



Cosmetic Peptides

A variety of peptides are used in cosmetics. According to their mode of action, they have been classified into four main groups: signal peptides, carrier peptides, neurotransmitter peptides and enzyme inhibitor peptides. But according to their function, they have been classified into many groups including anti-aging, anti-pigmentation, eye care, hair growth and so on.

Anti-aging

Acetyl Glutamyl Heptapeptide-3

CAT#: 20-101-06

Description: Acetyl Glutamyl Heptapeptide-3 or Acetyl Octapeptide-1 (or -3) (SNAP-8) is scientifically and reasonably designed of anti-wrinkle active ingredients of polypeptide. It has a similar role to Areginine Essence and has become one of the most popular raw materials around the world for upscale anti-wrinkle cosmetics.

Sequence: Ac-Glu-Glu-Met-Gln-Arg-Arg-Ala-Asp-NH₂
M.F: C41H70N16O16S
M.W: 1075.16

Palmitoyl Tripeptide-38

CAT#: CPC1654

Description: Palmitoyl Tripeptide-38 is the reaction product of palmitic acid and Tripeptide-38. It penetrates deep into the dermis to boost the production of collagen and the synthesis of hyaluronic acid, particularly on the forehead.

Sequence: Pal-Lys-Met(O₂)-Lys-OH
M.F: C33H65N5O7S
M.W: 675.96

Basic Fibroblast Growth Factor, Human

CAT#: 20-102-02

Description: Human FGF-b is a 17.2 kDa protein containing 154 amino acid residues. The Fibroblast Growth Factor-basic (FGF-b) is a heparin binding growth factor which stimulates the proliferation of a wide variety of cells including mesenchymal, neuroectodermal & endothelial cells.

Sequence: N/A
M.F: N/A
M.W: 17200

Caprooyl Tetrapeptide-3

CAT#: CPC1624

Description: Caprooyl tetrapeptide-3 is a signal tetrapeptide, derived from a growth factor, boosting the production of more matrix components like collagen.

Sequence: Caprooyl-Lys-Gly-His-Lys-NH₂
M.F: N/A
M.W: 565.74

Carnosine

CAT#: 20-101-06

Description: Carnosine is an aqueous antioxidant dipeptide found in muscle tissue. It can block the nonenzymatic glycosylation and protein cross-linking process induced by reactive aldehydes.

Sequence: N/A
M.F: C9H14N4O3
M.W: 226.23

Copper Peptide(GHK-Cu)

CAT#: CPC1613

Description: Copper peptide is a naturally occurring copper complex of a glycy-L-histidyl-L-lysine peptide. It can promote activation of wound healing, attraction of immune cells, antioxidant and anti-inflammatory effects, stimulation of collagen and glycosaminoglycan synthesis in skin fibroblasts.

Sequence: Gly-His-Lys•Cu•xHOAc
M.F: C14H22CuN6O4 (Cu complex)
M.W: 403.94

Dipeptide Diaminobutyroyl Benzylamide Diacetate

CAT#: CPC1608

Description: Dipeptide Diaminobutyroyl Benzylamide Diacetate, categorized as a neuro-peptide, is believed to block the body's uptake of Na⁺, which in turn causes the facial muscles to relax and prevent the formation of expression lines (wrinkles).

Sequence: N/A
M.F: C19H29N5O3.2(C₂H₄O₂)
M.W: 495.5733

Dipeptide-4

CAT#: CPC1646

Description: Dipeptide-4 is a synthetic dipeptide consisting of cysteine and glycine. It is an antioxidant oligopeptide.

Sequence: N/A
M.F: C20H21N3O3S
M.W: 351

Epidermal Growth Factor, Human

CAT#: 20-102-01

Description: Epidermal growth factor is a growth factor that stimulates cell growth, proliferation and differentiation by binding to its receptor EGFR.

Sequence: N/A
M.F: N/A
M.W: 6045

Glutathione

CAT#: 20-101-04

Description: Glutathione is the major endogenous antioxidant produced by the cells. It plays the antioxidant role by converting to its oxidized form, glutathione disulfide (GSSG).

Sequence: Glu-Cys-Gly
M.F: C10H17N3O6S
M.W: 307.32

Hexapeptide-9

CAT#: CPC1614

Description: Hexapeptide-9 promotes the synthesis of dermal collagen, the regeneration of dermal-epidermal junction and the skin differentiation.

Sequence: N/A
M.F: C24H38N8O9
M.W: 582.61

Myristoyl Hexapeptide-4

CAT#: CPC1637

Description: Myristoyl Hexapeptide-4 is a synthetic peptide containing lysine, threonine and serine residues. It can stimulate collagens and maintain balance of extracellular matrix proteins.

Sequence: N/A
M.F: N/A
M.W: N/A

Myristoyl Pentapeptide-7

CAT#: CPC1633

Description: Myristoyl Pentapeptide-7 is a synthetic peptide containing lysine and threonine residues. It is often used in personal care products as a conditioning agent.

Sequence: N/A
M.F: N/A
M.W: N/A

Myristoyl Pentapeptide-8

CAT#: CPC1635

Description: Myristoyl Pentapeptide-8 is a synthetic peptide containing arginine, aspartic acid, glycine and lysine residues. It is supposed to be a collagen booster.

Sequence: N/A
M.F: N/A
M.W: N/A

Myristoyl Pentapeptide-11

CAT#: CPC1636

Description: Myristoyl Pentapeptide-11 is the product of the reaction of myristic acid and Pentapeptide-11, containing glutamine, glycine, lysine and methionine residues.

Sequence: N/A
M.F: N/A
M.W: N/A

Myristoyl Octapeptide-1

CAT#: CPC1638

Description: Myristoyl Octapeptide-1 is a synthetic peptide containing arginine, serine and valine residues. It promotes the differentiation and proliferation of fibroblasts within the layers of the skin.

Sequence: N/A
M.F: N/A
M.W: N/A

Palmitoyl Hexapeptide-12

CAT#: CPC1628

Description: Palmitoyl Hexapeptide-12 is a lipopeptide molecule consisting of a lipid connected to Hexapeptide-12. Unlike water-soluble peptides, Palmitoyl Hexapeptide-12 is highly biocompatible with skin's natural structure.

Sequence: N/A
M.F: C38H68N6O8
M.W: 736.98

Palmitoyl Tripeptide-1

CAT#: CPC1629

Description: Pal-GHK consists of a short chain of three amino acids (GHK peptide) connected to palmitic acid. The palmitic acid is a fatty acid added to improve the peptide's oil solubility and thus evaluate its skin penetration.

Sequence: Pal-Gly-His-Lys-OH
M.F: C30H54N6O5
M.W: 578.8

Palmitoyl Pentapeptide-4

CAT#: CPC1628

Description: Pentapeptide-4 activates certain genes involved in the process of extracellular matrix renewal and cell proliferation. Its 16-carbon aliphatic chain is for improving the penetration of the molecule through the lipid structures of the skin. Stimulates collagen I, III and VI fibronectin, elastin, glucosaminoglycans production.

Sequence: N/A
M.F: C39H75N7O10
M.W: 802.5

Palmitoyl Tripeptide-5

CAT#: CPC1609

Description: Palmitoyl Tripeptide-5, known as the first topical TGF-Beta activator, mimics the human body's own mechanisms and speeds up collagen synthesis in the skin.

Sequence: N/A
M.F: C33H65N5O5
M.W: 611.9

Pentapeptide-3

CAT#: CPC1611

Description: Pentapeptide-3 is a synthetic peptide that can inhibit muscle contractions as competitive antagonist at the muscle-type nicotinic acetylcholine receptor.

Sequence: H-Gly-Pro-Arg-Pro-Ala-OH
M.F: C21H37N9O5
M.W: 495.58

Trifluoroacetyl Tripeptide-2

CAT#: CPC1617

Description: Trifluoroacetyl Tripeptide-2 is a synthetic tripeptide, designed as a matrix metalloproteinase and elastase inhibitor. It can decrease progerin synthesis, increase proteoglycan production and contract collagens.

Sequence: TFA-Val-Try-Val-OH
M.F: C21H28F3N3O6
M.W: 475.46

GHK

CAT#: CPC1612

Description: Tripeptide-1 is a synthetic peptide that can stimulate the production of the ECM components such as collagen I & III, fibronectin, elastin and laminin.

Sequence: H-Gly-His-Lys-OH
M.F: C14H24N6O4/C16H28N6O6
M.W: 340.38/400.43

Tripeptide-1 kollaren

CAT#: 20-101-07

Description: The tripeptide-1 (glycyl-L-histadyl-L-lysine or GHK) is primarily known as carrier peptides. It mainly helps to stabilize and deliver copper.

Sequence: H-Gly-His-Lys-OH
M.F: C14H24N6O4
M.W: 340.5

Tripeptide-10 Citrulline

CAT#: CPC1618

Description: Tripeptide-10 Citrulline is a new cosmetic active, designed as a substitute of decorin, that specifically targets collagen fibre organization to regulate collagen fibrillogenesis.

Sequence: Lys-alpha-Asp-Ile-Citrulline
M.F: C22H42N8O7
M.W: 530.6228

Tripeptide-3

CAT#: CPC1643

Description: Tripeptide-3 is a synthetic peptide containing glycine, serine and valine residues.

Sequence: H-Gly-His-Arg-OH
M.F: N/A
M.W: N/A

Hexanoyl dipeptide-3 Norleucine acetate

CAT#: CPC1659

Description: Hexanoyl Dipeptide-3 Norleucine Acetate is the acetate salt of the reaction product of Dipeptide-3 with hexanoic acid and norleucine

Sequence: N/A
M.F: C21H41N7O4
M.W: 455.6

Acetyl Tetrapeptide-2

CAT#: CPC1665

Description: Acetyl Tetrapeptide-2 is product obtained by the acetylation of Tetrapeptide-2.

Sequence: N/A
M.F: C26H39N5O9
M.W: 565.62

Acetyl Tetrapeptide-22

CAT#: CPC1666

Description: Acetyl Tetrapeptide-22 is the reaction product of acetic acid and Tetrapeptide-22**Sequence:** N/A
M.F: C26H45N9O5
M.W: 579.7**Tetrapeptide-26**

CAT#: CPC1667

Description: Tetrapeptide-26 is the synthetic peptide consisting of glutamine, leucine, proline and serine**Sequence:** N/A
M.F: C19H34N6O6
M.W: 442.6**Pentapeptide-31**

CAT#: CPC1668

Description: Pentapeptide-31 is the synthetic peptide consisting of alanine, glutamine, glycine, leucine and serine.**Sequence:** N/A
M.F: C19H34N6O8
M.W: 474.51**Acetyl Hexapeptide-37**

CAT#: CPC1669

Description: Acetyl Hexapeptide-37 is the product obtained by the acetylation of Hexapeptide-37**Sequence:** N/A
M.F: C22H34N6O8
M.W: 526.55**Hexapeptide-42**

CAT#: CPC1671

Description: Hexapeptide-42 is the synthetic peptide consisting of alanine, arginine, cystine, glutamine, glycine, and isoleucine.**Sequence:** N/A
M.F: C25H46N10O8
M.W: 646.96**Hexapeptide-2**

CAT#: CPC1672

Description: Hexapeptide-2 is a synthetic peptide containing Alanine, histidine, lysine, phenylalanine and tryptophane hexapeptide.**Sequence:** N/A
M.F: C50H64N12O6
M.W: 929.14**Acetyl sh-Heptapeptide-1**

CAT#: CPC1673

Description: Acetyl sh-Heptapeptide-1 is the product obtained by the acetylation of sh-Heptapeptide-1**Sequence:** N/A
M.F: C36H49N7O17
M.W: 867.79**Decapeptide-4**

CAT#: CPC1674

Description: Decapeptide-4 is a synthetic peptide consisting of arginine, aspartic acid, cysteine, glutamic acid, leucine, methionine and tyrosine.**Sequence:** N/A
M.F: C53H88N16O16
M.W: 1301.8**Oligopeptide-20**

CAT#: CPC1675

Description: Oligopeptide-20 is a synthetic 12 amino acid peptide consisting of alanine, arginine, cysteine, glutamic acid, leucine, lysine, methionine, proline and tyrosine.**Sequence:** N/A
M.F: C65H109N19O16
M.W: 1476.99**Oligopeptide-24**

CAT#: CPC1677

Description: Oligopeptide-24 is a 13 amino acids synthetic peptide consisting of arginine, aspartic acid, cysteine, isoleucine, glutamic acid, glycine, methionine, and tyrosine.**Sequence:** N/A
M.F: C50H78N16O19
M.W: 1271.62**Oligopeptide-6**

CAT#: CPC1678

Description: Oligopeptide-6 is a synthetic peptide consisting of alanine, arginine, asparagine, aspartic acid, isoleucine, leucine, lysine, phenylalanine and threonine**Sequence:** N/A
M.F: C85H143N29O21
M.W: 1907.49**Diaminopropionoyl Tripeptide-33**

CAT#: CPC1679

Description: Diaminopropionoyl Tripeptide-33 is the product obtained by the reaction of 2,3-diaminopropionic acid and Tripeptide-33**Sequence:** N/A
M.F: C17H23N7O3
M.W: 373.5

Hexapeptide-33

CAT#: CPC1680

Description: Hexapeptide-33 is the synthetic peptide consisting of arginine, leucine, lysine, phenylalanine, serine and tyrosine.

Sequence: N/A
M.F: C39H60N10O9
M.W: 813.1

Decarboxy Carnosine HCl

CAT#: CPC1681

Description: 3-Amino-N-(2-(1H-imidazol-4-yl)ethyl) propanamide dihydrochloride

Sequence: N/A
M.F: C8H16Cl2N4O
M.W: 255.14

Tripeptide-29

CAT#: CPC1682

Description: Tripeptide-29 is the synthetic peptide consisting of glycine, proline and hydroxyproline.

Sequence: N/A
M.F: C12H19N3O5
M.W: 285.3

Acetyl dipeptide-1 Cetylester

CAT#: CPC1684

Description: A soothing dipeptide (tyrosine + arginine) based molecule that functions as a "messenger of tranquility and muscle relaxation". It works via stimulating the skin nerve cells to release met-enkephalin, which is an opioid (i.e. relaxing, pain-relieving) messenger molecule.

Sequence: N/A
M.F: C33H57N5O5
M.W: 603.84

Acetylarginyltryptophyl Diphenylglycine

CAT#: CPC1685

Description: Acetylarginyltryptophyl Diphenylglycine is the product obtained by the reaction of acetic acid, arginine, phenylglycine and tryptophan

Sequence: N/A
M.F: C35H40N8O6
M.W: 668.75

Tetrapeptide-1

CAT#: CPC1686

Description: Tetrapeptide-1 is a synthetic peptide containing leucine, proline, threonine, and valine.

Sequence: N/A
M.F: C20H36N4O6
M.W: 428.6

Acetyl decapeptide-3

CAT#: CPC1687

Description: Acetyl Decapeptide-3 is the product formed by the reaction of acetic acid and Decapeptide-3.

Sequence: N/A
M.F: C73H96N18O17
M.W: 1513.82

Pentapeptide-18

CAT#: CPC1688

Description: Pentapeptide-18 is a synthetic peptide consisting of alanine, glycine, leucine, phenylalanine and tyrosine.

Sequence: N/A
M.F: C20H35N5O7
M.W: 457.56

Anti-pigmentation**Nonapeptide-1**

CAT#: CPC1650

Description: Nonapeptide-1 can prevent melanin synthesis and unwanted pigmentation by preventing activation of the tyrosinase, thus allowing for a better control over skin tone.

Sequence: N/A
M.F: C61H87N15O9S
M.W: 1206.52

Oligopeptide-34

CAT#: CPC1676

Description: Oligopeptide-34 is a small protein molecule (also known as a peptide) consisting of 13 amino acids strung together to create a highly efficient and active molecule that addresses melanin formation.

Sequence: N/A
M.F: C61H87N15O9S
M.W: 1206.52

Eye Care

Dipeptide-2

CAT#: CPC1652

Description: Dipeptide-2 inhibits the enzyme ACE that causes fluid retention and interferes with lymphatic drainage. Its structure resembles lipids found in the epidermis of the skin that help skin retain moisture.

Sequence: H-Val-Tyr-OH
M.F: C16H21N3O3
M.W: 303.36

Acetyl Tetrapeptide-5

CAT#: CPC1610

Description: Acetyl Tetrapeptide-5 is the product obtained by the acetylation of Tetrapeptide-5. It's most often found in eye creams.

Sequence: N/A
M.F: C20H28N8O7
M.W: 492.49

Palmitoyl Tetrapeptide-7

CAT#: CPC1626

Description: Palmitoyl Tetrapeptide-7 can suppress the production of excess interleukins, therefore inhibiting unnecessary inappropriate inflammatory responses and glycation damage.

Sequence: N/A
M.F: C34H62N8O7
M.W: 694.91

Hair Growth

Acetyl Hexapeptide-1

CAT#: CPC1615

Description: Acetyl Hexapeptide-1 is the reaction product of Alanine, arginine, histidine, leucine, phenylalanine and tryptophane hexapeptide with acetic acid. It activates the regulation of melanin synthesis, relating the protection of natural light and inflammatory regulator.

Sequence: Acetyl Hexapeptide-1
M.F: C43H59N13O7
M.W: 870

Biotinoyl Tripeptide-1

CAT#: CPC1632

Description: Biotinoyl Tripeptide-1 can have positive effects on hair follicles by promoting scalp micro-circulation and reducing follicle atrophy and aging.

Sequence: Biotinoyl Tripeptide-1
M.F: C24H38N8O6S
M.W: 566.67

Myristoyl Pentapeptide-16

CAT#: CPC1639

Description: Myristoyl Pentapeptide-16 is a synthetic peptide containing leucine, lysine and serine residues.

Sequence: Myristoyl Pentapeptide-16
M.F: N/A
M.W: N/A

Myristoyl Pentapeptide-17

CAT#: CPC1639

Description: Myristoyl Pentapeptide-17 is the reaction product of myristic acid and Pentapeptide-17. It promotes the delivery of key ingredients for quicker lash growth, thus stimulates the hair growth at the follicle.

Sequence: Myristoyl Pentapeptide-17
M.F: C41H81N9O6
M.W: 796.14

AHK

CAT#: CPC1656

Description: The tripeptide AHK (tripeptide-3), a GHK analog, also forms complexes with Cu(II).

Sequence: N/A

M.F: C15H26N6O4

M.W: 354.4

(AHK)2Cu

CAT#: CPC1657

Description: N/A

Sequence: (Ala-His-Lys)2-Cu

M.F: C30H50N12O8Cu

M.W: 770.34

Copper Peptide (GHK)2-Cu

CAT#: CPC1658

Description: Copper peptide GHK-Cu is a naturally occurring copper complex of a glycyl-L-histidyl-L-lysine peptide. Since it has three amino acids it is called tripeptide. The GHK-Cu tripeptide has strong affinity for copper(II) and was first isolated from human plasma. It can be found also in saliva and urine.

Sequence: (Gly-His-Lys)2.Cu.xHAc

M.F: C28H46CuN12O8

M.W: 744.32

Dipeptide-15

CAT#: CPC1660

Description: Dipeptide-15 is the synthetic peptide consisting of glycine.

Sequence: DIPEPTIDE-15

M.F: C4H8N2O3

M.W: 132.12

Acetyl tetrapeptide-3

CAT#: CPC1690

Description: Acetyl Tetrapeptide-3 is product obtained by the acetylation of Tetrapeptide-3

Sequence: N/A

M.F: C22H39N9O5

M.W: 509.6

Oligopeptide-74

CAT#: CPC1691

Description: Oligopeptide-74 is the synthetic peptide containing of 11 amino acids consisting of glutamine, glycine, histidine, leucine, lysine, methionine, serine, threonine and tyrosine.

Sequence: N/A

M.F: C55H90N16O17

M.W: 1279.48

Oligopeptide-41

CAT#: CPC1692

Description: Oligopeptide-41 is a synthetic peptide containing 13 amino acids consisting of alanine, asparagine, glutamic acid, glycine, histidine, lysine, methionine, phenylalanine, serine, threonine and tryptophan

Sequence: N/A

M.F: C63H90N18O19

M.W: 1435.72

Others**Acetyl Dipeptide-3 Aminohexanoate**

CAT#: CPC1622

Description: Acetyl Dipeptide-3 Aminohexanoate is the reaction product of acetic acid and Dipeptide-3 with 6-aminohexanoic acid. It's a new tripeptide discovery that maintains the balance between commensal microbes and pathogens in the skin.

Sequence: N/A

M.F: C11H23N5O5

M.W: 305.33, 131.17

Acetyl Tetrapeptide-11

CAT#: CPC1621

Description: Acetyl Tetrapeptide-11 is the reaction product of Acetic Acid and tetrapeptide-11, containing leucine, proline and tyrosine residues. It promotes the cell growth, Syndecan-1 and Collagen XVII synthesis.

Sequence: N/A

M.F: C27H38N4O7

M.W: 530.6

Acetyl Tetrapeptide-9

CAT#: CPC1620

Description: Acetyl Tetrapeptide-9 plays a role in the stimulation of basement membrane polysaccharide (lumican) and the synthesis of collagen I.

Sequence: N-Acetyl-Gln-Asp-Val-His

M.F: C22H33N7O9

M.W: 539.5427

Ethylhexylglycerin

CAT#: CPC1651

Description: Ethylhexylglycerin can affect the interfacial tension at the cell membrane of microorganisms. It has a broad spectrum of effect against bacteria, yeasts and mould fungi.

Sequence: N/A

M.F: C11H24O3

M.W: 204.3076

Heptapeptide

CAT#: CPC1641

Description: Heptapeptide-4 is a synthetic peptide composed of alanine, arginine, glutamic acid, glutamine and methionine. It smooths wrinkles through a mechanism similar to that of Botulinum toxin.

Sequence: N/A

M.F: N/A

M.W: N/A

Hexapeptide-10

CAT#: CPC1619

Description: Hexapeptide-10 is a synthetic peptide containing Alanine, Isoleucine, Lysine, Serine and Valine residues. It increases the synthesis of laminin V and $\alpha 6$ -integrin to promote cell binding, with extraordinary visible skin restructuring and firming abilities.

Sequence: N/A

M.F: C28H53N7O8

M.W: 615.76252

Hexapeptide-11

CAT#: CPC1625

Description: Hexapeptide-11 (Phe-Val-Ala-Pro-Phe-Pro) is originally isolated from yeast extracts and later synthesized by solid state synthesis to high purity.

Sequence: N/A

M.F: C36H48N6O7

M.W: 676.80232

Myristoyl Hexapeptide-23

CAT#: CPC1640

Description: Myristoyl Hexapeptide-23 is a synthetic peptide consisting of alanine, leucine and lysine residues.

Sequence: N/A

M.F: C28H53N7O8

M.W: 615.76252

**Palmitoyl Dipeptide-5 Diaminobutyloyl Hydroxythreonine
Palmitoyl Dipeptide-6 Diaminohydroxybutyrate**

CAT#: CPC1648

Description: Palmitoyl Dipeptide-5 Diaminobutyloyl Hydroxythreonine Palmitoyl Dipeptide-6 Diaminohydroxybutyrate are two peptides that interact with the most relevant protein structures of the dermal-epidermal junction including laminin, integrin and various collagens.

Sequence: Palm-Lys-Val-Dab-Thr, Palm-Lys-Val-Dab

M.F: C35H68N6O7, C31H61N5O5

M.W: 684.95, 583.84

Palmitoyl Oligopeptide and Palmitoyl Tetrapeptide-7

CAT#: CPC1630

Description: Palmitoyl oligopeptide has the similar substructure of collagen type I and improves collagen synthesis based on a feedback regulation mechanism. Palmitoyl tetrapeptide-7 inhibits the expression of interleukin 6 (IL-6) being responsible for inflammatory processes in the skin.

Sequence: N/A

M.F: N/A

M.W: N/A

Pal-tetrapeptide-3(7)+ Dipeptide-2

CAT#: CPC1604

Description: Palmitoyl Tetrapeptide-7 decreases inflammation and improves skin firming and elasticity. Dipeptide-2 improves lymphatic circulation. Their anti-inflammatory properties help minimize eye puffiness and fluid retention under the eyes.

Sequence: N/A

M.F: N/A

M.W: N/A

Alanyl Glutamine

CAT#: CPC1661

Description: Alanylglutamine is a nutritional supplement containing a stable, water-soluble dipeptide comprised of the amino acids L-glutamine and L-alanine, with potential protective and absorption enhancing activities.

Sequence: N/A

M.F: C8H15N3O4

M.W: 217.29

Poly(Triptide-6)

CAT#: CPC1662

Description: Polypeptide composed of triptide-6; glycine, synthetic triptide with hydroxyproline and proline, polymerized

Sequence: N/A
M.F: N/A
M.W: N/A

Glycyl Tyrosine

CAT#: CPC1663

Description: Peptides are compounds containing an amide derived from two or more amino carboxylic acid molecules (the same or different) by formation of a covalent bond from the carbonyl carbon of one to the nitrogen atom of another.

Sequence: N/A
M.F: C₁₁H₁₄N₂O₄
M.W: 238.24

Acetyl Tetrapeptide-15

CAT#: CPC1664

Description: Acetyl Tetrapeptide-15 is the reaction product of acetic acid and Tetrapeptide-15

Sequence: N/A
M.F: C₃₄H₃₉N₅O₆
M.W: 613.7

Acetyl Hexapeptide-49

CAT#: CPC1670

Description: Acetyl Hexapeptide-49 is the product obtained by the acetylation of Hexapeptide-49.

Sequence: N/A
M.F: C₄₀H₄₇N₇O₆
M.W: 738.02

Dipeptide-8

CAT#: CPC1683

Description: Dipeptide-8 is a synthetic peptide consisting of alanine and hydroxyproline.

Sequence: N/A
M.F: C₈H₁₄N₂O₄
M.W: 202.22

Acetyl Hexapeptide-38

CAT#: CPC1689

Description: Acetyl Hexapeptide-38 is the product obtained by the acetylation of Hexapeptide-38.

Sequence: N/A
M.F: C₃₀H₅₅N₉O₉
M.W: 702.02