



Selank

Purity: >98% (HPLC on request) | Molecular Formula: C₃₃H₅₇N₁ 109
Molecular Weight: 751.89 g•mol⁻¹ | Sequence: Thr-Lys-Pro-Arg-Pro-Gly-Pro

DESCRIPTION:

Selank is another ACTH/MSH-like peptide of the melanocortin class most closely related to the analog rufstin. While traditionally prescribed for anxiety and depression, it has been known to be effective in many other treatments related to immune modulation, anticoagulation, PTSD, ADHD, and metabolic syndromes. Selank has pronounced anxiolytic activity and acts as a stable neuropsychotropic, antidepressant, and anti-stress drug that relieves aggression and fear reaction in different animal species. Selank also has a nootropic action, which positively influences the formation of memory and learning processes, and marked immunomodulatory activity. Clinical studies have shown that the effect of selank is similar to that of tranquilizers at low doses, but is not accompanied by the unwanted side effects of benzodiazepine tranquilizers such as amnesia, withdrawal, or

dependence. Experiments have also demonstrated the effectiveness of Selank in preventing the accumulation of body fat (i.e., weight gain) with simultaneous activation of the functional state of the anticoagulation system in development of the metabolic syndrome. Furthermore, decreased blood glucose levels have been observed with chronic treatment of this peptide. The peptide Selank, like the drug Semax, induces anticoagulant and hyperglycemia effects possibly due to the presence of the same amino acid sequence, Pro-Gly-Pro, in its structure. Thus, Selank can be used as a broad-spectrum therapeutic agent for the treatment of metabolic syndrome. Often prescribed for: Anxiolytic, Immune improvement, gastric protection, as a preventative weight gain/metabolic syndrome, and with opioid and alcohol withdrawal/dependence.

PROTOCOL:

Content & Potency: 750mcg/0.1ml/spray in nasal spray provided as a 6 ml bottle
Suggested dosage: 1 spray in each nostril 1-2 times daily

CLINICAL RESEARCH:

P-1114 - Rapid and Slow Response During Treatment of Generalized Anxiety Disorder with Peptide Anxiolytic Selank

Results: 40% of patients were rapid responders (RR) and characterized by abrupt reduction of whole set of symptoms in first 1-3 Days. At the Day 3 Hamilton Anxiety Rating Scale (HARS) mean total score [SD] reduced from 20.3[1.9] to 7.0[2.9] ($p < 0.01$). 60% of patients responded gradually (conventional responders - CR). Clinically significant changes of mean HARS total

score from 16.1[7.2] to 6.2[4.7] were achieved at Day 14, $p < 0.01$. In contrast to CR, RR demonstrated obvious EEG-reaction after single dose (900 μg) with increase of beta-rhythm, decrease of theta- and low frequencies of alpha-rhythm (all $p < 0.05$). Initially RR and CR significantly differed by the score of asthenic and cognitive symptoms ($p < 0.05$).