

KLOW BLEND PROTOCOL

This Quad is a force multiplier. Each compound hits a different lane; together they accelerate recovery and aesthetics. Faster healing + stronger connective tissue + visible skin/hair improvements. This is **inside-out regeneration**, not cosmetic fluff

What it is

TB-500 (Frag Thymosin Beta-4) – *Structural repair & angiogenesis*

Mobilizes actin, supports new blood vessel formation, speeds tissue remodeling.

BPC-157 – *Injury repair & inflammation control*

Tendon/ligament/gut repair, nitric-oxide signaling, faster recovery from abuse (training, travel, life).

KPV – *Inflammation suppression & immune calming*

Potently down-regulates TNF- α and IL-6, quiets chronic inflammation, stabilizes skin and gut immune response.

GHK-Cu – *Collagen, skin, hair, anti-aging signaling*

Upregulates collagen, elastin, glycosaminoglycans; improves skin quality and tissue resilience.

Axis: Repair

Vial Composition

Component	Amount
BPC-157	10 mg
TB500	10 mg
KPV	10 mg
GHK-Cu	50 mg
Total per vial	80 mg
Reconstitution: bacteriostatic water	2 mL
Final concentration: mg/mL (total peptide/ml)	40.0 mg/mL

Dosing Protocol

Parameter	Specification
Injection timing (can be 2x/day)	Morning (Fasted)
Dose (total)	4.00 mg
BPC-157	0.50 mg
TB500	0.50 mg
KPV	0.50 mg
GHK-Cu	2.50 mg
Injection volume	0.1 mL (\approx 10 insulin units)
Frequency: days/week	7

Protocol Length

	Time Frame
Total duration: weeks	12
Active dosing days: days	84
Vials:	4.2
Vials: 2x/d	8.4

Supply Calculation

Item	Quantity
Total peptide required	336 mg
Vials required	5 vials (80 mg each)
Insulin syringes	84
BAC water	9 mL (recommended 1-10 mL vials)

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KLOW BLEND PROTOCOL NOTES

KLOW is a multi-axis regenerative stack designed to control inflammation at the signaling level while simultaneously rebuilding connective tissue and restoring extracellular matrix integrity. TB-10 supports cytoskeletal remodeling and tissue elasticity under mechanical stress, while BPC-157 enhances angiogenesis and vascular repair, improving nutrient delivery and accelerating tendon, ligament, nerve, and gut recovery. KPV acts as the inflammatory governor, down-regulating pro-inflammatory cytokines such as TNF- α and IL-6, which reduces chronic immune noise that often stalls healing. GHK-Cu completes the loop by stimulating collagen, elastin, and glycosaminoglycan synthesis, improving skin quality, scar remodeling, and structural resilience. Together, the stack addresses both the cause and consequence of tissue breakdown—calming inflammatory disruption while upgrading the body's repair infrastructure. The result is faster recovery, stronger connective tissue, improved skin integrity, and a more durable musculoskeletal system built from the inside out.