

KAIA PEPTIDES — PRODUCT SHEET

Cagrilintide (10mg)

Amylin-Mimetic Peptide – Satiety, Appetite Regulation & Metabolic Balance

What It Is

Cagrilintide is a long-acting amylin analog researched for its ability to:

- Regulate appetite and fullness
- Slow gastric emptying
- Support healthy metabolic signaling
- Reduce caloric intake in animal models
- Enhance satiety through CNS pathways

It works through **amylin receptors** rather than GLP-1, making it a powerful complementary pathway in metabolic research.

Understanding Cagrilintide — A Metaphorical Story

Imagine your appetite as a busy restaurant.

Food comes in, cooks get overwhelmed, and the line to order gets longer and louder.

When the restaurant is chaotic:

- Customers (hunger signals) rush in
- Orders pile up
- Meals go out too fast
- People ask for seconds
- The kitchen never gets a break

Your body feels this chaos as:

- Overeating
- Constant cravings
- Faster stomach emptying

- A weak “fullness” signal

Now imagine a **new restaurant manager** arrives — calm, organized, firm.

That manager is Cagrilintide.

• **Cagrilintide Controls the Door (appetite regulation)**

It doesn’t shut the restaurant down —
it simply **slows how many customers are allowed to enter at once.**

The hunger line outside moves more calmly and predictably.

• **It Speaks to the Dining Room (satiety signaling)**

Cagrilintide sends a clear message:

“You’re full. You’ve had enough. Take your time.”

This represents its activity in satiety centers in the brain.

• **It Slows the Kitchen (gastric emptying)**

Meals aren’t rushed out anymore.

Food stays in the “stomach kitchen” longer, giving the body time to register fullness.

This makes overeating far less likely.

• **It Reduces Noise & Chaos (central appetite suppression)**

The restaurant becomes quieter.

Less pressure.

Fewer cravings.

More control.

This is how Cagrilintide supports metabolic regulation in research studies.

The Result: A Calm, Efficient Appetite System

With Cagrilintide directing the flow:

- Hunger signals slow down
- Fullness signals strengthen
- Meals stretch longer
- Cravings shrink
- The entire “restaurant system” operates in balance

This is the simplest visual way to describe how Cagrilintide supports appetite and metabolic research.

Primary Research Benefits

(Summarized from published scientific literature)

• Appetite Regulation

- Reduces hunger intensity
- Increases fullness
- Lowers frequency of eating signals

• Satiety Support

- Strengthens post-meal satisfaction
- Supports CNS satiety pathways
- Helps decrease caloric intake in models

• Gastric Emptying Control

- Slows stomach emptying
- Prolongs fullness after meals

• Metabolic Balance

- Supports healthy body-weight models
 - Complements GLP-1 pathways through **amylin-based signaling**
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Common Research Use Cases

- Appetite-signal modeling
 - Satiety and fullness research
 - Metabolic and weight-regulation pathways
 - Combination therapy studies (GLP-1 + amylin)
 - Caloric-intake and craving-behavior models
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Typical Research Protocols (Literature-Based)

(For educational/reference purposes; not medical advice)

- **Duration:** 4–16 weeks
 - **Frequency:** Once weekly in most models
 - **Vial:** 10mg Cagrilintide
 - **Reconstitution:** With bacteriostatic water
 - **Route:** Subcutaneous in research settings
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Storage & Stability

- Store lyophilized at **2–8°C**
 - Use reconstituted peptide within **30 days**
 - Protect from heat, light, and moisture
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Safety Profile (Research-Based Notes)

- Non-stimulatory
 - Side effects similar to GLP-1 class (GI-related in some models)
 - No major toxicity reported in available studies
 - Long-acting amylin analog for metabolic research
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Format

- **Cagrilintide 10mg lyophilized powder**

- Research Use Only
 - Purity: **≥99%** (third-party verified)
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Legal & Compliance

For Research Use Only. Not for human consumption.

Not approved by the FDA to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.