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UNIQUE AAS FEATURES BY DRUG

TYPE-IIX

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6 July 2024 - Presented 11:45 AM EST

TRIENE (CLASS) – TRENBOLONE

- INSULIN sensitivity
- SATELLITE CELL proliferative response to IGF-I
- TISSUE-LEVEL antiglucocorticoid effects via decreased GR #
- ATHEROSCLEROTIC and pro-inflammatory via MR antagonism

HETEROCYCLICALLY-RINGED – STANOZOLOL

- MITOGENIC and myogenic effects by increasing free IGF-I, the tiny bioavailable fraction ($t_{1/2} = 12$ min vs. 15 h for ternary complexes (IGF-I + IGFBP-3 + ALS [acid labile subunit]; 10% of total cIGF-I)
- GLUCOCORTICOID modulatory by directly, and indirectly via its 16 β -hydroxylated metabolite, 16 β -ST, negatively regulating the LAGS (low affinity glucocorticoid-binding site) in liver
- ANTIPROGESTAGENIC effects by PR antagonism
- REMARKABLY long t_{1/2} > 24 h
- JOINT aching: Inhibits DNA synthesis in synovial fibroblasts & ↑ CI-INH

ANDROST-4-ENE-3-ONES – FLUOXYMESTERONE

- AMPLIFICATION via 5α -reduction supplants T's role in male sexual function, evidenced by JFK's (Addison's disease) notoriety for sexual prowess
- PARTICULARY fat mass reductive
- SYSTEMIC antiglucocorticoid effect via GR antagonism

ANDROST-4-ENE-3-ONES - MENT

- POTENTLY suppressive via aromatization to 7α-ME
- ITS 17α -alkylated analogue is mibolerone (Cheque drops®) potently androgenic and virtually nil anabolism

ANDROST-4-ENE-3-ONES – TESTOSTERONE

- BIODENTICAL
- SUPPLANTS male sexual function via via 5α-reduction amplification & all the benefits of estrogens (see <u>Estrogen Functions in Men (MesoRx Article)</u>):
 - Lipid management
 - Sexual function
 - Bone metabolism
 - Male behavior
 - etc.

ANDROST-4-ENE-3-ONES – NANDROLONE

- AROMATIZATION but 5α -reduction diminution causes sexual function problems, in addition to
- INCREASES dopamine metabolism (i.e., net breakdown), causing sexual dysfunction, depression, learning & memory deficits (a la increased HVA)
- JOINT benefits via increased ECM type I collagen deposition but also cardiovascular risks, marked by increased ACE (angiotensin-I converting enzyme)

OXANDROLONE

- 5 α-ANDROSTAN-3-ONE
- PARTICULARLY lipolytic by enhancing hepatic ketosis

METHASTERONE

- 5 α-ANDROSTAN-3-ONE
- 2α -METHYLATION dramatically increases anabolic and decreases androgenic potency
- VIRTUALLY excreted unmetabolized
- THE MOST liver toxic

I-ENES - I-TESTOSTERONE

- DHB; Dihydroboldenone, is *not* a metabolite of EQ
- INCREASES DHT (perhaps via 17β -HSD1 inhibition but *not* 5α -reduction)
- INCREASES CRP directly and/or by requiring guaiacol to hold in solution

1,4-DIENES – METANDIENONE

- SYSTEMIC antiglucocorticoid effect by decreasing ACTH
- POTENTLY suppressive
- PARTICULARLY hematopoetic

2-ENES - METEPITIOSTANE

- CHEMICALLY remarkable, these AAS lack a 3-keto group (3-deoxysteroids), that acts as an electron acceptor at the AR's N-terminus. Here, a 2,3 alphaepithio (sulfur atom spanning C-2 and C-3) "claws back" lost affinity
- ACTS partly as a prodrug to desoxymethyltestosterone (Madol)
- POTENTLY antigynecomastic, in Japan its nonmethylated analogue epitiostanol is used clinically for gynecomastia treatment, and is more effective at this at 50 mg than 50 mg drostanolone

QUESTIONS?

THANK YOU FOR JOINING ME FOR THIS SYMPOSIUM

IF additional questions pop up that you'd like answered, after this segment, use the Support Request Form at the bottom of https://ampouletude.com to ask away! Or ask on Meso, ProM, etc.