

CJC-1295

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

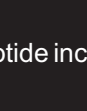
Specification	Details
Generic Name	CJC-1295 DAC
Drug Class	Long-Acting GHRH Analog
Active Ingredient	CJC-1295 with Drug Affinity Complex
Administration Route	Subcutaneous Injection
Dosage Form	Injectable Peptide
Chemical Class	Synthetic Peptide / GHRH Analog
Primary Target	Growth Hormone-Releasing Hormone Receptor (GHRHR)
Clinical Status	Investigational; not approved as a therapeutic medication



INTRODUCTION

CJC-1295 DAC is a long-acting synthetic analog of Growth Hormone-Releasing Hormone (GHRH). The Drug Affinity Complex (DAC) is incorporated into the molecule to substantially extend its systemic exposure compared with native GHRH.

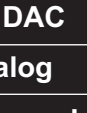
Rather than supplying growth hormone directly, CJC-1295 DAC stimulates the body's endogenous growth hormone secretion through activation of the GHRH receptor. Increased GH secretion can subsequently increase circulating Insulin-Like Growth Factor-1 (IGF-1).



HISTORY

CJC-1295 was developed as a modified GHRH analog intended to provide prolonged stimulation of the GH/IGF-1 axis. The addition of the Drug Affinity Complex was designed to increase association with serum proteins and protect the peptide from rapid clearance.

Clinical research demonstrated that CJC-1295-DAC could produce sustained increases in circulating growth hormone and IGF-1 following administration. The compound remained investigational and did not become an approved therapeutic medication.



CHEMICAL STRUCTURE

CJC-1295 DAC consists of a modified GHRH-related peptide incorporating a Drug Affinity Complex.

The structural modification is intended to:

- Increase metabolic stability
- Increase association with circulating albumin
- Reduce rapid renal clearance
- Prolong systemic exposure
- Extend stimulation of the GH/IGF-1 axis



CHEMICAL PROFILE

Parameter	Information
Primary Components	CJC-1295 DAC
Hormone Classification	GHRH Analog
Administration	Subcutaneous Injection
Dosage Form	Injectable Peptide
Molecular Type	Modified Synthetic Peptide
Primary Receptor Target	GHRH Receptor



PHARMACOLOGY

CJC-1295 DAC acts as a long-acting analog of growth hormone-releasing hormone, stimulating GHRH receptors on pituitary somatotroph cells.

Activation of these receptors promotes endogenous GH secretion. Increased GH subsequently stimulates production of IGF-1 and influences several physiological pathways associated with growth, protein metabolism, lipid metabolism, and glucose regulation.

The principal pathway can be summarized as:

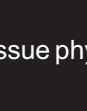
CJC-1295 DAC → GHRH Receptor → Growth Hormone → IGF-1



MECHANISM OF ACTION

The general mechanism involves:

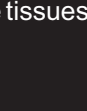
- Subcutaneous administration
- Systemic peptide exposure
- Binding to GHRH receptors
- Activation of pituitary signaling
- Increased endogenous GH secretion
- Increased IGF-1 production
- Modulation of growth hormone–dependent metabolic processes



PHARMACODYNAMICS

CJC-1295 DAC primarily influences:

- Growth hormone secretion
- IGF-1 production
- GH/IGF-1 axis activity
- Pituitary endocrine signaling



SKELETAL MUSCLE SYSTEM

Anabolic-androgenic steroids interact with androgen receptors in skeletal muscle and may influence:

- Protein metabolism
- Muscle tissue maintenance
- Nitrogen metabolism
- Muscle cell function

Androgen receptor signaling contributes to the regulation of normal skeletal muscle structure and function.



SKELETAL SYSTEM

Androgen receptor signaling contributes to skeletal physiology and may influence:

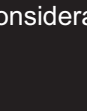
- Bone remodeling
- Skeletal maintenance
- Bone metabolism
- Structural integrity



CONNECTIVE TISSUE

Androgen receptor signaling may influence connective tissue physiology through:

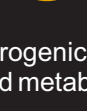
- Structural protein metabolism
- Tissue maintenance
- Tissue remodeling
- Collagen metabolism



REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

Androgenic compounds interact with androgen-sensitive tissues and may influence:

- Hormonal regulation
- Endocrine signaling
- Reproductive physiology
- Androgen-responsive tissues

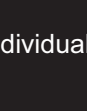


PHARMACOKINETICS

The defining pharmacokinetic characteristic of CJC-1295 DAC is its prolonged systemic exposure.

The Drug Affinity Complex promotes strong association with serum albumin, reducing rapid clearance and extending the time during which the peptide can influence the GH/IGF-1 axis.

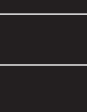
Clinical research reported a half-life of approximately 5–8 days for CJC-1295-DAC, with sustained increases in GH and IGF-1 observed following administration.



PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS

CJC-1295 DAC primarily affects physiology by stimulating endogenous growth hormone secretion through activation of the GHRH receptor. Increased GH can subsequently elevate IGF-1, producing downstream effects on protein metabolism, lipid utilization, connective-tissue turnover, bone physiology, and glucose regulation. The DAC modification allows the peptide to remain associated with circulating proteins for a prolonged period, resulting in a substantially longer pharmacological profile than native GHRH.

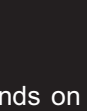
Clinical research has demonstrated sustained increases in circulating GH and IGF-1 after administration of CJC-1295-DAC. However, increased GH or IGF-1 concentrations should not automatically be interpreted as proven improvements in muscle mass, athletic performance, or body composition, particularly because CJC-1295 DAC itself has not been established as an approved therapeutic treatment.



CLINICAL APPLICATIONS

CJC-1295 DAC has been investigated primarily for its ability to stimulate and sustain activity of the GH/IGF-1 axis. Clinical research has evaluated its effects on growth hormone secretion, IGF-1 concentrations, and endocrine responses following administration.

Potential therapeutic research areas have included conditions associated with inadequate GH activity and disorders involving the GH/IGF-1 axis. However, CJC-1295 DAC has not established an approved clinical indication and remains an investigational peptide.



SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

The use of anabolic-androgenic steroids may require consideration of cardiovascular, hematological, hepatic, endocrine, metabolic, and reproductive health.

Important safety considerations include:

- Cardiovascular health
- Blood pressure
- Hematological parameters
- Lipid profile
- Liver function
- Endocrine function
- Reproductive function
- Prostate health

The overall safety profile depends on the specific compound, formulation, concentration, duration of exposure, individual response, and patient characteristics. Appropriate medical evaluation and regular monitoring should be considered when clinically indicated.



POTENTIAL ADVERSE EFFECTS

Potential adverse effects associated with anabolic-androgenic steroid exposure may involve endocrine, cardiovascular, hematological, hepatic, dermatological, reproductive, and metabolic systems.

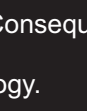
- Endocrine Effects
- Suppression of endogenous hormone production
 - Alterations in hormonal balance
 - Changes in reproductive hormone signaling
 - Potential suppression of spermatogenesis

- Cardiovascular Effects
- Changes in lipid profile
 - Possible increases in blood pressure
 - Potential cardiovascular risk
- Hematological Effects
- Changes in hematocrit
 - Changes in hemoglobin
 - Possible increase in erythropoietic activity

- Dermatological Effects
- Acne
 - Increased sebaceous activity
 - Androgen-related hair loss in genetically predisposed individuals
- Reproductive Effects
- Changes in reproductive function
 - Potential reduction in fertility
 - Alterations in reproductive hormone regulation

- Hepatic & Metabolic Effects
- Changes in liver function parameters
 - Alterations in metabolic markers
 - Changes in glucose and lipid metabolism

The occurrence and severity of adverse effects vary according to the specific compound, formulation, exposure, duration of use, individual response, and patient characteristics.



CONTRAINDICATIONS

Condition	Reason
Severe hepatic disease	Increased hepatic risk
Known hormone-sensitive cancers	Androgen receptor sensitivity
Pregnancy	Potential risk of fetal development
Known hypersensitivity	Allergic reaction
Significant cardiovascular disease	Potential cardiovascular effects



DRUG INTERACTIONS

A comprehensive interaction profile may not be established for every anabolic-androgenic steroid or formulation.

Potential interactions or clinical considerations may exist with:

- Anticoagulants
- Antidiabetic medications
- Hepatotoxic medications
- Other anabolic-androgenic steroids
- Other hormonal therapies
- Drugs affecting lipid metabolism

The clinical significance of potential interactions depends on the specific compound, formulation, dosage, duration of exposure, concomitant medications, and individual patient characteristics. Appropriate medical evaluation should be considered when multiple medications or hormonal therapies are used concurrently.

LABORATORY MONITORING

Laboratory Test	Purpose
CBC	Monitor hematological parameters
ALT / AST	Liver function
Bilirubin	Hepatic assessment
Lipid Profile	Cardiovascular risk assessment
Blood Pressure	Cardiovascular monitoring
Total Testosterone	Assess androgen status
LH / FSH	Assess endocrine suppression

STORAGE & STABILITY

- * Store according to official product labeling.
- * Protect from excessive heat and direct sunlight.
- * Do not freeze.
- * Maintain original packaging integrity.
- * Keep away from children.
- * Inspect packaging before use.



PRODUCT AUTHENTICITY

Every genuine NEXON product should include appropriate quality verification features.

Authentication may include:

- * Batch number tracking
- * Manufacturing information
- * Expiration date verification
- * QR authentication system
- * Authorized distribution verification

NEXON emphasizes transparency, traceability, and product quality control.



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What is CJC-1295 DAC?
CJC-1295 DAC is a long-acting synthetic analog of growth hormone-releasing hormone (GHRH) containing a Drug Affinity Complex.

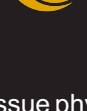
Is CJC-1295 DAC a steroid?
No. It is a synthetic peptide.

Is CJC-1295 DAC a SARM?
No. Its primary target is the GHRH receptor, not the androgen receptor.

Is CJC-1295 DAC oral or injectable?
CJC-1295 DAC is an injectable peptide, generally administered subcutaneously in research settings.

What does DAC mean?
DAC stands for Drug Affinity Complex, a modification designed to increase association with serum albumin and extend systemic exposure.

What is the difference between CJC-1295 and CJC-1295 DAC?
CJC-1295 DAC contains the Drug Affinity Complex and has a substantially longer pharmacokinetic profile than shorter-acting CJC-1295 forms.



NEXON QUALITY COMMITMENT

NEXON is committed to maintaining high standards of manufacturing quality, product consistency, traceability, and scientific transparency.

Through quality control systems, authentication procedures, and responsible information sharing, NEXON aims to provide reliable pharmaceutical products and educational resources for healthcare professionals and informed users.



SCIENTIFIC REFERENCES

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