TIRZEPATIDE 20 MG - VIAL

RESEARCH USE PROTOCOL

Reconstitution	Reconstitute by adding 4 mL of bacteriostatic water to the vial
Dosage	Microdose: Once weekly, on the same day each week Week 1: Draw 10 units (500 mcg) Weeks 2–4: Draw 20 units (1 mg) Weight Loss: Once weekly, on the same day each week Weeks 1–4: Draw 50 units (2.5 mg) Weeks 5–8: Draw 70 units (3.5 mg) Weeks 9–12: Draw 100 units (5 mg)
Time of Day	AM
Injection Type	Subcutaneous (abdomen, thigh, or upper arm)
Product Details	Concentration: 20 mg / 4 mL
Product Duration	Vial duration varies based on goals
Program Duration	3–6 months. Reassess based on results and individual goals.
Storage	Store refrigerated at 2–8°C (36–46°F). Do not freeze. Protect from light.

WHAT IS TIRZEPATIDE ?

Tirzepatide is a dual incretin receptor agonist that activates both GLP-1 (glucagon-like peptide-1) and GIP (glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide) receptors. These pathways play an important role in regulating appetite, glucose metabolism, and energy balance.

Tirzepatide is commonly used in metabolic optimization protocols to support weight management, appetite regulation, and improved metabolic health.

WHAT'S IN THE BOX?

HOW IT WORKS

MECHANISM OF ACTION

Tirzepatide works by activating two metabolic hormone pathways:

GLP-1 receptor activation – supports appetite control and improves insulin sensitivity

GIP receptor activation – enhances glucose metabolism and energy regulation

These combined effects help support:

- appetite regulation
- improved insulin response
- reduced caloric intake
- improved metabolic efficiency
- support for fat metabolism

RESEARCH OBSERVATIONS

- Studied for appetite control
- Studied for regulate blood glucose levels
- Studied for weight management protocols
- Studied for improving metabolic efficiency
- Studied for fat metabolism
- Studied for better metabolic balance

OBSERVED REACTIONS IN RESEARCH SETTINGS

Research observations have noted mild and temporary responses such as gastrointestinal discomfort, fatigue, appetite changes, or localized irritation at the site of administration. Responses may vary depending on protocol design and individual variability.

RESEARCH NOTES

In research settings, maintaining consistent conditions is often considered when evaluating response patterns. Factors such as timing, administration frequency, and overall protocol design may influence observed outcomes. Individual variability is also an important consideration when interpreting results.

IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS FOR RESEARCH USE

- Not intended for human consumption, medical use, or therapeutic application
- Not suitable for use in individuals who are pregnant or breastfeeding
- Not recommended in the presence of certain pre-existing medical conditions
- Use in research settings may require evaluation by a qualified professional
- Not for use in individuals currently undergoing medical treatment without appropriate oversight
- Individual variability may influence observed responses in research settings