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In an animal's body, igf-1 is a peptide with a long chain configuration that plays an important role in cell growth. Igf lr3 refers to insulin-like growth factor long r3, which is an 83 amino acid analogue of the peptide igf-1. This peptide is highly anabolic, largely released through the liver when it is stimulated by growth hormone HGH. Igf lr3 is one of the most potent growth factors in an animal's body and is specifically responsible for muscle cell hyperplasia.



Suppliers offer synthesized versions of igf lr3 that can be used to replicate the conditions of an animal's body for experimentation. This chemical is lyophilized or freeze dried in a powder state, often divided to be administered in 25, 50 or 100 mcg applications throughout a study.

These concentrations are typically designed to be diluted, depending on the specific type of animal that will be exposed to the chemical and the medical circumstances the experimenters are attempting to replicate.

### **Purchasing IGF LR3 for Experimentation**

In order to ensure your peptides are in the right condition for use in a laboratory setting, proper steps must be taken.

- Any freeze dried, powdered versions of this peptide must be stored in a dry freezer at -18 degrees Celsius.
- Most kits contain long r3 igf-1 as well as acetic acid and sodium chloride that may be used as a buffer when applying this chemical directly to animal muscle tissue.

Make note of these concentrations so they can be noted in your results.

Acetic acid is designed to create the proper concentration of igf lr3 and the proper pH balance to apply this chemical in a natural setting. Follow all diluting instructions offered from the kit to ensure the chemical is applied as designed.

### **Monitoring Tissue Reactions**

As igf lr3 is used in experiments with a variety of tissue types, it should be noted that this chemical will react differently in varying parts of a live animal.

- Igf lr3 is designed to increase biological activity, which may promote the presence of natural igf during experimentation.
- This chemical will also make an animal more sensitive to insulin which may disturb animals used in diabetes or similar research.

Igf lr3 is often used as a stimulus in animal research concerning the ultimate treatment of obesity. However, in this specific regard, naturally produced igf and synthetic igf lr3 have been found to produce radically dissimilar results in animal subjects which will need to be noted.

Though it is frequently used in ongoing experiments, the ultimate effects of injecting igf lr3 into animal muscle tissue or its effects on the body's natural growth factor is unknown. It is unclear whether or not the synthetic version of this chemical offers the same function or results that would be displayed if the animal's body was to naturally produce igf lr3 in the tissues.

The specific level of injection applied to the animal also appears to have a direct correlation in the results offered during experimentation, which may have an effect on the final results of the study.

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