CJC-1295 Overview

Overview:
CJC-1295 is a synthetic peptide analog of growth hormone-releasing hormone (GHRH). It was developed to extend the half-life of GHRH and enhance growth hormone (GH) release. CJC-1295 is commonly used in performance optimization and regenerative medicine.

Mechanism of Action:
CJC-1295 binds to the GHRH receptor (GHRHR) on somatotroph cells in the anterior pituitary gland. It mimics the action of natural GHRH, stimulating the release of growth hormone (GH).

DAC (Drug Affinity Complex) modification:
CJC-1295 includes a maleimidopropionyl group (DAC) that binds to albumin, dramatically extending its half-life from minutes to 7–10 days.

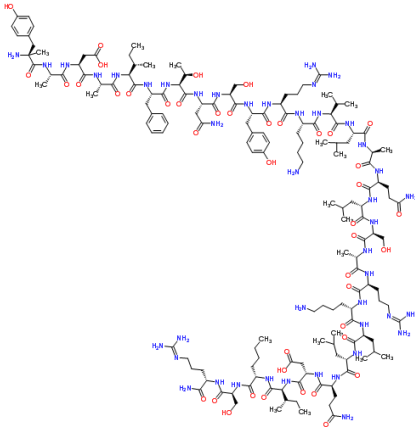
GH pulsatility:
CJC-1295 enhances natural GH pulsatile secretion, mimicking physiological release patterns.

Physiological Functions in the Body:
Increases GH and IGF-1 levels: Boosts muscle growth, fat metabolism, and recovery.
Tissue Regeneration: Stimulates collagen production and cell repair.
Fat Metabolism: Enhances lipolysis, promoting leaner body composition.
Sleep & Cognition: Supports deep sleep, memory, and cognitive performance.

Clinical & Research Use:
- Investigational compound – not FDA-approved for therapeutic use.
- Studied in age-related GH decline, muscle wasting, and metabolic syndrome.
- Popular in sports medicine and biohacking communities for performance enhancement.

Dosing (Research Context):
Subcutaneous injection:
Typical range: 100–300 mcg, 1–3 times per week.

Some protocols combine it with Ipamorelin to amplify GH release.
· Duration:Cycles of 8–12 weeks, followed by breaks to maintain receptor sensitivity.

No official guidelines – all dosing is research-based.

Conclusion:
CJC-1295 is an innovative GHRH analog that prolongs growth hormone release and enhances IGF-1 activity in the body. Although it remains unapproved by regulatory agencies, it's widely researched for GH optimization, tissue regeneration, and metabolic support.