Understanding Autophagy

When a recent article came to our attention relative to autophagy in relation to lupus[1], we decided to prepare this document to give insight into several of the mysteries surrounding cellular physiology; including the role of autophagy relative to DNA.

In our opinion, as the referenced article indicated in comparison to the functions described in this document, researchers are further complicating cellular physiology by creating alternative designations for the same cellular mechanisms such as autophagy.

Much of our work has made reference to catabolic activity on cytokines. It is the SOD3-based extracellular matrix (ECM) autophagy that "disassembles" the cytokines.[2]

When enzymes are required by cells to "clean out" their waste cans (lysosomes) they are moved from the ECM to the cytoplasm via endocytosis for use with the cellular "trash" by converting it into epigenetic mechanisms.
http://www.mcfip.net/upload/Endocytosis%20Modeling%204-30-17.pdf

We find it strange that cellular biologists have been unable to identify the mechanisms referenced in this document; especially the perception that lysosomes contain "trash" as opposed to the ingredients that create the products specific cells are designed to create; epigenetic signaling molecules that include but are not limited to the spectrum of bodily hormones (including neurohormones), on-off activities for hypertension,

[1] https://phys.org/news/2018-10-cellular-trash-cans-reveal-roles.html#jCp
[2] http://www.mcfip.net/upload/MCFIP%20Discoveries%20-%20Cellular%20Physiology%20x-(1).pdf

adjusting digestion, levels of hunger and all other facets of activity to sustain life.

Relative to lupus, with near certainty, the metabolic rate regulated to signaling molecules produced by the autophagy mechanism will govern autoimmune abnormalities such as lupus by the interaction of antagonistic signaling molecules form through adequate autophagy.

Our detailed theory for autoimmune activities can be shared post discussion of neuropeptide interaction.