

Survodutide

Survodutide is an investigational once-weekly peptide that activates both the glucagon and GLP-1 receptors. Developed by Boehringer Ingelheim, it has been studied in obesity and in metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis and is not approved in the US.

Evidence	Late-stage clinical trials
US status	Investigational; not approved in the US
WADA	Check the current Prohibited List

Lipidated glucagon/GLP-1 dual agonist. Use the sponsor's published values for identity checks.

What the COA should show

For survodutide, a certificate of analysis should confirm identity by mass spectrometry with an expected mass that includes the full lipidated side chain, and report reverse-phase HPLC purity. Important impurities include variants lacking or with altered side chains, deletion sequences, and oxidation of susceptible residues such as methionine or tryptophan if present in the sequence. Lipidated peptides can aggregate, so size-exclusion chromatography is useful. Because the molecule is investigational, published reference standards are limited, and the COA should state the sequence and modification used. Counter-ion and net peptide content should be reported.

Storage and stability

Store lyophilized survodutide sealed at -20 °C or colder, protected from light and moisture, and allow vials to reach room temperature before opening. Like other lipidated incretin peptides, it can self-associate and adsorb to surfaces in solution, so gentle mixing and low-binding containers help. For lab use, keep solutions refrigerated for short-term work, aliquot for longer storage at -20 °C or below, and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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