BPC-157

Purity: >98% (HPLC on request) | Molecular Formula: C62H98N16022
Molecular Weight: 1419.5355 | Sequence: L-Valine,glycyl-L-alpha-glutamyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-prolylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-alpha-aspartyl-L-alpha-aspartyl-L-alanylglycyl-L-leucyl-;glycyl-L-alpha-glutamyl-L-prolyl-L-prolylglycyllysyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-alpha-aspartyl-L-alpha-aspartyl-L-alanylglycyl-L-leucyl-L-valine

DESCRIPTION:

Pentadecapeptide BPC 157, composed of 15 amino acids, is a partial sequence of body protection compound (BPC) that is discovered in and isolated from human gastric juice.
Experimentally it has been demonstrated to accelerate the healing of many different wounds, including tendon-to-bone healing and superior healing of damaged ligaments. Additionally, BPC 157 has shown to protect organs and aids in the prevention of gastric ulcers. BPC-157 acts systemically in the digestive tract to combat leaky gut, IBS, gastrointestinal cramps, and Crohn's disease.
This peptide has been known to exhibit analgesic characteristics as well. Those who suffer from discomfort due to muscle sprains, tears and damage may benefit from treatment with this peptide. It can also help to aid skin burns at a faster rate by increasing blood flow to damaged tissues.

PROTOCOL:

Content & Potency: Injectable: Provided as a 5mg lyophilized vial/ Oral: 500mcg capsule provided in a quantity of 30 capsules
Vial reconstitution: 1ml sterile water for injection
Suggested dosage: Injectable: Inject 1mg (0.2ml or 20units) subcutaneously daily/ Oral: Take 1-2 capsules daily

CLINICAL RESEARCH:

The Promoting effect of Pentadecapeptide BPC 157 on tendon healing involves tendon outgrowth, cell survival, and cell migration

Many growth factors such as epidermal growth factor (EGF), transforming growth factor-(TGF-), and bone morphogenetic proteins (BMPs) have been used to improve the healing of torn tendon in the lab. However, the short duration of these easily digested growth factors
hampers their clinical usage. Gastric pentadecapeptide BPC 157 is a partial sequence of human gastric protein BPC, which has been discovered in and isolated from gastric juice. It is highly stable and resistant to hydrolysis or enzyme digestion, even in the gastric juice. Besides, it is easily dissolved in water and needs no carrier for its application. Experimentally it was demonstrated to enhance the healing of different wounds, such as gastric ulcer, skin, cornea, muscle, colon-colon anastomosis, colocutaneous fistula, and segmental bone defect. It was also found to accelerate the healing of transected rat Achilles tendon (12, 29) and medial collateral ligament of knee. Currently it is in clinical trials for treating inflammatory bowel disease.

Chung-H sun Chang, Wen-Chung,Tsai Miao-Sui Lin, Ya-Hui Hsu, and Jong-Hwei Su Pang