

Technical Data Sheet

Human Growth Hormone Fragment 176-191

Product Information

Alternate Names:	GH Frag, AOD 9604
Size:	10.0mg
Format/Appearance:	Lyophilized, white/off-white powder
Sequence:	cyclo(6,13)-H ₂ N-Leu-Arg-Ile-Val-Gln-Cys-Arg-Ser-Val-Glu-Gly-Ser-Cys-Gly-Phe-OH
Purity:	>98%
Recommended Diluent:	Bacteriostatic Water

Description

GH fragment 176-191 is the portion of the Human Growth Hormone molecule that controls the fat reducing action associated with this hormone. Additionally, use of GH Fragment does not appear to cause some of the less desirable side effects associated with GH use, such as increased insulin resistance.

Currently, this compound is also under investigation for possible use in treatment of osteoarthritis, cholesterol reduction, and bone/cartilage repair.

Indications and Benefit

- Fat loss

Preparation and Storage

Peptides should be stored in a dry, cool, dark place. For best preservation, store at 4°C or colder away from bright light. Dry peptides are stable at room temperature for many weeks but for long-term storage -20°C is to be preferred. Once reconstituted, refrigeration is essential.

Clinical Research and Related Publications

Heffernan, M. A., Thorburn, A. W., Fam, B., Summers, R., Conway-Campbell, B., Waters, M. J., & Ng, F. M. (2001). Increase of fat oxidation and weight loss in obese mice caused by chronic treatment with human growth hormone or a modified C-terminal fragment. *International Journal of Obesity*, 25(10), 1442–1449. <https://doi.org/10.1038/sj.ijo.0801740>

Heffernan, M., Summers, R. J., Thorburn, A., Ogru, E., Gianello, R., Jiang, W.-J., & Ng, F. M. (2001). The Effects of Human GH and Its Lipolytic Fragment (AOD9604) on Lipid Metabolism Following Chronic Treatment in Obese Mice and β 3-AR Knock-Out Mice. *Endocrinology*, 142(12), 5182–5189. <https://doi.org/10.1210/endo.142.12.8522>

Misra, M. (2013). Obesity Pharmacotherapy: Current Perspectives and Future Directions. *Current Cardiology Reviews*, 9(1), 33–54. <https://doi.org/10.2174/157340313805076322>

Ng, F. M., Sun, J., Sharma, L., Libinaka, R., Jiang, W. J., & Gianello, R. (2000a). Metabolic Studies of a Synthetic Lipolytic Domain (AOD9604) of Human Growth Hormone. *Hormone Research in Paediatrics*, 53(6), 274–278. <https://doi.org/10.1159/000053183>

Ng, F. M., Sun, J., Sharma, L., Libinaka, R., Jiang, W. J., & Gianello, R. (2000b). Metabolic Studies of a Synthetic Lipolytic Domain (AOD9604) of Human Growth Hormone. *Hormone Research in Paediatrics*, 53(6), 274–278. <https://doi.org/10.1159/000053183>

Stier. (2013). Safety and Tolerability of the Hexadecapeptide AOD9604 in Humans. *Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism*, <https://www.jofem.org/index.php/jofem/article/view/157/194>. <https://doi.org/10.4021/jem157w>