Introduction

Readers are encouraged not to attempt to decipher the information contained in following ten slides in advance of verbal explanations provided by MCFIP.

Decision Making

https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/07/ 180713111925.htm

Tiers Within the Industry

http://www.mcfip.net/upload/GPO%20Money% 20Flow.pdf

Logic: Neurohormone Interactions



Dopamine's Role Identified

http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2010/06/100629170922.htm

Autism Spectrum (Asperger's - Prodigy): High Norepinephrine – Low Dopamine – Low Prolactin Prolactin Role

http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2015/03/150330162423.htm

Emotions: Interactions and Imbalances



Numbering is provided for use as talking points to explain outcomes from imbalances.

Note: Cortisol is not the stress hormone!

http://www.mcfip.net/upload/Cortisol%20Is%20Not%20the%20Stress%20 <u>Hormone.pdf</u>



The three neurohormones formed by this phase of autophagy are the catecholamines. These same signaling molecules (elements and amino acids) use separate receptors for mind – body differences.



Gut activities are: <u>Gastrin</u> secrets gastric acid. <u>Pepsin</u> facilitates digestion of proteins. <u>Motilin</u> controls the contraction of smooth muscle tissues in the upper GI tract. <u>https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/07/180717135704.htm</u>

Modeling of Neuropeptides

Neurohormone Biosynthesis Draft: For Discussion Only



These same signaling molecules (elements and amino acids) can use separate receptors for mind – body differences.

Modeling of Neuropeptides

Body Signaling - Blood Pressure Regulation Draft: For Discussion Only



The Renin Angiotensin Aldosterone System (RAAS) is a primary factor for <u>hypertension</u>. <u>http://www.cvphysiology.com/Blood%20Pressure/BP</u> 015

Modeling of Neuropeptides

Draft: For Discussion Only Pancreatic Polypeptide Glutamate (PP) – aka aldosterone (alpha aminobutyric acid – AABA and alpha amyloid) -Iron – Sulfur – Phenylalanine Gasotransmitter Glycine Aspartate (beta aminobutyric acid -(Gamma aminobutyric **BABA** and beta acid – GABA – Tyrosine amyloid) – Tryptophan

The designation will be tau plaque within cells and amyloid in the synaptic cleft. The kinase designation will be Abl-1, Abl-2 and BRC-Abl. They also constitute the co-factor known as vitamin B3 Glutamate – Glycine – Aspartate are the three amino acid neurotransmitters (AANTs) that regulate cellular uptake (absorption)

"GABA is one of the chief inhibitory neurotransmitters in the human central nervous system."

http://medicalxpress.com/news/2012-06intestinal-bacteria-neurotransmitter-roleinflammation.html

Neuropeptides: Hunger

Neuropeptide signaling regulates hunger in the following ways: Designation Role

- NPY ----- Ghrelin
- PYY ----- Leptin
- PPY ----- Somatostatin
- Induces Hunger
 - Suppresses Hunger
 - Suppresses Ghrelin Modulates