

A Segment in the Chronology of Use of Low Dose Interferon alpha in Clinical Environments©
By: Victer Muhammad, B.S., M.S., Ph.D.(incomp)
Executive Director - Life Sciences of Washington, Incorporated

## 19 June 2020

Note: This document is the property of Victer Muhammad. No portion of this document may be reproduced in any form without the expressed written permission of the author except, in the case where the document is published, in its entirety, without any changes.

Victer Muhammad is an Agricultural Research Scientist and Biomedical Research Scientist. He has more than 37 years' experience in agricultural research and 30 years' experience in biomedical research.

Mister Muhammad was born on and spent the first ten years of his life on a plantation in the Mississippi Delta and began farming at the age of eight.

In 1990, Muhammad began the use of Interferon alpha (Ifn-a), in in vivo and in vitro studies at the National Institutes of Health. The work was more experimental than clinical and mostly in mice and rats.

The research was abandoned.

In December 1992, Mr. Victer Muhammad was performing research studies at the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine. He was given lozenges (pills) by Dr. Abdul Alim Muhammad, of the Abundant Life Clinic in Washington, D.C.

Dr. Alim informed Mr. Muhammad that the lozenges contained Ifn-a and, that he wanted Victer to analyze the pills to determines if they contained Ifn-a, and further, determine the concentration of Ifn-a in each pill.

In January 1993, Dr. Alim, Fatima Muhammad, and Mark 2X Pringle, met Mr. Muhammad at his laboratory, in the medical school, at 12 Midnight on a Saturday night.

Victer had employed the Bradford Assay to determine the protein concentration in the lozenges and, to extrapolate the amount in International Units of said protein. The protein of interest was Ifn-a.

513 WEST GEORGIA STREET TALLAHASSEE, FL 32301



850.765.2979

LSOW.ORG