

Mazdutide

Mazdutide is an investigational once-weekly peptide that activates both the GLP-1 and glucagon receptors, structurally related to the gut hormone oxyntomodulin. It has been studied in obesity and type 2 diabetes and is not approved in the US.

Evidence	Late-stage clinical trials
US status	Investigational; not approved in the US
WADA	Check the current Prohibited List

Lipidated oxyntomodulin-based GLP-1/glucagon dual agonist. Use published values for identity checks.

What the COA should show

A certificate of analysis for mazdutide should confirm identity by mass spectrometry with an expected mass that includes the lipidated side chain, and report reverse-phase HPLC purity. Key impurities include variants lacking or with altered side chains, deletion sequences and oxidation of susceptible residues; glucagon-derived sequences typically contain methionine and tryptophan, which oxidize readily. Aggregation should be assessed by size-exclusion chromatography. Because reference standards for investigational compounds are limited, the COA should state the sequence and modifications. Counter-ion and net peptide content should be reported.

Storage and stability

Store lyophilized mazdutide sealed at -20 °C or colder, protected from light and moisture, and allow vials to reach room temperature before opening. Glucagon-related sequences are prone to fibrillation and oxidation in solution, and lipidation adds a tendency to self-associate, so solutions should be handled gently in low-binding containers. For lab use, keep solutions refrigerated for short-term work, aliquot for longer storage at -20 °C or below, and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Full entry, references and latest research: <https://peptidewiki.net/compounds/mazdutide/>
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