

Pinealon

Pinealon is a synthetic tripeptide (Glu-Asp-Arg) from Vladimir Khavinson's group in St. Petersburg, one of their short peptide bioregulators. It has been studied mainly in cell and animal models of neural aging and stress, with evidence mostly from that group.



■ Hydrophobic ■ Acidic ■ Basic ■ Polar ■ Gly, Pro, Cys ■ Non-standard

Length	3 residues
Formula	C ₁₅ H ₂₆ N ₆ O ₈
Average mass	418.40 g/mol
Monoisotopic mass	418.1812 Da
Evidence	Preclinical (animal and cell studies)
US status	Not FDA-approved for any use
WADA	Check the current Prohibited List

Synthetic tripeptide.

Expected ions (monoisotopic)

[M+H] ⁺	[M+2H] ²⁺	[M+3H] ³⁺	[M+4H] ⁴⁺
419.1885	210.0979	140.4010	105.5526

What the COA should show

A pinealon certificate of analysis should confirm identity by mass spectrometry against the expected mass shown on this page and report HPLC purity. Because the tripeptide is very small and highly polar, it may elute near the void volume on standard reverse-phase columns, so the method should show adequate retention; hydrophilic interaction chromatography or ion-pairing methods are sometimes used. Salt form and net peptide content are particularly important for such a short peptide, because the counter-ion contributes a large fraction of the mass.

Storage and stability

Store lyophilized pinealon sealed at -20 °C, protected from moisture and light. Very short polar peptides are often hygroscopic, so allow vials to reach room temperature before opening and reseal promptly. Prepared solutions should be used soon, kept cold, aliquoted and not repeatedly freeze-thawed.

Full entry, references and latest research: <https://peptidewiki.net/compounds/pinealon/>
For laboratory research reference only. Not medical advice; not for human or veterinary use.