

SR9009 (Stenabolic)

Capsule Strength: 20 mg

Bottle Count: 30 capsules

Executive Summary

SR9009 (Stenabolic) is a highly promising research compound recognized for its role as a synthetic REV-ERB agonist, a pathway strongly linked to metabolic regulation, mitochondrial activity, and circadian rhythm function. Interest in SR9009 continues to grow due to its potential to support energy metabolism, exercise capacity, and emerging research exploring its relevance in oncology-related pathways.

With increasing scientific attention and published findings supporting REV-ERB modulation, SR9009 represents a compelling area of research for clinicians and health professionals tracking advancements in metabolic and circadian-based therapeutic development.

Scientific Background

REV-ERB α and REV-ERB β are nuclear receptors involved in key physiologic processes, including:

- Circadian rhythm regulation

- Metabolic function and energy utilization

- Broader cellular signaling pathways tied to performance and recovery

SR9009 is designed to activate REV-ERB receptors, positioning it as a unique compound of interest for researchers studying the relationship between metabolism, cellular efficiency, and circadian biology.

Notably, SR9009 is described as non-androgenic and non-estrogenic, which is often viewed favorably when evaluating compounds outside traditional hormone-driven pathways.

Mechanism of Action (Clinically Relevant Summary)

SR9009's primary mechanism is REV-ERB activation, which may contribute to beneficial physiologic effects such as:

- Supporting mitochondrial function in skeletal muscle

Promoting efficient energy utilization

Encouraging improved caloric and glucose metabolism

This mechanism is especially compelling because mitochondrial function and metabolic efficiency are central to performance, body composition, and long-term metabolic health.

Metabolic & Performance Research Interest

SR9009 has drawn attention due to consistent interest in its potential to support:

Exercise capacity and endurance

Improved metabolic output

A leaner, more optimized physical profile through metabolic support pathways

These characteristics have made SR9009 widely discussed in performance research settings and among individuals focused on metabolic optimization.

Circadian Rhythm & Advanced Research Applications

Circadian rhythm regulation is increasingly recognized as a foundational driver of metabolic health and cellular resilience. REV-ERB receptors play a direct role in this system, and SR9009 is being explored for its ability to positively influence these pathways.

Importantly, scientific interest has expanded into oncology-related mechanisms due to the observed connection between circadian regulation and cancer biology.

Published Research Highlights

Sulli et al. (2018) demonstrated that pharmacological activation of REV-ERBs showed strong potential in cancer research models, highlighting the significance of REV-ERB pathways in advanced therapeutic exploration.

Shen et al. (2020) investigated SR9009 in small-cell lung cancer (SCLC) research models and observed that SR9009 produced antitumor effects through REV-ERB-dependent mechanisms, including effects involving autophagy regulation.

These findings support continued scientific enthusiasm for SR9009 as a novel compound of interest in circadian-based research strategies.

Product Information

Product: SR9009 (Stenabolic)

Dosage Form: Capsules

Strength: 20 mg per capsule

Count: 30 capsules per bottle

Conclusion

SR9009 (Stenabolic) is a compelling research compound with a differentiated mechanism centered on REV-ERB activation, a pathway tied to metabolic efficiency, circadian rhythm regulation, and mitochondrial performance. With published studies supporting the relevance of REV-ERB stimulation across multiple research domains, SR9009 remains an important compound of interest for continued investigation and scientific advancement.

References

1. Sulli, G., Rommel, A., Wang, X., Kolar, M. J., Puca, F., Saghatelian, A., Plikus, M. V., Verma, I. M., & Panda, S. (2018). Pharmacological activation of rev-erbs is lethal in cancer and oncogene-induced senescence. *Nature*, 553(7688), 351–355.
<https://doi.org/10.1038/nature25170>
2. Shen, W., Zhang, W., Ye, W., Wang, H., Zhang, Q., Shen, J., Hong, Q., Li, X., Wen, G., Wei, T., & Zhang, J. (2020). SR9009 induces a rev-erb dependent anti-small-cell lung cancer effect through inhibition of autophagy. *Theranostics*, 10(10), 4466–4480.
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