Incretin peptides in the catalog

28 September 2026

A map of the metabolic-research peptides currently listed, without a protocol attached.

The incretin group in this catalog gathers peptides that published research discusses in the context of metabolic signaling. The names on the current list are retatrutide, semaglutide, tirzepatide, cagrilintide, dulaglutide, liraglutide, mazdutide, and survodutide, plus the cagrilintide/semaglutide blend vials.

Retatrutide is listed with catalog code LY3437943 and CAS 2381089-83-2, matching the reference label. In the literature it is described as an investigational peptide studied at GIP, GLP-1, and glucagon receptors. Semaglutide is discussed as a GLP-1 receptor agonist. Tirzepatide is discussed as a dual GIP and GLP-1 receptor agonist. Cagrilintide is an amylin analogue. The others sit in the same catalog group because the research literature places them on related pathways.

Every one of these peptides is supplied as a lyophilized powder. The vial is not reconstituted. Strengths are separate catalog variants, from the supplier list, and an inquiry can name the amount. Companion laboratory solutions, including bacteriostatic water, are separate products. Linking them is a catalog cross-reference. It is not a preparation method.

None of these materials is sold here as a finished medicine. A research briefing can say what the published literature is about. It cannot turn that literature into dosing, reconstitution steps, or a recommendation for human or veterinary use. Blend vials remain their own SKUs, with links back to the component pages.

Cagrilintide, dulaglutide, liraglutide, mazdutide, survodutide, and the cagrilintide/semaglutide blend vials are listed for pre-order, with a price on each page. Retatrutide, semaglutide, and tirzepatide are priced in the catalog. A price appears when a compound is on pre-order or priced and a figure has been entered.

All information and products discussed are for laboratory and research use only. Not for human or veterinary use. Not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.