

Thymalin

Thymalin is a polypeptide complex extracted from calf thymus, developed in the Soviet Union by the group of Vladimir Khavinson and Vyacheslav Morozov. It has been studied in immune-function models and Russian clinical reports and is not approved by the FDA.

Evidence	Early clinical studies
US status	Not FDA-approved for any use
WADA	Check the current Prohibited List

A polypeptide complex extracted from bovine thymus, not a single sequence.

What the COA should show

Because thymalin is a polypeptide mixture rather than a single peptide, a standard identity test against one expected mass is not possible. Meaningful characterization would include an HPLC or electrophoretic profile compared with a reference standard, mass spectrometric profiling of major components, total protein or peptide content, and tests for bioburden and endotoxin. Information on the animal source and on screening for transmissible agents is relevant for a bovine tissue extract. Material sold under this name that consists of a single short synthetic peptide is not equivalent to the original extract and should be labeled accordingly.

Storage and stability

Store lyophilized thymalin sealed at -20 °C or in refrigerated conditions as specified by the supplier's documentation, protected from light and moisture. As a mixture of polypeptides, it may be susceptible to proteolysis and microbial growth once in solution, so solutions should be prepared aseptically in sterile buffer, kept cold, used promptly, and aliquoted for any longer storage at -20 °C or below. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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