DNA Repair Anabolic Signaling Explained

Astute business observers are recognizing the fact that expanding healthcare costs must be addressed through implementation of strategies that reward providers for prevention and cost-effective strategies for treatments and cures.

Concurrent with changes in strategy that will replace fee-for-services reimbursement, researchers have become aware that elements and minerals are the foundation of cellular mechanisms. Until numerous evidence-based studies emerged and the Nobel Prize was awarded in 2015 for DNA repair, discussions concerning elements were perceived as factors limited to homeopathic and naturopathic paths as opposed to valid science that can meet the standards required for application by clinical professionals on patients.

MCFIP has evolved from the design of a verifiable model for the epigenome into its application in DNA repair mechanisms that are supported by evidence based research. The following information is provided in a DIY format for use by healthcare experts that span the spectrum from investors to providers using one of the DNA repair models as an example of the future for income opportunity for investors, researchers and clinicians.

◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇

When ankyrin-B referenced in the following article relative to obesity was subjected to epigenetic modeling, the verifiable findings outlined below were identified using scientifically valid DNA repair and copy error modeling: https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/11/171113153824.htm

- There are three forms ankyrin R - B and G
- They are known as DNA binding proteins
- There have iron - sulfur as the core elements
- Alternative designations are ankyrin - R is ANK1, ankyrin- B is ANK2 and ankyrin-G is ANK3

- The amino acid constituents match those for the three categories of DNA repair signaling molecules; i.e. thiamine triphosphate - diphosphate and monophosphate, glutaminase1 - 3 and the Abl trefoil of Abl1 - Abl2 and BCR-Abl that are referenced in the following link: http://www.mcfip.net/upload/Epigenetics%20-%20DNA%20Repair%20-%20Copy%20Errors.pdf

The three ANKs are vitamins B1 - B2 and B3. Accordingly, diseases that are linked to the ANKs by name (Ankyrins R - B - or G or by designations ANK1 - 2 or 3), are attributable to imbalances in the three B vitamins that regulate DNA repair.

Anyone who cares to dismiss natural epigenetic vitamins (not the nutritional supplement forms that have molecules too large to bypass the GI barrier) is making a grave mistake by refusing to allocate the time to understand the basics for DNA repair and copy errors; one of several DNA Repair mechanisms.

Summary

DIY - Perform a bioinformatic search using ANK1 - 2 or 3 to determine if they are linked to various cancers; e.g. pancreatic cancer, melanoma, medulloblastoma, neuroblastoma, etc. Use the same process and enter sepsis.

This exercise has been prepared as an introduction to DNA repair and copy error mechanisms that can be verified as primary factors for a large number of chronic diseases. To avoid excessive complexity and confusion, our examples have touched on only cancers and sepsis. The same process can be applied to neurodegenerative diseases.

Dependent upon cellular defenses that include but are not limited to autophagy and mitophagy or apoptosis and ferroptosis, cell aggregation due to DNA binding can result in the formation of tumors or plaques.

Anyone with an interest in the spectrum of DNA repair mechanisms is urged to review the information provided in the following link.

http://www.mcfip.net/upload/Jargon%20Problem%20in%20Health%20and%20Science.pdf

After overcoming terminology problems, the process of applying DNA repair using ANK1 - 3 as talking points can be expanded to encompass the spectrum of plaque formation that can result in Alzheimer's, Parkinson's and ALS.

DIY! DNA binding can be independently verified as a primary causal factor for neurodegenerative diseases with the use of ANK1 - 3 as biomarkers by using bioinformatic search.