Kisspeptin

PEPTIDES

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IMPORTANT: Read This Before Proceeding With Dosing Go to the Prep & Injection Guide for proper reconstitution, syringe sizing, and injection protocols. Mistakes here can compromise your research. the Prep & Injection Guide Kisspeptin Kisspeptin is a neuropeptide produced by the hypothalamus, a part of the brain that controls the release of several important hormones in the body including gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRh), luteinizing hormone (LH), and follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH). Kisspeptin plays a major role in reproductive function in both men and women, secretion of aldosterone (which regulates water and salt balance), tumor suppression, and kidney function. Kisspeptin was originally named Metastin, a direct reflection of its ability to prevent the spread of cancer. Benefits Increases testosterone levels by stimulating the release of LH, which in turn stimulates Leydig cells to produce testosterone Boosts immunity Regulates reproductive hormone release Enhances fertility Aids metabolic function and promotes weight loss Prevents wrinkles and signs of aging Boosts cognitive function Increases liver antioxidants Temporarily increases oxytocin Boosts insulin secretion Possible remedy for erectile dysfunction Treats fertility disorders Reacts with sexual stimuli and affects hormonal pulse frequency Lowers risk of heart disease Plays a role in puberty onset Potential treatment for polycystic ovarian syndrome Kisspeptin and Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease Kisspeptin helps reduce fat already deposited in the liver and prevents its initial accumulation, making it beneficial for managing early-stage NAFLD. How It Works Binds to G-protein coupled receptors Stimulates GnRH → stimulates LH, FSH, and sex steroid secretion Increases testosterone, estrogen, progesterone Increases HCG-stimulated progesterone secretion in luteal cells Alternative to HCG Kisspeptin may serve as a natural alternative to HCG for maintaining fertility and hormonal balance in testosterone therapy. It stimulates LH and testosterone production, helping restore the HPG axis. Possible Side Effects (Very uncommon) Diarrhea Sweating Headache Hot flushes Dizziness Shortened menstrual cycle Altered metabolism due to decreased food intake Dosing Considerations Effects last up to 24 hours after injection LH/testosterone peak 45–60 minutes post-dose Works best when fasted: fasting increases LH response 5–6x compared to fed state Best results with 1mcg/kg bodyweight Desensitization can occur if used too frequently Optimal frequency: 2x/week KISSPEPTIN: 5MG Mix Kisspeptin: 5MG with 1.5mL (150 units) of BAC water Subcutaneous Administration Cycle for 4 weeks followed by 4-week washout period Take while in a fasted state; may take at any time of day Initial Dose 6 units (200mcg), 1x/day, every other day Start at the lowest dose. Increase only as tolerated and necessary to sustain benefits. Dosing Scale 6 units = 200mcg 9 units = 300mcg 12 units = 400mcg 15 units = 500mcg Stacking Suggestions Kisspeptin can be effectively combined with: HCG – For enhanced stimulation of LH and FSH Tesamorelin or CJC-1295/Ipamorelin – Synergistic

hormone support and fat loss BPC-157 or TB-500 – Tissue repair and injury recovery AOD-9604 – Amplifies fat loss effects Tirzepatide or Semaglutide – Improves insulin sensitivity and body composition For libido and fertility stacks: Kisspeptin + PT-141 + HCG for synergistic effects on sex drive, hormone balance, and fertility

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