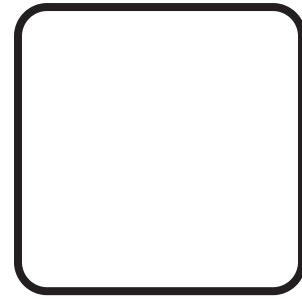




Peptide Reconstitution Guide

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What You'll Need

- Lyophilized (freeze-dried) peptide vial
- Bacteriostatic Water (BAC Water, 0.9% benzyl alcohol) for multi-use reconstitution when appropriate
- Sterile syringe and needle
- Alcohol prep pads
- Disposable gloves (recommended)
- Refrigerator (2–8°C)

Step 1 – Prepare Your Workspace

- Wash your hands thoroughly.
- Work on a clean, disinfected surface.
- Allow refrigerated vials to reach room temperature before mixing.
- Wipe the rubber stoppers of both the peptide vial and the bacteriostatic water vial with an alcohol pad and allow them to air dry.

Step 2 – Draw the Diluent

Using a sterile syringe:

1. Insert the needle into the bacteriostatic water vial.
2. Draw the desired amount of bacteriostatic water.
3. Remove any large air bubbles before transferring.

Step 3 – Add Water Slowly

Insert the needle into the peptide vial.

Do not inject directly onto the powder.

Instead:

- Allow the water to run slowly down the inside wall of the vial.
- Add the diluent gradually to minimize foaming and agitation.

This gentle technique helps preserve peptide integrity.

Step 4 – Dissolve the Peptide

After adding the water:

- Gently swirl or roll the vial.
- Do **not** shake vigorously.
- Wait until the solution becomes clear.

Some peptides dissolve within minutes, while others may take longer.

Step 5 – Inspect

A properly reconstituted solution should be:

- Clear
- Free of particles
- Free of discoloration

If the solution remains cloudy or contains visible particulate matter after sufficient time, do not use it.

Step 6 – Store

Store the reconstituted vial in a refrigerator (2–8°C).

Avoid:

- Freezing after reconstitution (unless specifically recommended by the manufacturer)
- Repeated warming and cooling cycles
- Direct sunlight

Storage recommendations can vary by compound.

Common Mistakes to Avoid

- Shaking the vial vigorously
- Injecting water directly onto the peptide powder

- Touching sterile needle tips
- Failing to disinfect vial stoppers
- Using damaged or expired supplies
- Storing the reconstituted solution at room temperature for extended periods
- Forgetting to label the vial

Quick Reference Checklist

- Clean workspace
- Wash hands
- Alcohol swab both vial stoppers
- Draw measured bacteriostatic water
- Add water slowly down the vial wall
- Gently swirl (do not shake)
- Verify solution is clear
- Label vial with date and concentration
- Refrigerate promptly

General Laboratory Safety

- Use sterile technique throughout the process.
- Dispose of needles in an approved sharps container.
- Follow all applicable regulations and manufacturer guidance for handling investigational compounds.