



## What is GHK-Cu?

GHK-Cu is a naturally occurring copper peptide which is naturally produced in many tissues in the body. Copper peptides are like this are naturally occurring protein fragments that have high affinity for copper ions, which are critical to normal body function. GHK-Cu has a variety of roles in the human body including, but not limited to promoting activation of wound healing, attracting immune cells, anti-oxidant and anti-inflammatory effects, and stimulating collagen and glycosaminoglycan synthesis to help reduce wrinkles and fine lines in skin.

## What forms of GHK-Cu are available?

GHK-Cu is available as a cream, foam, subcutaneous injectable, and as a serum





## Why would I want to use GHK-Cu?

Based on the literature, GHK-Cu has been shown to:

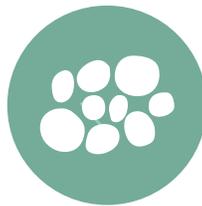
- Improve skin collagen by 70%
- Reduce fine lines and wrinkles by 35%
- Protect the lungs from liver fibrosis
- Used as an anti-cancer therapy.
- Improves healing of wounds and reduces infections
- Act as an anti-inflammatory to reduce pain
- Help prevent and correct hair loss
- Help heal nerves and reduce types of nerve pain

### Patient Benefits

*Benefits for patients on GHK-Cu:*



IMPROVE BODY  
COMPOSITION



REDUCE  
VISCERAL ADIPOSE  
TISSUE



IMPROVE  
COGNITION IN  
PATIENTS OVER 60



REDUCE  
CARDIOVASCULAR  
RISK

### What you need to know:

GHK-cu is one of the best products to signal regrowth and remodeling of tissue all over the body. Using this for healing and cosmetic use are its main indications. It also had been shown to be more effective at growing hair than the ingredient found in Rogaine!

### How does GHK-Cu work?

GHK-Cu acts directly on fibroblasts by increasing production of mRNA and protein for collagen, elastin, proteoglycans, glycosaminoglycans, and decorin; all of which are critical components in tissue repair and maintenance. Further, it acts to stimulate the production of metalloproteases and protease inhibitors which function to remove damaged tissue proteins. Together these functions increase the function of the cellular machinery and scaffolding to initiate repair and healthier tissue.