supports recovery from cancer therapies; accelerates wound healing after trauma or surgery; investigated for use in neurodegenerative disorders such as Alzheimer's and Parkinson's.

VASOACTIVE INTESTINAL PROTEIN (VIP): Injectable. Potent anti-inflammatory (including autoimmune -driven inflammation); improves oxygen diffusion; enhances cerebral blood flow; strong vasodilator; excellent for cardio health; provides gastrointestinal and motility support; neurotrophic and neuroprotective; improves circadian rhythm regulation; modulates ACTH and cortisol rhythms; improves cognition; boosts energy; better exercise tolerance; helps to restore quality of life.

Bioregulator (definition): *Bioregulators, compared to peptides, are comprised of shorter chains of amino acids which, due to their smaller size, have a lower risk of triggering an unwanted immune response. Each bioregulator is tissue-specific and can bind to DNA and regulate gene expression in specific tissues. Whereas larger peptides mainly act through signaling pathways, bioregulators tend to normalize cellular function at the genetic level. Because they can activate or suppress certain genes linked to repair, regeneration, and longevity, their effects are more foundational and long-lasting*

compared to standard peptides, which usually only act while present during periods of administration.

Peptide (definition): *Peptides are short chains of amino acids linked by peptide bonds. They serve various biological roles, influencing hormone production, cell signaling, and metabolic activities. They accomplish a broad array of functions, such as improve skin elasticity, protect against infections, build muscle, lose weight, provide cognitive support, restore libido, and exponentially more.*