



(G-3) RETATRUTIDE (20MG) – VIAL

RESEARCH USE OVERVIEW

Reconstitution	Add 4 mL of bacteriostatic water to the vial
Dose	20–40 units once per week, depending on individual response and tolerance
Applications Per Week	1 x (same day each week)
Vial Details	20 mg vial
Duration	4 - 6 weeks per vial
Recommended Cycles	12–16 weeks on (+), 4–8 weeks off (–)
Injection Site	Subcutaneous (abdomen, thigh, or arm)
Time of Day	Once weekly, same day each week
Storage	Store refrigerated at 2–8°C (36–46°F). Do not freeze. Protect from light

SUGGESTED RESEARCH PROTOCOL

*Based on 20 mg vial reconstituted
with 4 mL bacteriostatic water

Wk 1–4: 20 units

Wk 1–2: 1 Mg Per Injection

Wk 3+: 40 units Once Weekly

Wk 3+: 2 Mg Per Injection

WHAT IS (G-3) RETATRUTIDE ?

Retatrutide is a multi-receptor peptide studied for its interaction with metabolic signaling pathways, including GLP-1, GIP, and glucagon-related mechanisms.

It is commonly explored in research related to energy balance, metabolic regulation, and appetite-related signaling processes.

WHAT’S IN THE BOX?



HOW IT WORKS

MECHANISM OF ACTION

Retatrutide is studied for its interaction with multiple metabolic pathways:

Associated with GLP-1 receptor-related signaling

Linked to GIP receptor activity

Associated with glucagon-related metabolic pathways

Studied in appetite regulation signaling processes

Connected to energy expenditure and metabolic balance

These mechanisms are associated with metabolic regulation and energy signaling processes.

RESEARCH OBSERVATIONS

Studied for metabolic signaling pathways

Studied for appetite-related processes

Studied for energy regulation mechanisms

Studied for glucose metabolism signaling

Studied for body composition-related pathways





OBSERVED REACTIONS IN RESEARCH SETTINGS

Research observations have noted mild and temporary responses such as nausea, reduced appetite, gastrointestinal discomfort, fatigue, or injection site irritation. Responses may vary depending on protocol design and individual variability.

RESEARCH NOTES

In research settings, gradual dose escalation may influence observed outcomes. Factors such as dosing schedule, timing, and metabolic conditions may impact response patterns. Individual variability should be considered when interpreting results.

IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS FOR RESEARCH USE

- Not intended for human consumption or therapeutic use
- Not suitable for use during pregnancy or breastfeeding
- Not recommended for individuals with severe gastrointestinal conditions
- Not recommended for individuals with certain endocrine-related conditions
- Use in research settings may require professional oversight
- Individual variability may influence observed outcomes