



SYNTHETIC PEPTIDE

BPC-157

A synthetic peptide containing 15 amino acids, investigated in laboratory and preclinical models. Research examines its interactions with cellular signaling and vascular-response pathways.



THYMOSIN-RELATED PEPTIDE

TB-500

A research peptide name associated with a fragment of thymosin beta-4, a protein involved in actin interactions. The exact sequence and composition should be confirmed in batch documentation; findings for full-length thymosin beta-4 cannot automatically be applied to a fragment.



PEPTIDE BLEND

BPC/TB500 Blend

A combined research reference containing BPC-157 and a TB-500 component. The blend ratio and molecular identities require batch confirmation; research on individual components does not establish the properties of the combined formulation.



COPPER-BINDING TRIPEPTIDE

GHK-Cu

A complex formed by the three-amino-acid peptide GHK and copper ions. Laboratory studies examine copper binding and extracellular-matrix processes, including collagen synthesis in cultured fibroblasts.



SYNTHETIC PENTAPEPTIDE

Ipamorelin

A synthetic five-amino-acid peptide studied as a growth hormone secretagogue. Experimental research examines its receptor activity and selectivity in endocrine signaling models.



GHRH ANALOG

Tesamorelin

A synthetic analog of growth hormone-releasing hormone (GHRH). Research examines its interaction with the GHRH pathway; the YNV research reference is not represented as an approved prescription formulation.



MITOCHONDRIAL-DERIVED PEPTIDE

MOTS-c

A 16-amino-acid peptide encoded within mitochondrial genetic material. Laboratory and preclinical studies investigate its role in cellular energy sensing and metabolic signaling.



SYNTHETIC TETRAPEPTIDE

Epitalon

A synthetic four-amino-acid peptide also called epithalon. Cell-based studies investigate telomerase activity and telomere biology; these findings do not establish an extension of human lifespan.



SYNTHETIC HEPTAPEPTIDE

Semax

A synthetic seven-amino-acid peptide related to a fragment of ACTH. Experimental studies examine its molecular interactions, including peptide breakdown and signaling in nervous-system models.



SYNTHETIC HEPTAPEPTIDE

Selank

A synthetic seven-amino-acid peptide derived from the tuftsin sequence. Laboratory research examines its interactions with peptide-degrading enzymes and other signaling processes.