MIDAS PEPTIDES

PERFORMANCE PROTOCOL GUIDE

Engineered Performance. Not for everyone.

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY

@midaspeptides · www.midaspeptides.com

LEGAL

Legal Disclaimer

Please read before proceeding.

This document is intended for research and educational purposes only. The compounds, protocols, and information described herein are not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease or medical condition.

MIDAS PEPTIDES compounds are sold strictly for in-vitro research and laboratory use. They are not approved by the FDA or any regulatory agency for human consumption. Do not administer these compounds to yourself or others.

Always consult a qualified healthcare provider before beginning any supplementation, research protocol, or wellness program. Individual responses to research compounds may vary significantly.

MIDAS PEPTIDES assumes no liability for misuse of information contained in this guide. By reading this document, you acknowledge that this material is for scientific research interest only.

— The MIDAS Research Team

CONTENTS

Table of Contents

Navigate by objective, not by page.

01

The MIDAS Philosophy

What separates research from results.

Performance is not a destination. It is a standard — one that demands precision, discipline, and an unwillingness to accept average as the baseline. MIDAS PEPTIDES was built for researchers, biohackers, and performance-driven individuals who understand that the body is a system, and that systems can be optimized.

The compounds in this guide represent some of the most rigorously studied peptides in modern research literature. Each one has been selected not for novelty, but for documented mechanisms and consistent findings. We do not chase trends. We follow evidence.

Every peptide in this guide is available through MIDAS PEPTIDES — tested, verified, and held to a purity standard most suppliers cannot match. Certificates of Analysis are available for every batch.

"Precision is not perfectionism. It is respect for the process."

What This Guide Covers

- Six core stack systems spanning metabolic, recovery, GH, cognitive, vitality, and cellular research
- In-depth profiles for 23 compounds — every product currently stocked
- Structured Beginner and Advanced research protocols
- The MIDAS Standard and a complete current product catalog

02

How to Use This Guide

A framework for serious researchers.

Reading the Peptide Profiles

Each profile follows the same structure for easy comparison: an overview, a mechanism summary, key documented benefits, who it's for, stacking logic, and cycle parameters.

Understanding Stack Logic

Stacking combines two or more compounds for synergistic outcomes neither achieves alone. The stacks here are built around documented complementary mechanisms — not speculation.

Cycle Design Principles

- Start single-compound. Establish a baseline before adding stack components.
- Shorter cycles, more data. A well-observed 4-week cycle beats a 12-week cycle run blind.
- Off periods matter. Receptor sensitivity is maintained through structured breaks.
- Document everything. Observations and time-stamped notes drive refinement.

All compounds are for research use only. This is not medical advice.

03

Core Stack Systems

Six research frameworks. Endless protocol depth.

Each stack is built around a primary objective and designed to function as a complete protocol — not just a compound list. Every component is currently in stock.

METABOLIC / FAT-LOSS STACK

Tirzepatide · Cagrilintide · Tesamorelin

The Metabolic Stack attacks body-composition research from three independent pathways. Tirzepatide, a dual GIP/GLP-1 receptor agonist, regulates appetite signaling, insulin sensitivity, and fat oxidation. Cagrilintide, a long-acting amylin analog, drives satiety through a separate hindbrain pathway — complementary to incretin signaling. Tesamorelin rounds out the stack by targeting visceral adipose tissue specifically.

COMPOUND	DOSE (RESEARCH)	FREQUENCY	CYCLE
Tirzepatide	2.5–5 mg	Weekly	8–16 wks
Cagrilintide	0.3–2.4 mg	Weekly	8–16 wks
Tesamorelin	1–2 mg	Daily	12–24 wks

Stack Objective: Visceral fat · Appetite regulation · Insulin sensitivity · Metabolic efficiency

RECOVERY STACK (KLOW)

BPC-157 · GHK-Cu · TB-500 · KPV

The KLOW Stack combines four of the most-referenced repair compounds in one formula. BPC-157 initiates repair through angiogenesis and collagen synthesis; TB-500 mobilizes repair cells systemically; GHK-Cu supports connective-tissue and skin remodeling; KPV adds an anti-inflammatory signal. Together they address recovery from multiple angles at once.

COMPOUND	DOSE (RESEARCH)	FREQUENCY	CYCLE
BPC-157	250–500 mcg	1–2x/day	4–6 wks
GHK-Cu	1–2 mg	3x/week	4–8 wks
TB-500	2–5 mg	2x/week	4–6 wks

Stack Objective: Tendon & ligament repair · Gut healing · Inflammation control · Tissue recovery

GH AXIS & PERFORMANCE STACK

Ipamorelin · Tesamorelin · BPC-157

The Performance Stack targets the growth-hormone axis with a clean secretagogue pairing plus a recovery anchor. Ipamorelin is a highly selective GHRP that amplifies GH release without elevating cortisol or prolactin. Tesamorelin (a GHRH analog) reinforces GH pulsatility while addressing visceral fat. BPC-157 supports recovery so training and research volume can stay high.

COMPOUND	DOSE (RESEARCH)	FREQUENCY	CYCLE
Ipamorelin	100–300 mcg	2–3x/day	8–12 wks
Tesamorelin	1–2 mg	Daily	12–24 wks
BPC-157	250–500 mcg	Daily	4–8 wks

Stack Objective: GH-axis optimization · Lean recovery · Body composition · Output

COGNITIVE STACK

Semax · Pinealon

The Cognitive Stack pairs an activating nootropic with a neuroprotective bioregulator. Semax upregulates BDNF and modulates dopaminergic and serotonergic activity, supporting working memory and focus. Pinealon, a Glu-Asp-Arg tripeptide, is studied for antioxidant and neuroprotective signaling at the cellular level — a complementary, stabilizing counterpart to Semax's drive.

COMPOUND	DOSE (RESEARCH)	FREQUENCY	CYCLE
Semax	100–300 mcg	1–2x/day	2–4 wks
Pinealon	1–10 mg	Daily	10–20 days

Stack Objective: BDNF support · Focus · Neuroprotection · Cognitive resilience

VITALITY STACK

Kisspeptin-10 · PT-141

The Vitality Stack pairs two distinct signaling pathways studied in libido and reproductive-axis research. Kisspeptin-10 acts upstream on the HPG axis, stimulating GnRH release and downstream sex-hormone signaling. PT-141 (bremelanotide) acts centrally through melanocortin receptors — a brain-mediated pathway independent of the vascular route. Together they cover both hormonal and central mechanisms.

COMPOUND	DOSE (RESEARCH)	FREQUENCY	CYCLE
Kisspeptin-10	0.5–3 mcg/kg	As studied	Protocol-based
PT-141	0.5–2 mg	As needed	Acute use

Stack Objective: Reproductive-axis signaling · Central libido pathways · Vitality research

CELLULAR & AESTHETIC STACK

SS-31 · Glutathione · GHK-Cu

The Cellular Stack targets the systems behind energy, oxidative balance, and skin quality. SS-31 concentrates in the inner mitochondrial membrane, supporting electron-transport efficiency and reducing reactive oxygen species at the source. Glutathione, the body's master antioxidant, supports systemic redox balance and detoxification. GHK-Cu remodels skin and connective tissue. (Pairs naturally with MT-2 for tanning research.)

COMPOUND	DOSE (RESEARCH)	FREQUENCY	CYCLE
SS-31	5–10 mg	Daily	4–8 wks
Glutathione	200–600 mg	2–3x/week	Flexible
GHK-Cu	1–2 mg	3x/week	4–8 wks

Stack Objective: Mitochondrial support · Antioxidant balance · Skin & connective tissue

04

Peptide Deep Dives

Twenty-three compounds. The full picture.

Full research profiles for each compound currently available through MIDAS PEPTIDES — built from peer-reviewed literature, documented research-community usage, and verified mechanistic data.

Tirzepatide

Dual GIP / GLP-1 Receptor Agonist

METABOLIC · APPETITE · INSULIN SENSITIVITY

FAT LOSS | APPETITE | GLUCOSE | SATIETY

OVERVIEW

Tirzepatide is a synthetic dual agonist that activates both the GIP and GLP-1 incretin receptors. It is the active molecule in FDA-approved metabolic medicines and carries one of the strongest clinical-trial datasets of any compound in this guide for appetite and glucose research.

MECHANISM OF ACTION

By co-activating GIP and GLP-1 receptors, tirzepatide slows gastric emptying, enhances glucose-dependent insulin secretion, improves insulin sensitivity, and reduces appetite signaling centrally. The dual-incretin approach produces metabolic effects greater than GLP-1 activation alone in clinical research.

KEY BENEFITS

- Marked appetite suppression and reduced caloric drive in trials
- Improved insulin sensitivity and glycemic control
- Significant body-weight reduction across phase-3 data
- Favorable effects on lipids and metabolic markers
- Once-weekly pharmacokinetics

WHO IT'S FOR	Researchers modeling appetite regulation, glucose handling, and body-composition change. The best-characterized incretin compound available.
STACKS WITH	Cagrilintide for a complementary amylin pathway. Tesamorelin for visceral-fat targeting. BPC-157 for GI tolerance support.
CYCLE INSIGHTS	Titrate mandatory: begin 2.5 mg/week and escalate slowly. 8–16 week research windows with structured off periods.
SIDE EFFECTS	GI effects (nausea, early satiety) are dose-dependent and titration-sensitive.

Retatrutide

Triple Receptor Agonist (GIP / GLP-1 / Glucagon)

METABOLIC · APPETITE · FAT OXIDATION

FAT LOSS | APPETITE | TRIPLE AGONIST | METABOLIC

OVERVIEW

Retatrutide is a next-generation triple agonist that activates GIP, GLP-1, and glucagon receptors simultaneously — the broadest incretin mechanism in the metabolic research space, producing some of the largest body-weight effects reported in trials.

MECHANISM OF ACTION

By adding glucagon-receptor activation to the dual-incretin approach, retatrutide pairs appetite suppression and improved insulin sensitivity (GLP-1/GIP) with increased energy expenditure and fat oxidation (glucagon). The result is a multi-pathway metabolic effect that exceeds dual agonists in research.

KEY BENEFITS

- Triple-pathway appetite and metabolic regulation
- Among the largest weight-reduction effects in trials
- Improved insulin sensitivity and glucose handling
- Glucagon-driven increase in energy expenditure
- Once-weekly research dosing

WHO IT'S FOR	Researchers modeling maximal metabolic intervention and multi-receptor incretin biology.
STACKS WITH	Tesamorelin for visceral fat. BPC-157 for GI tolerance. Cagrilintide for a complementary amylin pathway.
CYCLE INSIGHTS	Titration mandatory: begin 2 mg/week and escalate to 4 mg only after 4 weeks of tolerance. 8–16 week windows.
SIDE EFFECTS	GI effects (nausea, early satiety) are the most common and are titration-sensitive.

Cagrilintide

Long-Acting Amylin Analog

SATIETY · APPETITE · METABOLIC

SATIETY | APPETITE | WEIGHT | NON-INCRETIN

OVERVIEW

Cagrilintide is a once-weekly analog of amylin — a hormone co-secreted with insulin that regulates satiety and gastric emptying. It targets a pathway entirely separate from incretin (GLP-1/GIP) compounds, making it a natural complement rather than a duplicate.

MECHANISM OF ACTION

Cagrilintide acts as an amylin and calcitonin receptor agonist in the hindbrain (area postrema and nucleus of the solitary tract) to induce satiety, with additional appetite signaling through hypothalamic and reward-related receptors. Its ~180-hour half-life supports once-weekly research dosing.

KEY BENEFITS

- Distinct, non-incretin satiety pathway
- Meaningful body-weight reduction as monotherapy in trials
- Strong additive effect when paired with GLP-1 compounds
- Once-weekly kinetics
- Regulates food choice, not just food volume

WHO IT'S FOR	Researchers studying satiety mechanisms or building combination metabolic protocols that layer complementary pathways.
STACKS WITH	Tirzepatide for dual incretin + amylin coverage. Tesamorelin for visceral fat. 5-Amino-1MQ for a metabolic-rate angle.
CYCLE INSIGHTS	Titrate from low dose. 8–16 week windows, once weekly.
SIDE EFFECTS	GI effects, dose-dependent; titration improves tolerability.

Tesamorelin

GHRH Analog

VISCERAL FAT · GH AXIS · METABOLIC

VISCERAL FAT | GH AXIS | BODY COMP | CLINICAL

OVERVIEW

Tesamorelin is a stabilized analog of growth-hormone-releasing hormone (GHRH) and the only compound in this guide with FDA-approved clinical-trial data for its primary documented use — reduction of visceral adipose tissue.

MECHANISM OF ACTION

Tesamorelin binds GHRH receptors on the pituitary to stimulate natural, pulsatile GH release. Elevated GH preferentially mobilizes visceral adipose tissue — the metabolically active fat depot most associated with cardiometabolic risk — while preserving the body's own feedback regulation.

KEY BENEFITS

- Documented reduction of visceral adipose tissue in trials
- Preserves pulsatile, physiologic GH release
- Improvements in lipid profile
- Supports recovery and body composition
- Strong clinical safety characterization

WHO IT'S FOR	Researchers focused on visceral fat, GH-axis modeling, or metabolic body-composition work.
STACKS WITH	Ipamorelin for amplified GH pulse. Tirzepatide/Cagrilintide for layered fat-loss research.
CYCLE INSIGHTS	12–24 weeks; longer cycles are supported by clinical data. Daily dosing, structured off periods.
SIDE EFFECTS	Joint discomfort/stiffness and early water retention are common to GH-axis activation.

5-Amino-1MQ

NNMT Inhibitor

METABOLIC · NAD+ · ENERGY

METABOLISM | NAD+ | FAT CELLS | NON-STIMULANT

OVERVIEW

5-Amino-1MQ is a small, membrane-permeable molecule studied as a selective inhibitor of nicotinamide N-methyltransferase (NNMT) — an enzyme that, when overactive in fat cells, can act as a metabolic brake. It works through a completely different mechanism than stimulants or incretin compounds.

MECHANISM OF ACTION

By inhibiting NNMT, 5-Amino-1MQ is hypothesized to preserve nicotinamide for NAD+ salvage, supporting NAD+ availability and downstream sirtuin (SIRT1/SIRT3) activity that regulates mitochondrial biogenesis, fatty-acid oxidation, and insulin signaling. In preclinical models, treated mice showed reduced fat mass and smaller adipocytes without changes in food intake.

KEY BENEFITS

- Targets metabolic rate at the cellular level
- Supports NAD+ availability and sirtuin signaling
- Reduced fat mass in preclinical models — independent of appetite
- No stimulant jitter or dependency profile
- Pairs cleanly with appetite-pathway compounds

WHO IT'S FOR	Researchers studying cellular metabolism, NAD+ biology, and non-stimulant approaches to body composition.
STACKS WITH	Tirzepatide/Cagrilintide (appetite pathways) for a complementary, non-overlapping mechanism. SS-31 for mitochondrial research.
CYCLE INSIGHTS	Daily oral research dosing; 4–12 week windows. Human clinical data is not yet published.
SIDE EFFECTS	Limited human data; preclinical profile is favorable. Research use only.

MOTS-c

Mitochondrial-Derived Peptide

METABOLIC · AMPK · ENERGY

METABOLISM | AMPK | ENERGY | ENDURANCE

OVERVIEW

MOTS-c is a mitochondrial-derived peptide that acts as a metabolic regulator, best known for activating AMPK — the cell's primary energy sensor — to shift metabolism toward fat utilization and improved insulin sensitivity.

MECHANISM OF ACTION

MOTS-c translocates to the nucleus under metabolic stress and activates AMPK signaling, promoting glucose uptake, fatty-acid oxidation, and mitochondrial efficiency. It is studied as an exercise-mimetic that enhances metabolic flexibility and endurance.

KEY BENEFITS

- Activates AMPK — fat utilization over glucose storage
- Improves insulin sensitivity and metabolic flexibility
- Studied as an exercise-mimetic for endurance
- Supports mitochondrial efficiency
- Complements incretin-based fat-loss research

WHO IT'S FOR	Researchers studying metabolic flexibility, endurance, and mitochondrial energy pathways.
STACKS WITH	Tirzepatide/Retatrutide for appetite + AMPK coverage. SS-31 for mitochondrial research.
CYCLE INSIGHTS	3x/week, 4–8 weeks. Often timed around training research.
SIDE EFFECTS	Generally well tolerated; injection-site reactions possible.

BPC-157

Body Protection Compound

TISSUE REPAIR · GASTROPROTECTIVE · ANGIOGENIC

REPAIR | GUT HEALTH | TENDON | ANTI-INFLAMMATORY

OVERVIEW

BPC-157 is a pentadecapeptide derived from a protective sequence in human gastric juice. It has one of the largest bodies of animal research of any peptide in the recovery space and remains the most versatile entry point for repair-focused protocols.

MECHANISM OF ACTION

BPC-157 accelerates healing through multiple simultaneous pathways: upregulation of growth-factor receptors (VEGFR2, FGFR), promotion of angiogenesis, modulation of the nitric-oxide system, tendon fibroblast proliferation, collagen synthesis, and mucosal-barrier protection. It shows efficacy across both oral and injectable routes.

KEY BENEFITS

- Accelerated tendon, ligament, and muscle repair in models
- Strong gastroprotective and gut-permeability effects
- Anti-inflammatory without immunosuppression
- Neuroprotective properties in several studies
- May counteract NSAID-induced gut damage
- Promotes angiogenesis to repair sites

WHO IT'S FOR	The ideal first compound for any researcher — wide therapeutic window, minimal side effects, multi-system efficacy.
STACKS WITH	TB-500 / GHK-Cu (the KLOW Stack) for comprehensive repair. Pairs with most protocols as a recovery anchor.
CYCLE INSIGHTS	4–6 weeks on, 2–4 weeks off. Many run lower continuous doses for ongoing gut support.
SIDE EFFECTS	Exceptionally well tolerated in research; injection-site sensitivity is the most common note.

TB-500

Thymosin Beta-4 Fragment

SYSTEMIC REPAIR · MOBILITY · RECOVERY

RECOVERY | REPAIR | FLEXIBILITY | CIRCULATION

OVERVIEW

TB-500 is a synthetic fragment of Thymosin Beta-4 studied for systemic tissue repair. Where BPC-157 acts locally, TB-500 promotes the systemic mobility of repair cells to sites of injury — the two are the classic recovery pairing.

MECHANISM OF ACTION

TB-500 upregulates actin, improving cell migration so repair cells reach injury sites efficiently. It promotes angiogenesis, reduces inflammation, and supports flexibility and tissue remodeling across muscle, tendon, and connective tissue.

KEY BENEFITS

- Systemic mobilization of repair cells
- Promotes angiogenesis and new tissue formation
- Supports flexibility and reduced injury-related stiffness
- Anti-inflammatory across multiple tissue types
- Synergistic with BPC-157 (KLOW Stack)

WHO IT'S FOR	Researchers focused on systemic recovery, flexibility, and large-area tissue repair.
STACKS WITH	BPC-157 (KLOW Stack) for complete local + systemic repair. GHK-Cu for connective tissue.
CYCLE INSIGHTS	2x/week loading, then maintenance; 4–6 weeks on, off period to follow.
SIDE EFFECTS	Well tolerated; mild fatigue or head-rush reported early in some protocols.

GHK-Cu

Copper Peptide (Gly-His-Lys)

SKIN · CONNECTIVE TISSUE · REGENERATION

SKIN | COLLAGEN | REPAIR | ANTI-AGING

OVERVIEW

GHK-Cu is a naturally occurring copper-binding tripeptide whose plasma levels decline with age. It is among the most studied compounds for skin remodeling, connective-tissue repair, and regenerative signaling.

MECHANISM OF ACTION

GHK-Cu delivers copper into cells and modulates expression of a broad set of regeneration-related genes — stimulating collagen and elastin synthesis, supporting angiogenesis, recruiting repair cells, and exerting antioxidant and anti-inflammatory effects on the extracellular matrix.

KEY BENEFITS

- Stimulates collagen, elastin, and glycosaminoglycan synthesis
- Improves skin firmness, texture, and visible aging markers
- Supports wound and connective-tissue repair
- Antioxidant and anti-inflammatory matrix effects
- Promotes follicle and hair research outcomes

WHO IT'S FOR	Researchers focused on skin quality, connective tissue, anti-aging, and regenerative mechanisms.
STACKS WITH	BPC-157 / TB-500 (KLOW) for tissue repair. Glutathione for skin and antioxidant research.
CYCLE INSIGHTS	3x/week, 4–8 weeks. Topical and injectable routes both studied.
SIDE EFFECTS	Generally well tolerated; injection-site irritation possible.

KLOW Stack

BPC-157 · GHK-Cu · TB-500 · KPV

RECOVERY · REPAIR · ANTI-INFLAMMATORY

RECOVERY | REPAIR | SKIN | INFLAMMATION

OVERVIEW

The KLOW Stack is a single-vial blend of four complementary repair compounds, formulated to address recovery from multiple angles at once — the most complete tissue-research stack MIDAS offers.

MECHANISM OF ACTION

BPC-157 drives angiogenesis and collagen synthesis; TB-500 mobilizes repair cells systemically; GHK-Cu remodels skin and connective tissue and recruits regenerative signaling; KPV contributes a targeted anti-inflammatory action. The four work across overlapping but distinct pathways.

KEY BENEFITS

- Comprehensive tissue repair in one protocol
- Tendon, ligament, gut, and skin coverage
- Strong anti-inflammatory signal (KPV)
- Connective-tissue and aesthetic remodeling (GHK-Cu)
- Simplifies multi-compound recovery research

WHO IT'S FOR	Researchers who want full-spectrum recovery coverage without managing four separate vials.
STACKS WITH	Stands alone as a complete recovery system; pairs with Ipamorelin/Tesamorelin for GH-axis layering.
CYCLE INSIGHTS	4–6 weeks on, 2–4 weeks off. Daily to several-times-weekly depending on objective.
SIDE EFFECTS	Mirrors the well-tolerated profiles of its individual components.

Ipamorelin

Selective GH Secretagogue (GHRP)

GH AXIS · RECOVERY · BODY COMP

GH RELEASE | RECOVERY | SLEEP | LEAN MASS

OVERVIEW

Ipamorelin is a selective growth-hormone-releasing peptide prized for amplifying GH pulses cleanly — without the cortisol, prolactin, or hunger elevation seen with older secretagogues.

MECHANISM OF ACTION

Ipamorelin mimics ghrelin at the GH-secretagogue receptor to trigger a strong, selective pulse of natural GH from the pituitary. Its selectivity means it raises GH and downstream IGF-1 while leaving other hormonal axes largely undisturbed.

KEY BENEFITS

- Clean, selective GH pulse with minimal side effects
- Supports recovery and lean body composition
- Improves sleep depth and quality
- No significant cortisol or prolactin elevation
- Synergistic with GHRH analogs

WHO IT'S FOR	Researchers targeting the GH axis who want selectivity and a favorable side-effect profile.
STACKS WITH	Tesamorelin (GHRH) for a synergistic, amplified GH pulse. BPC-157 for recovery.
CYCLE INSIGHTS	2–3x/day (or pre-sleep), 8–12 weeks. Dose timing away from meals.
SIDE EFFECTS	Mild water retention or head-rush at higher doses; transient.

CJC-1295 w/DAC

Long-Acting GHRH Analog

GH AXIS · RECOVERY · BODY COMP

GH AXIS | LONG-ACTING | RECOVERY | LEAN MASS

OVERVIEW

CJC-1295 with DAC (Drug Affinity Complex) is a long-acting GHRH analog that elevates baseline GH and IGF-1 with infrequent dosing. Its extended half-life makes it the foundation of many GH-axis research protocols.

MECHANISM OF ACTION

CJC-1295 binds GHRH receptors to stimulate GH release; the DAC modification binds serum albumin, extending its half-life to roughly a week. This sustains a higher GH/IGF-1 baseline that pairs synergistically with a GHRP such as Ipamorelin.

KEY BENEFITS

- Sustained elevation of GH and IGF-1
- Once-weekly dosing convenience
- Supports recovery and lean body composition
- Synergistic with selective GHRPs
- Improves sleep and tissue repair

WHO IT'S FOR	Researchers building GH-axis protocols who want a long-acting GHRH foundation.
STACKS WITH	Ipamorelin for an amplified, synergistic GH pulse. BPC-157 for recovery.
CYCLE INSIGHTS	Weekly, 8–12 weeks, with structured off periods to maintain sensitivity.
SIDE EFFECTS	Water retention, joint discomfort, and head-rush are common to GH-axis activation.

Sermorelin

GHRH Analog

GH AXIS · PHYSIOLOGIC · RECOVERY

GH AXIS | PHYSIOLOGIC | SLEEP | ANTI-AGING

OVERVIEW

Sermorelin is a GHRH analog (the first 29 amino acids of GHRH) that stimulates natural, pulsatile GH release. It is favored as a gentle, physiologic entry point to GH-axis research.

MECHANISM OF ACTION

Sermorelin binds pituitary GHRH receptors to trigger the body's own GH pulse, preserving natural feedback regulation. Because it works upstream and physiologically, it raises GH without overriding the axis.

KEY BENEFITS

- Stimulates natural, pulsatile GH release
- Preserves physiologic feedback regulation
- Supports sleep quality and recovery
- A gentle GH-axis entry compound
- Studied in anti-aging and vitality research

WHO IT'S FOR	Researchers wanting a physiologic, well-tolerated introduction to GH-axis work.
STACKS WITH	Ipamorelin for a synergistic pulse. Pairs with recovery compounds.
CYCLE INSIGHTS	Daily (often pre-sleep), 8–12 weeks. Off periods recommended.
SIDE EFFECTS	Mild injection-site reaction or flushing; well tolerated overall.

IGF-1 LR3

Long-Acting IGF-1 Analog

GROWTH · ANABOLIC · RECOVERY

MUSCLE ANABOLIC RECOVERY GROWTH

OVERVIEW

IGF-1 LR3 is a long-acting analog of insulin-like growth factor 1, acting downstream of growth hormone directly on tissue. It is among the most potent anabolic-signaling compounds in this guide and is reserved for experienced research.

MECHANISM OF ACTION

IGF-1 LR3 binds IGF-1 receptors to drive protein synthesis, nitrogen retention, and satellite-cell activation. The LR3 modification greatly extends half-life and reduces binding-protein deactivation, prolonging its anabolic signaling window.

KEY BENEFITS

- Direct anabolic signaling on muscle tissue
- Promotes protein synthesis and nitrogen retention
- Activates satellite cells for growth
- Long-acting analog with extended half-life
- Acts downstream of the GH axis

WHO IT'S FOR	Experienced researchers studying anabolic signaling and the GH/IGF-1 downstream axis.
STACKS WITH	GH-axis compounds (CJC-1295/Ipamorelin) upstream. BPC-157 for recovery.
CYCLE INSIGHTS	Daily, short 2–4 week windows; potent compound, conservative dosing essential.
SIDE EFFECTS	Hypoglycemia risk and localized tissue effects; advanced use only — monitor closely.

Semax

Nootropic Neuropeptide

COGNITION · BDNF · FOCUS

FOCUS | MEMORY | BDNF | NEUROPROTECTION

OVERVIEW

Semax is a synthetic peptide derived from a fragment of ACTH, developed in Russia and studied extensively for cognition, focus, and neuroprotection without stimulant-like side effects.

MECHANISM OF ACTION

Semax upregulates BDNF and NGF expression, modulates dopaminergic and serotonergic systems, and supports neuroplasticity. The result is enhanced working memory and executive function alongside a neuroprotective signaling environment.

KEY BENEFITS

- Enhanced focus, memory, and executive function
- Upregulation of BDNF and NGF
- Neuroprotective in ischemia and stress models
- Non-stimulant mental clarity
- Studied for mood and stress resilience

WHO IT'S FOR	Researchers studying cognition, focus, neuroplasticity, and neuroprotection.
STACKS WITH	Pinealon for a neuroprotective counterpart (Cognitive Stack). BPC-157 in repair + neuro protocols.
CYCLE INSIGHTS	1–2x/day, 2–4 weeks. Intranasal and injectable routes studied.
SIDE EFFECTS	Very well tolerated; mild overstimulation possible at high doses.

Selank

Anxiolytic Neuropeptide

COGNITION · ANXIETY · NEUROIMMUNE

CALM | FOCUS | ANXIETY | NON-SEDATING

OVERVIEW

Selank is a synthetic analog of the immunomodulatory peptide tuftsin, studied for anxiolytic and cognitive effects without sedation or dependence. It is the calm-and-clarity counterpart to Semax's activation.

MECHANISM OF ACTION

Selank modulates the GABAergic and serotonergic systems and influences BDNF expression, producing anxiolytic effects while supporting focus. Unlike benzodiazepines, it reduces anxiety-driven cognitive interference without sedation or withdrawal risk.

KEY BENEFITS

- Reduces anxiety without sedation or dependence
- Supports calm, sustained focus
- Modulates BDNF and neuroimmune signaling
- Complements activating nootropics
- Studied for stress resilience

WHO IT'S FOR	Researchers studying anxiety, stress resilience, and focus without stimulant or sedative trade-offs.
STACKS WITH	Semax for an activation + calm pairing. Pinealon for neuroprotection.
CYCLE INSIGHTS	1–2x/day, flexible. Intranasal and injectable routes studied.
SIDE EFFECTS	Very well tolerated; minimal reported side effects.

Pinealon

Neuroprotective Bioregulator (Glu-Asp-Arg)

NEUROPROTECTION · LONGEVITY · ANTIOXIDANT

NEUROPROTECTION | ANTIOXIDANT | COGNITION | CELLULAR AGE

OVERVIEW

Pinealon is a synthetic tripeptide bioregulator (Glu-Asp-Arg) small enough to cross cellular and nuclear membranes. It is studied for neuroprotection, oxidative-stress reduction, and cognitive-longevity signaling.

MECHANISM OF ACTION

Research suggests Pinealon reduces reactive-oxygen-species accumulation, upregulates endogenous antioxidant enzymes (SOD2, GPX1), modulates MAPK/ERK signaling, suppresses caspase-3-mediated apoptosis, and helps preserve synaptic architecture under neurodegenerative stress.

KEY BENEFITS

- Reduces neuronal oxidative stress in models
- Supports antioxidant enzyme expression
- Studied for cognition and motor coordination
- Neuroprotective signaling at the cellular level
- Short, pulsed research courses

WHO IT'S FOR	Researchers studying neuroprotection, cognitive longevity, and cellular-aging mechanisms.
STACKS WITH	Semax for an activation + protection pairing (Cognitive Stack). SS-31/Glutathione for redox research.
CYCLE INSIGHTS	Short pulsed courses (10–20 days), daily. Repeat seasonally per protocol.
SIDE EFFECTS	Reported well tolerated. Note: published research derives largely from a single research group.

SS-31

Mitochondrial-Targeted Peptide (Elamipretide)

MITOCHONDRIA · ENERGY · ANTIOXIDANT

MITOCHONDRIA | ENERGY | ANTIOXIDANT | LONGEVITY

OVERVIEW

SS-31 is a mitochondria-targeted tetrapeptide that concentrates in the inner mitochondrial membrane, where it supports the machinery of cellular energy production and reduces oxidative damage at its source.

MECHANISM OF ACTION

SS-31 binds cardiolipin in the inner mitochondrial membrane, stabilizing cristae structure and improving electron-transport-chain efficiency. The result is more efficient ATP production and a reduction in reactive oxygen species generated during energy metabolism.

KEY BENEFITS

- Supports cellular energy (ATP) production
- Reduces mitochondrial oxidative stress
- Studied for fatigue and age-related energy decline
- Protects high-energy tissues (cardiac, muscle, neural)
- Complements broader longevity protocols

WHO IT'S FOR	Researchers studying cellular energy, fatigue, mitochondrial function, and longevity.
STACKS WITH	Glutathione and 5-Amino-1MQ for redox and metabolic research. NAD+-supporting protocols.
CYCLE INSIGHTS	Daily, 4–8 weeks. Often run in longevity-oriented cycles.
SIDE EFFECTS	Well tolerated; injection-site reactions possible.

Glutathione

The Master Antioxidant

ANTIOXIDANT · DETOX · SKIN

ANTIOXIDANT | DETOX | SKIN | REDOX

OVERVIEW

Glutathione is the body's principal endogenous antioxidant — a tripeptide central to redox balance, detoxification, and cellular defense. Levels decline with age, stress, and metabolic load.

MECHANISM OF ACTION

Glutathione neutralizes reactive oxygen species directly, regenerates other antioxidants (vitamins C and E), and serves as a primary substrate for hepatic phase-II detoxification. It also influences melanin pathways, which underlies its study in skin-brightening research.

KEY BENEFITS

- Systemic antioxidant and redox support
- Supports hepatic detoxification pathways
- Studied for skin brightness and clarity
- Complements cellular-energy and longevity work
- Supports recovery from oxidative load

WHO IT'S FOR	Researchers studying antioxidant defense, detoxification, skin quality, and cellular aging.
STACKS WITH	SS-31 for mitochondrial redox. GHK-Cu for skin research. Vitality and aesthetic protocols.
CYCLE INSIGHTS	2–3x/week, flexible. IV, IM, and oral/liposomal routes studied.
SIDE EFFECTS	Very well tolerated.

Thymosin Alpha-1

Immune-Modulating Peptide (T□1)

IMMUNE · MODULATION · RESILIENCE

IMMUNE | T-CELL | RESILIENCE | RECOVERY

OVERVIEW

Thymosin Alpha-1 is a 28-amino-acid peptide derived from prothymosin alpha, naturally produced by the thymus. It is approved for clinical use in 35+ countries and is one of the best-characterized immune-modulating peptides.

MECHANISM OF ACTION

T□1 enhances T-cell activation and dendritic-cell function and promotes balanced cytokine secretion via Toll-like-receptor signaling (TLR2/4/9 → NF-□B, IRF3). Rather than simply stimulating immunity, it modulates — restoring balance toward an effective, regulated response.

KEY BENEFITS

- Strengthens innate and adaptive immune response
- Modulates rather than over-stimulates immunity
- Studied in viral, immune, and recovery contexts
- Supports resilience under high training/stress load
- Strong international clinical track record

WHO IT'S FOR	Researchers studying immune modulation, resilience, and recovery from immune stress.
STACKS WITH	BPC-157 for recovery + immune research. Glutathione for oxidative-immune balance.
CYCLE INSIGHTS	2x/week or as protocol; cycled around periods of high load or seasonal research.
SIDE EFFECTS	Well tolerated; injection-site reaction possible.

Kisspeptin-10

Reproductive-Axis Signal

HORMONAL · VITALITY · HPG AXIS

LIBIDO | HORMONES | HPG AXIS | VITALITY

OVERVIEW

Kisspeptin-10 is a signaling peptide that sits at the top of the reproductive (HPG) axis. It is a key upstream regulator studied for libido, sex-hormone signaling, and reproductive function.

MECHANISM OF ACTION

Kisspeptin-10 stimulates GnRH release from the hypothalamus, which in turn drives LH and FSH secretion and downstream sex-hormone production. Because it acts upstream and physiologically, it works with the body's own regulatory feedback rather than overriding it.

KEY BENEFITS

- Stimulates the natural HPG hormonal cascade
- Studied for libido and attraction signaling
- Supports reproductive-axis research
- Physiologic, upstream mechanism
- Pairs with central-pathway libido compounds

WHO IT'S FOR	Researchers studying the reproductive axis, hormonal signaling, libido, and vitality.
STACKS WITH	PT-141 for a complementary central pathway (Vitality Stack).
CYCLE INSIGHTS	Protocol-based, weight-adjusted research dosing.
SIDE EFFECTS	Generally well tolerated in research settings.

PT-141

Melanocortin Agonist (Bremelanotide)

LIBIDO · CENTRAL · MELANOCORTIN

LIBIDO | CENTRAL | AROUSAL | FAST-ACTING

OVERVIEW

PT-141 (bremelanotide) is a melanocortin-receptor agonist studied for libido and arousal through a central, brain-mediated mechanism — distinct from vascular approaches. It is the active molecule in an FDA-approved arousal therapeutic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION

PT-141 activates melanocortin receptors (primarily MC4R) in the central nervous system, influencing the neural pathways of sexual desire and arousal directly — a mechanism independent of blood-flow/vascular routes.

KEY BENEFITS

- Central, brain-mediated arousal pathway
- Works independently of vascular mechanisms
- Studied in both male and female research
- Acute, on-demand use
- FDA-approved active molecule (bremelanotide)

WHO IT'S FOR	Researchers studying central libido and arousal pathways and melanocortin signaling.
STACKS WITH	Kisspeptin-10 for combined central + hormonal coverage (Vitality Stack).
CYCLE INSIGHTS	Acute / as-needed research use rather than continuous dosing.
SIDE EFFECTS	Transient nausea and flushing are the most common; dose-dependent.

Melanotan II / MT-2

Melanocortin Agonist (Tanning)

MELANOCORTIN · PIGMENTATION · VITALITY

TANNING | PIGMENT | LIBIDO | APPETITE

OVERVIEW

Melanotan II (also stocked as MT-2 / Melanotan 2 Acetate) is a synthetic melanocortin agonist best known in research for stimulating melanogenesis — increased pigment — with secondary effects on appetite and libido pathways.

MECHANISM OF ACTION

Melanotan II activates melanocortin receptors, principally MC1R (driving melanin production and UV-independent tanning) and MC4R (central effects on appetite and arousal). The result is increased pigmentation often achieved with reduced UV exposure in research models.

KEY BENEFITS

- Stimulates melanin production / tanning research
- Studied effects on appetite signaling
- Secondary libido/arousal pathway (MC4R)
- Active at low research doses
- Available as MT-2 acetate salt as well

WHO IT'S FOR	Researchers studying pigmentation, melanocortin signaling, and related appetite/libido pathways.
STACKS WITH	Glutathione for pigment-balance research. PT-141/Kisspeptin in vitality protocols.
CYCLE INSIGHTS	Low-dose loading then maintenance; protocol-based. Both Melanotan II and MT-2 acetate are stocked.
SIDE EFFECTS	Nausea, flushing, and darkening of moles/freckles are documented; research use only.

05

Beginner Research Protocol

Your first 8 weeks. Clean. Structured. Documented.

The beginner protocol prioritizes one compound, clear observational windows, and conservative parameters. The goal is not maximal intervention — it is maximal learning.

RECOMMENDED ENTRY COMPOUND

BPC-157 — the most versatile, best-documented, and most forgiving peptide in this guide. Its wide window and minimal side-effect profile make it the ideal first compound.

WEEKS 1–2 · ESTABLISHMENT

- BPC-157 at 250 mcg/day, single injection
- Objective: baseline tolerance and initial observational data
- Daily log: energy, sleep, digestion, mood, injection site
- No other compounds — preserve single-compound integrity

WEEKS 3–4 · OBSERVATION

- Continue BPC-157 at 250–500 mcg/day based on tolerance
- Track recovery, GI comfort, and energy
- Consider the KLOW Stack if recovery is the primary objective
- Maintain documentation rigor

WEEKS 5–6 · EXPANSION

- Introduce a second compound (KLOW Stack or GHK-Cu)
- Run the combination for full synergy observation
- Document changes vs. single-compound baseline
- Plan a two-week minimum off period

WEEKS 7–8 · OFF PERIOD

- Discontinue all compounds — a full off period is non-negotiable
- Track how and how fast markers return to baseline
- Review your log; define questions for the next cycle

"The researcher who documents everything learns twice as fast as the one who doesn't."

06

Advanced Research Protocol

Multi-compound. Multi-objective. Maximum signal.

For experienced researchers with established baseline data. Two 12-week frameworks, both built entirely from current inventory.

12-WEEK — RECOVERY + GH AXIS

COMPOUND	DOSE	FREQUENCY	WEEKS
BPC-157	500 mcg	Daily	1–12
KLOW Stack	per blend	3x/week	1–8
Ipamorelin	200 mcg	2x/day	1–12
GHK-Cu	1 mg	3x/week	5–12
Tesamorelin	1–2 mg	Daily	1–12

12-WEEK — METABOLIC + FAT LOSS

COMPOUND	DOSE	FREQUENCY	WEEKS
Tirzepatide	2.5 → 5 mg	Weekly	1–16
Cagrilintide	0.3 → 2.4 mg	Weekly	1–16
Tesamorelin	1–2 mg	Daily	1–16
5-Amino-1MQ	50–100 mg	Daily	1–12
BPC-157	500 mcg	Daily	1–16

Note: Titrate incretin/amylin compounds — begin low and escalate only after tolerance is established. BPC-157 provides gut-lining support against GI effects. A 4-week minimum off period follows every advanced cycle.

07

The MIDAS Standard

What you hold in your hands when you order from us.

PURITY TESTING

Every compound is tested via HPLC before release. Certificates of Analysis are available for every batch, every compound, on request.

COLD-CHAIN INTEGRITY

Our cold-chain protocol begins at packaging and continues through fulfillment, with appropriate cold packs and insulated packaging for transit.

CORRECT LABELING

Every vial is labeled with compound name, batch number, concentration, volume, and storage instructions. We do not abbreviate.

VERIFIED SOURCES

Raw materials come from verified synthesis partners with documented quality control. No gray-market sourcing.

TRANSPARENT COMMUNICATION

We answer questions and provide documentation. Accessibility is itself a quality signal.

"Every batch. Every compound. Held to the same standard."

08

Full Product Catalog

The complete current inventory.

Every compound profiled in this guide, in stock now. All products are tested, verified, and shipped with the MIDAS Standard.

METABOLIC

PRODUCT	DOSE / VIAL	NOTES
Tirzepatide	30 mg	GIP / GLP-1 dual agonist
Retatrutide	20 mg	GIP / GLP-1 / Glucagon triple agonist
Cagrilintide	5 mg	Long-acting amylin analog
Tesamorelin	10 mg	GHRH analog · visceral fat
5-Amino-1MQ	10 mg	NNMT inhibitor
MOTS-c	10 mg	Mitochondrial-derived peptide (AMPK)

REPAIR & RECOVERY

PRODUCT	DOSE / VIAL	NOTES
BPC-157	20 mg	Body Protection Compound
TB-500	5 mg	Thymosin Beta-4 fragment
GHK-Cu	100 mg	Copper tripeptide
KLOW Stack	80 mg	BPC-157 10 / GHK-Cu 50 / TB-500 10 / KPV 10

GH AXIS

PRODUCT	DOSE / VIAL	NOTES
Ipamorelin	10 mg	Selective GH secretagogue
CJC-1295 w/DAC	2 mg / 5 mg	Long-acting GHRH analog
Sermorelin	5 mg	GHRH analog
IGF-1 LR3	1 mg	Long-acting IGF-1 analog

COGNITIVE & LONGEVITY

PRODUCT	DOSE / VIAL	NOTES
Semax	5 mg	Nootropic neuropeptide
Selank	10 mg	Anxiolytic neuropeptide
Pinealon	10 mg	Neuroprotective bioregulator

CELLULAR

PRODUCT	DOSE / VIAL	NOTES
SS-31	10 mg	Mitochondrial-targeted peptide
Glutathione	1500 mg	Master antioxidant

IMMUNE

PRODUCT	DOSE / VIAL	NOTES
Thymosin Alpha-1	10 mg	Immune-modulating peptide

VITALITY

PRODUCT	DOSE / VIAL	NOTES
Kisspeptin-10	10 mg	Reproductive-axis signal
PT-141	10 mg	Melanocortin agonist (bremelanotide)

AESTHETIC & TAN

PRODUCT	DOSE / VIAL	NOTES
Melanotan II	10 mg	Melanocortin / tanning
MT-2 (Melanotan 2 Acetate)	10 mg	Acetate salt

Every compound in this guide is available at MIDAS PEPTIDES. Tested. Verified. Held to the standard you just read about.

@midaspeptides

www.midaspeptides.com

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY