

Retatrutide

Retatrutide is an investigational once-weekly peptide that activates the GIP, GLP-1 and glucagon receptors. It is not FDA-approved; Eli Lilly plans a BLA submission in Q1 2027 after phase 3 results.

Evidence	Late-stage clinical trials
US status	Investigational; BLA submission planned for Q1 2027
WADA	Check the current Prohibited List

39-residue lipidated triple agonist. Use the sponsor's published mass for identity checks.

What the COA should show

A COA should confirm identity by mass spectrometry, with the observed mass matching the expected mass for the acylated peptide shown on this page, and report purity by reverse-phase HPLC. Because the compound is investigational, published reference standards and pharmacopeial methods are not available, which makes independent identity confirmation especially important. Key impurities include non-acylated peptide, incomplete side chains, deletion sequences and racemized residues; confusion with other incretin peptides of similar length should be excluded by mass. Aggregation, endotoxin and net peptide content should be reported.

Storage and stability

Store lyophilized retatrutide sealed at -20 °C, protected from light and moisture. As an acylated, amphiphilic peptide, it can self-associate or aggregate in solution, so avoid vigorous shaking and choose buffers suited to the application. Reconstituted laboratory solutions should be refrigerated, used promptly and aliquoted to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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