



# AOD-9604

a peptide fragment derived from the C-terminus of human growth hormone (hGH). It consists of the amino acids 176-191 of the hGH molecule.

Amino Sequence: Tyr-Leu-Arg-Ile-Gly-Ala-Ser-Leu-Pro-Glu-Thr-Ile-Gly-Ser-Arg-NH<sub>2</sub>

## Dosage Recommendations

Weekly

5Days/Week

Daily

### Typical Dose Range:

400 to 600 mcg per day, administered subcutaneously, 5 times a week.

### Administration Timing:

Often taken in the morning on an empty stomach to optimize absorption.

### Cycle Length:

8-10 weeks - Recommended to incorporate an extended off cycle (4-8 weeks)

The provided units may be adjusted slightly for practical administration purposes. Minor variations in dosage are not expected to significantly impact the patient's response.

### Important Notes:

AOD-9604 (the most hydrophobic peptide) may form a gel-like consistency following reconstitution. This can occur due to peptide concentration, pH, excipient type, or storage temperature and does not necessarily indicate degradation or loss of potency.

If gelling occurs, gently roll or invert the vial (do not shake) to redisperse the solution. Avoid vigorous agitation, as this can denature the peptide.

Always inspect for clarity and uniformity prior to use. Discontinue use if visible particulates, discoloration, or cloudiness persist.

MG	BAC Water/ML	Dosage (mg)	Insulin Needle Units	Total per vial
3	3	0.4	40	7.5
		0.5	50	6
		0.6	60	5
5	3	0.4	25	12
		0.5	30	10
		0.6	36	8
10	3	0.4	12	25
		0.5	15	20
		0.6	18	16

### Useful Information

Class: Modified fragment of human growth hormone (hGH 176-191)

#### Mechanism of Action:

AOD-9604 is a synthetic peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human growth hormone (amino acids 176-191). Unlike full hGH, it does not affect insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1) levels or cause systemic growth effects. It works by stimulating lipolysis (fat breakdown) and inhibiting lipogenesis (fat formation), acting primarily through the  $\beta$ -adrenergic receptor pathway and AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK) signaling.

Works synergistically with GLP-1 analogs or Cagrilintide in weight-management programs.

