The peptide blend CJC-1295/Ipamorelin is a combination of the peptides CJC-1295 and Ipamorelin. The two peptides are combined in a single container, and are available for purchase solely for scientific study and research based on animal test subjects.

The Breakdown of Each Peptide

Simply stated, CJC-1295 and Ipamorelin can be blended into one dual combination because neither peptide blocks the functionality of the other. What's more, while their methodology is different, scientific study on animal test subjects has determined that each peptide in essence causes the same physiological function to occur. Namely, both peptides have been shown to facilitate an elevated rate of secretions related to muscular and skeletal tissue growth in animal test subjects. CJC-1295 performs this increase by its ability to boost the peptide's bioavailability; that is, the rate in which it is absorbed. Additionally, it also works to extend the half-life of the peptide, from less than seven minutes to more than seven days. It has the ability to perform the latter function due to a scientific process that is known as bioconjugation. This relatively new technology is defined by its facility to take a reactive group and bond it to a peptide, causing a reaction that eventually leads to a more stable bond. This stable bond in turn enables an extended prohibition of natural degradation, thus causing an extension. In the case of CJC-1295, this extension of the half-life is especially significant. These processes allow for an increase in the secretions that are tied to growth, which in turn lead to a more efficient building of muscular and skeletal tissue amongst animal test subjects.

Ipamorelin, on the other hand, functions in a way that is rather similar to the peptide GHRP-6; a peptide that scientific study on animal test subjects has also proved to be quite effective in blending with CJC-1295. Ipamorelin chiefly stimulates the secretions that cause growth from the pituitary gland; the pea-sized gland that essentially acts as the heart of the endocrine system. As it stimulates these secretions, it also blocks the production of the peptide responsible for halting the expression of these very same secretions, thus allowing a higher rate of secretions to occur. Additionally, Ipamorelin also works in conjunction with the liver to increase growth secretions by stimulating
the production of the growth-related peptide IGF-1. The primary function that separates Ipamorelin from GHRP-6 is something that Ipamorelin doesn’t do. That is; Ipamorelin does not work to stimulate the production of ghrelin; the stomach peptide responsible for causing the sensation of hunger in animal test subjects. What this means is, animal test subjects do not display an increased desire to consume food after Ipamorelin has been expressed.

**Blended Benefits**

A key reason why the blending of CJC-1295 and Ipamorelin is being studied scientifically on animal test subjects is due to the numerous theoretical benefits that the peptides have exhibited when blended. Some of these benefits seem obvious based on both peptides’ functionality, such as an increase in muscular and skeletal tissue, quicker injury recovery, and the strengthening and rejuvenation of joints. However, other benefits may not be as obvious, such as an improvement of deep sleep and improved skin tone. Additionally, the residual increase of the secretions related to growth gives animal test subjects the added benefit of increased protein synthesis, which in turn enables the test subjects to break down body fat on a more efficient basis. **Minimal Side Effects** Unlike other blends that feature CJC-1295, the blend of CJC-1295 and Ipamorelin has exhibited a minimal amount of side effects, per scientific study conducted on animal test subjects. This is because scientific research on animal test subjects built around CJC-1295 has derived very minimal side effects. These side effects include:

- Fatigue
- Light-headedness
- Retention of Water
- Headaches
- Temporary numbness of extremities

What’s more, these side effects have been determined to be mild in nature. **Still Set Aside for Scientific Research** As further study is conducted on the blended peptides CJC-1295 and Ipamorelin, it should be stressed that all research relating to the combined peptide has been solely derived from scientific study and research based on animal test subjects. Any and all findings that are related to this blended peptides should be considered data that has been culled from its current standing as being in the research phase. As a result, and study or research involving the peptide blend of CJC-1295 and Ipamorelin should exclusively be contained to the restrictive confines of a strictly regulated environment, such as a medical research facility or a laboratory.