WOLVERINE BLEND

TB-500 + BPC-157—COMBINATION CLAIM REVIEW

Benefits, research claims, evidence boundaries, and safety context—in one page.

2-PEPTIDE BLEND

NO EXACT-BLEND TRIAL

WHAT THE EVIDENCE IS STUDYING

The WOLVERINE blend combines TB-500 and BPC-157. It is marketed around repair and recovery themes, but evidence for separate research peptides does not prove the finished combination.

RESEARCH PROFILE

- **Components**
  TB-500 + BPC-157
- **Claimed theme**
  Tissue recovery
- **Clinical status**
  Not FDA-approved

EVIDENCE REALITY CHECK

BPC-157 evidence is predominantly preclinical, and many TB-500 claims are extrapolated from full-length thymosin beta-4. No adequate human trial was identified for the exact blend.

BEST WAY TO DESCRIBE IT

A branded research combination with unproven synergy and safety.

SCAN FOR THE LIVE GUIDE

Opens the current printable PDF at rippedtidebiolabs.com.

Permanent Education Center resource link.

1 BPC-157 SIGNALS

Animal studies explore tendon, ligament, muscle, GI, and vascular pathways. Human efficacy and long-term safety remain unestablished.

2 TB-500 DISTINCTION

TB-500 is marketed as a Tβ4-related fragment. Findings for full-length thymosin beta-4 cannot be assumed to apply to TB-500.

3 SYNERGY IS A HYPOTHESIS

Different proposed pathways may sound complementary, but no clinical evidence shows the two ingredients work better together.

4 BLEND EVIDENCE GAP

No validated human dosing, pharmacokinetic, interaction, sterility, or outcome evidence was identified for the finished WOLVERINE formulation.

IMPORTANT SAFETY + REGULATORY NOTE

The WOLVERINE blend is not FDA-approved. Combining two poorly characterized peptides adds uncertainty about interactions, immune reactions, impurities, angiogenesis-related effects, and injectable-product quality. Product names do not verify identity or concentration. Educational only—not medical advice or a recommendation to use.

Sources: BPC-157: Thanasas et al., Curr Rev Musculoskelet Med. 2025; Tβ4: Malinda et al., J Invest Dermatol. 1999, PMID 10469335; FDA compounding safety resources.