GENORACLE

Epithalon

Purity: >98% (HPLC on request) | Molecular Formula: C16H24N4O10
Molecular Weight: 432.4 g/mol | Sequence: H-Ala-Glu-Asp-Gly-O

DESCRIPTION:

Epithalon (also known as Epitalon or Epithalone) is the synthetic version of the polypeptide Epithalamin which is naturally produced in humans. The pineal peptide preparation is secreted in the epithalamium-epiphyseal region of the brain. Its more prominent tasks are: to regulate metabolism in the epiphysis, increase the sensitivity of hypothalamus to its natural hormonal influences, normalize the function of the anterior pituitary, regulate the levels of gonadotropins and melatonin in the body. Epithalamin increases a person's resistance to emotional stress and also acts as an antioxidant.

It is a bio-regulator for the endocrine system, especially for the pineal gland, and has been shown to lengthen telomeres in human cells. The mechanisms in Epitalon are a lot more complex than just activating telomerase. It reduces lipid oxidation and ROS, along with normalizing T cell function. It seems to normalize cholesterol and uric acid, along with prolactin levels. It has shown promise in restoring pancreatic hormone function. Additionally, it restored and normalized melatonin levels in older patients who have lost some pineal function due to aging.

PROTOCOL:

Content & Potency: Provided as a 50mg lyophilized vial

Vial reconstitution: 1ml sterile water for injection

Suggested dosage: Inject 10mg (0.2ml or 20units) subcutaneously every 2-3 days for total 150mg or 15injections total) - can repeat one more time per year after 6 months (twice yearly)

CLINICAL RESEARCH:

Peptide Geroprotector from the Pituitary Gland Inhibits Rapid Aging of Elderly People: Results of 15-Year Follow-Up

The paper presents the results of randomized comparative study of the efficiency of peptide geroprotector from the pituitary gland in elderly patients with rapidly aging cardiovascular system. Over three years 39 coronary patients received, in addition to basic therapy, regular courses of epithalamin (peptide drug), while 40 coronary patients (control group) received basic therapy alone. Long-term treatment with epithalamin (6 courses over 3 years) decelerated aging of the cardiovascular system, prevented age-associated impairment of physical endurance, normalized circadian rhythm of melatonin production and carbohydrate and lipid metabolism. A significantly lower mortaliry in the group of patients treated with epithalamin in parallel with basic therapy also indicated a geroprotective effect of the peptide preparation from the pineal gland.

O. V. Korkushko, V. Kh. Khavinson*, V. B. Sharilo, and I. A. Anronyk-Sheglova Translated from Byulleren' Eksperime nral'noi Biologii i Medirsiny, Vol. 151, No. 3, pp. 343-347, March, 2011.