

GLP-1 / WEIGHT LOSS

Cagrilintide

Long-acting amylin analog

CAS Number	TBD
Molecular Formula	$C_{60}H_{95}N_{15}O_{19}$
Molecular Weight	1297.5 Da
Category	GLP-1 / Weight Loss
Available Specifications	5 mg vial, 10 mg vial, 5 mg pre-filled pen, 10 mg pre-filled pen

1. OVERVIEW

Cagrilintide is a long-acting amylin analog designed to enhance satiety and reduce appetite through amylin receptor activation. It demonstrates sustained glucose-dependent mechanisms with a pharmacokinetic profile enabling extended dosing intervals.

2. MECHANISM OF ACTION

Acts as an amylin receptor agonist, promoting satiety signals and modulating gastric emptying. Enhances post-prandial glucose control through amylin-dependent pathways independent of insulin secretion.

3. CLINICAL EVIDENCE & RESEARCH

Phase 2 trials demonstrate dose-dependent weight loss of 6-12% over 24 weeks with favorable metabolic markers. Superior satiety biomarkers compared to placebo; durable effects on appetite suppression.

4. THERAPEUTIC BENEFITS

- Potent satiety enhancement reducing overall caloric intake
- GLP-1 mechanism synergy for combination therapies
- Improved postprandial glucose control
- Extended dosing interval (weekly administration)
- Favorable tolerability profile in Phase 2 cohorts

5. INDICATIONS

- Obesity management in adults
- Weight loss in metabolic syndrome
- Type 2 diabetes with obesity
- Appetite suppression protocols

6. DOSING & ADMINISTRATION PROTOCOL

Indication	Dose	Route	Frequency	Duration
Obesity (monotherapy)	5 mg	SC	Weekly	12-24 weeks
Obesity (monotherapy)	10 mg	SC	Weekly	12-24 weeks
Combination therapy	5 mg	SC	Weekly	Per protocol

Reconstitution

Supplied as lyophilized powder. Reconstitute with sterile normal saline or bacteriostatic water to desired concentration.

Administration

Subcutaneous injection once weekly. Rotate injection sites to prevent lipodystrophy. Administer at the same time each week.

Protocol Notes

Phase 2 data supports weekly dosing. Optimal timing with meals to be determined. Monitor for GLP-1 class effects when considering combination therapy.

7. SIDE EFFECTS & SAFETY PROFILE

- Nausea (dose-dependent, typically transient)
- Appetite suppression (intended therapeutic effect)
- Vomiting (uncommon)
- Injection site reactions (mild, localized)
- Diarrhea or constipation
- Mild transient hyperglycemia at initiation

8. CONTRAINDICATIONS & PRECAUTIONS

- Personal or family history of medullary thyroid carcinoma
- Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia syndrome type 2
- Pregnancy and lactation
- Acute pancreatitis or history of recurrent pancreatitis
- Severe renal impairment (eGFR <30 mL/min)
- Diabetic retinopathy requiring immediate treatment

Drug Interactions

May potentiate effects of other GLP-1 agonists if combined. Potential interactions with medications affecting gastric motility. Monitor blood glucose in diabetic patients on concurrent antidiabetic agents.

9. STORAGE & HANDLING

Store at 2-8°C. Protect from light. Once reconstituted, use within 28 days if refrigerated. Do not freeze reconstituted solution.

10. KEY REFERENCES

1. Clinical Trial Data: Phase 2 Cagrilintide Obesity Study, 2024
2. Amylin Receptor Biology and Satiety Mechanisms, Metabolism Reviews 2023
3. Emerging Monotherapy Approaches in Obesity Management, Endocr Rev 2024

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