

# EPITALON

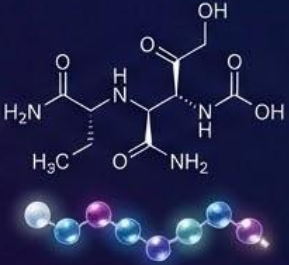
First isolated from Pineal Gland



# Epitalon: From Pineal Gland to Clinical Potential



Isolation & Synthesis



**Epitalon Peptide**  
(Ala-Glu-Asp-Gly)

### Potential Clinical Applications & Research Areas

 <p><b>Anti-Aging &amp; Geroprotection:</b> Telomere Lengthening, Cellular Senescence Delay</p>	 <p><b>Sleep &amp; Circadian Rhythms:</b> Melatonin Regulation, Sleep Cycle Normalization</p>
 <p><b>Immune System Support:</b> Thymus Involution Reversal, Immunomodulation</p>	 <p><b>Metabolic Health:</b> Improved Insulin Sensitivity, Lipid Profile</p>
 <p><b>Neuroprotection &amp; Cognitive Function</b></p>	

# BIOPHYSICAL PROFILE OF EPITALON PEPTIDE



## LYMPHOCYTE PROLIFERATION IN THYMUS

Promotes lymphocyte growth during aging



## ANTIOXIDANT EFFECTS

Reduces lipid oxidation, improves glutathione pools



## IMPROVED INSULIN SENSITIVITY

Enhances glucose utilization, insulin response



## TELOMERE LENGTHENING

Increases telomerase activity, extends telomeres



## RAISED MELATONIN LEVELS

Restores and regulates pineal gland function



## IMPROVED LIPID PROFILE

Decreases LDL/VLDL, increases HDL cholesterol



# EPITALON DOSAGE REGIMES



**OR**



**OR**



## **Subcutaneous (SubQ)**

- Concentration: 3mg/ml
- Dose: 1 ml
- Frequency: Once daily (AM)
- Duration: 80 days
- Total: 100mg

## **Intramuscular (IM) - Option 1**

- Total: 100mg
- Dose: 10 mg
- Frequency: Daily
- Duration: 10 days
- Schedule: Twice annually

## **Intramuscular (IM) - Option 2**

- Total: 50 mg
- Dose: 10 mg
- Frequency: Every third day
- Duration: 2 weeks
- Schedule: Twice annually

# Adverse Effects



## Potential Cancer Risk

**Potential Cancer Risk:** While extending the life of healthy cells is the goal, there is a recognized theoretical risk in the medical community regarding telomerase activators. The concern is that if telomerase is activated in the presence of existing cancer or pre-cancerous cells, it could inadvertently promote their survival and unchecked proliferation. Interestingly, some early Russian studies suggest Epitalon might actually decrease tumor formation in rodents, but the long-term impact of artificial telomerase activation in the human body remains an unproven and heavily debated unknown.

## Injection Site Reactions



Injection Site Reactions



Headaches



Fatigue and Drowsiness



Digestive Discomfort

**Short-term use of Epitalon appears to be relatively well-tolerated, with side effects limited mostly to the injection site and temporary fatigue. However, its long-term safety profile is simply unknown.**

# Key Medical and Scientific Evidence



## Telomere Elongation in Human Cells

Studies on human fetal fibroblast cultures showed Epitalon treatment allowed cells to **bypass Hayflick limit (34 to >44 passages)** with increased telomere lengths.

34 → >44 passages



## Mechanism of Action (Telomerase Upregulation)

Epitalon increases expression of catalytic subunit (hTERT) and overall **telomerase enzyme activity** in normal fibroblast and epithelial cells.



## ALT Activation in Cancer Cells

Recent (2025) studies: In telomerase-positive cancer cells, Epitalon acts via **Alternative Lengthening of Telomeres (ALT) pathway**, not **telomerase elevation**. ALT not observed in normal healthy cells.



## Animal Studies

In vivo studies on aging mice and rats showed reduced chromosomal aberrations, decreased tumor incidence, and **increased longevity** (13-30% increase in max lifespan in some studies).

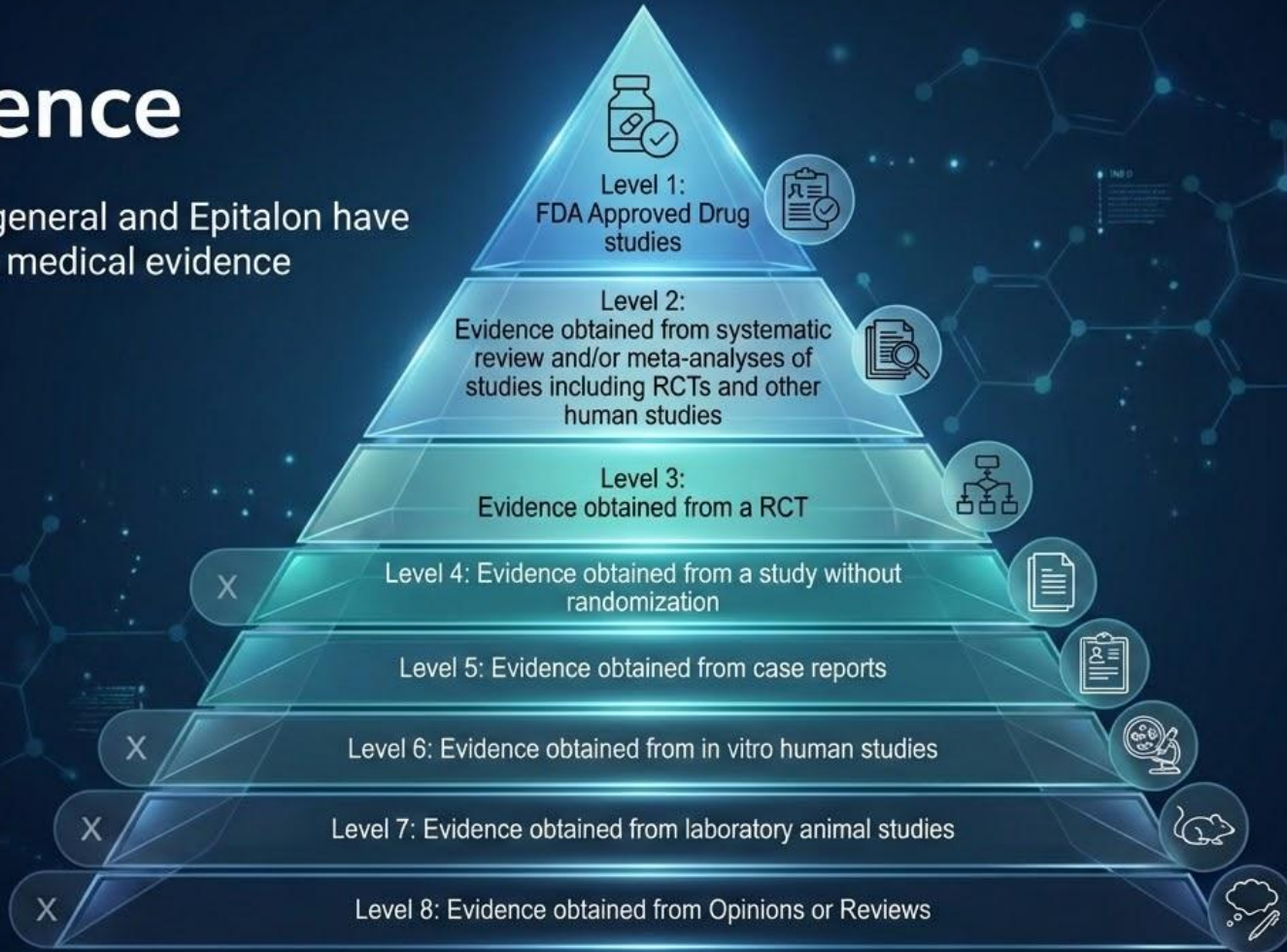


## Human Case Study (Recent Evidence)

2024 case study (79-year-old male) combining Epitalon with therapies showed **increased telomere length (6.45 to 6.59 kb)** and **improved cognitive function** over 16 months.

# Evidence

Peptides in general and Epitalon have low levels of medical evidence



# Compounding Pharmacy Phone Numbers



**THERAPATH  
(Infinity)**

0432 791 791



**GREEN'S**

1300 622 262



**ALBION**

(07) 3862 6000

# Epitalon Level 7



Goncharova ND, et al. Peptide correction of age-related hormonal dysfunction of the pancreas in monkeys. *Bull Exp Biol Med.* 2004;138(1):80-3.



Kossoy G, et al. Epitalon and colon carcinogenesis in rats: proliferative activity and apoptosis in colon tumors and mucosa. *Int J Mol Med.* 2003;12(4):473-7.



Sibarov DA, et al. Effects of intranasal administration of epitalon on neuron activity in the rat neocortex. *Neurosci Behav Physiol.* 2007;37(9):889-93.



Kossoy G, et al. Effect of the synthetic pineal peptide epitalon on spontaneous carcinogenesis in female C3H/He mice. *In Vivo.* 2006;20(2):253-7.

# Epitalon Level 6



Khavinson V, et al. **AEDG Peptide (Epitalon) Stimulates Gene Expression and Protein Synthesis during Neurogenesis: Possible Epigenetic Mechanism.** Molecules. 2020;25(3):609.



Anisimov VN, et al. **Effects of pineal peptide preparation Epithalamin on free-radical processes in humans and animals.** Neuro Endocrinol Lett. 2001;11(1):9-18.



Khavinson VKh, et al. **Epithalon peptide induces telomerase activity and telomere elongation in human somatic cells.** Bull Exp Biol Med. 2003;135(6):590-2.