

Purging parasitic POS: Infection By Injection



**in 1991 ONE million Americans were Infected with HIV
in 2010 when studies showed between 10-25 Million Americans were infected with XMRVs
which likely got into humans via contaminated blood and vaccines**

XMRVs are pivotal because associated diseases have overlapping pathways/ Mechanisms of pathogenesis

- Evidence of infection in families with diagnoses: ASD, CFS, HIV/AIDS Chronic Lyme disease, prostate cancer, psychosis and EVERY study found antibodies 4-6% in US “healthy controls”.. that is 20 million Americans at risk of Developing Vaccine AIDS
- ANTIBODY Test identified XMRV ENV/Spike Syncytin pathology
 - Including infection of brain microglia
 - Infection and dysregulation of gut tight junctions
 - Vasculitis



International Journal of
Molecular Sciences



Article

G Protein-Coupled Receptor 15 Expression Is Associated with Myocardial Infarction



*brain
sciences*

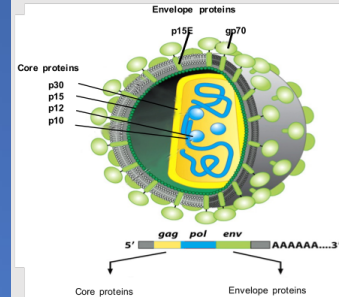


Review

Lyme Neuroborreliosis: Mechanisms of *B. burgdorferi* Infection of the Nervous System

and *GPR15* [129]. Of the genes identified, only *GPR15* is associated with an immune response [154]. *GPR15* is a G-protein coupled receptor that acts as a chemokine receptor for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) 1 and 2, and has been implicated in various lymphomas [154]. *CCDC163P* and *ZNF266* are involved in protein binding, with the latter

Xenotropic Murine Leukemia Virus-Related Virus (XMRV)



Xenotropic/Polytropic MLV



(unknown function)

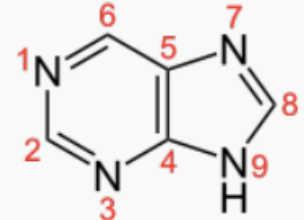
Like mouse xenotropic MuLV, XMRV uses the Xpr-1 receptor to enter cells (Dong et al., PNAS, 2007)

An infectious clone was constructed and sequenced and found to be a novel gammaretrovirus (Dong et al., PNAS, 2007)

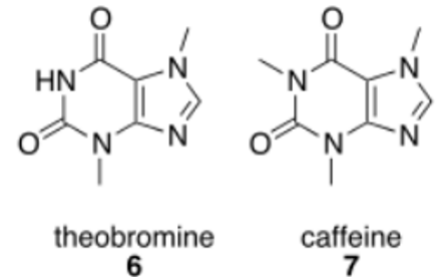
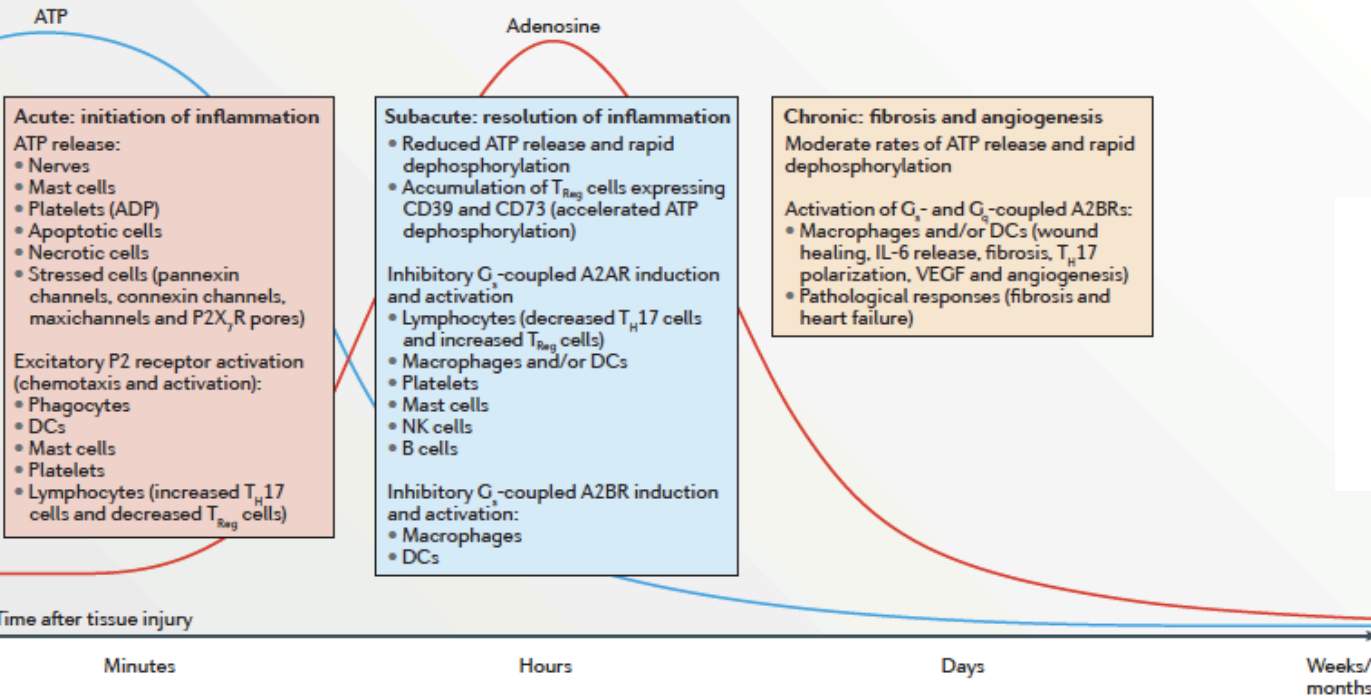
XMRV proviral integration occurs preferentially in CpG islands: gene promoters (Kim et al., JVirol, 2008)

Purinergic regulation of the immune system

Caglar Cekic¹ and Joel Linden²



- Nitrogenous bases of DNA
- Deoxyadenosine
- Deoxyguanine



Parasite Cleansing starts with God Given Living Water/Manna



Supplement Facts

Serving Size: 10.17 g (Approx. 1 Scoop)
Servings Per Container: 30

Amount Per Serving	%Daily Value	Amount Per Serving	%Daily Value
Calories 40		Sunflower Lecithin Powder 1,500 mg	†
Total Carbohydrate 6g	2%	Energy Blend 300 mg	†
Dietary Fiber 5g	18%	Beet Root Powder, Green Tea Leaf Extract, Ginkgo Leaf Extract, Bee Pollen Powder	
Total Sugars <1g	†	Alkalinity Blend 300 mg	†
Protein 3g		Suma Root Powder, Grape Seed Extract, Milk Thistle Seed Powder, Aloe Vera Leaf Powder	
Vitamin C 50 mg	56%	Probiotic Blend 250 mg	†
(from Acerola Fruit Extract)		Inulin, <i>Lactobacillus acidophilus</i> , <i>Lactobacillus bulgaricus</i> , <i>Bifidobacterium</i> <i>bifidum</i> , <i>Bifidobacterium longum</i> , <i>Streptococcus thermophilus</i> .	
Folate 50 mcg DFE	13%	Stevia Leaf Extract 130 mg	†
(from L-5-Methyltetrahydrofolate, Calcium)		Enzyme Blend 100 mg	†
Choline 12 mg	2%	Bromelain, Papain, Cellulase, Lipase, Protease	
(from Choline Bitrate (as VitaCholine™))			
Calcium 34mg	3%		
Iron 2.37mg	13%		
Sodium 95mg	4%		
Potassium 109mg	2%		
Green Health Blend 3,000 mg	†		
Apple Fruit Powder, Broccoli Head Powder, Spinach Leaf Powder, Dulse Algae Powder			
Soluble Fiber (Fibersol®-2 brand) 2,000 mg	†		
Proprietary Detoxification Matrix 1,735 mg	†		
Spirulina Whole Plant Powder, Chlorella Powder, N,N-Dimethylglycine HCl, Emothion® S-Acetyl-L-Glutathione,			

% Percent Daily Values are based on a 2000 calorie diet.

† Daily Value not established.

“Miracle” God Given Purinergic regulation



Cardio Miracle Supplement Facts

SERVING SIZE: 13.8 GRAMS (1 SCOOP)
SERVINGS PER CONTAINER: 60

	Amount per serving	%DV
Calories	10	
Total Fat	0 g	0%
Sodium	40 mg	0%
Total Carbohydrates	5 g	2%
Dietary Fiber	0 g	0%
Total Sugars	<1 g	
Includes 0 g added sugars	0 g	0%
Sugar Alcohol (Erythritol)	2.5 g	†
Protein	0 g	0%
CARDIO MIRACLE NITRIC OXIDE BLEND	6.24 g	†
L-Arginine Cardio Complex (L-Arginine Alpha Ketoglutarate (AAKG), L-Arginine (Fermented)), L-Citrulline, Agmatine Sulfate, Organic Beet Root, L-Ornithine, L-Theanine, Quercetin, D-Ribose, AstraGin, Magnesium L-Threonate, CoQ10		
FRUIT & VEGETABLE PHYTONUTRIENT BLEND	1.2 g	†
Organic Turmeric, Organic Carrot, Organic Coconut, Phytonutrient Blend From Natural Whole Food Concentrate of [Spinach, Broccoli, Carrot, Sweet Potato, Orange, Apple, Strawberry, Sun Flower Seed, Shiitake Mushroom, Maitake Mushroom], Organic Acerola Cherry, Organic Blueberry, Cranberry Fruit Extract, Pomegranate Extract, Organic Acacia Senegal		
ANTIOXIDANT BLEND	325 mg	†
Pine Bark Extract, Grape Seed Extract, Hawthorne Fruit Extract, Alpha Lipoic Acid, Astaxanthin, Black Pepper Extract		

	Amount per serving	%DV
Vitamin A (as Phytonutrient Blend)	450 mcg	50%
Vitamin C (as Phytonutrient Blend)	45 mg	50%
Vitamin D2 (as Phytonutrient Blend)	10 mcg	50%
Vitamin D3 (as Cholecalciferol)	40 mcg	200%
Vitamin E (as Phytonutrient Blend, Mixed Tocopherols)	15 mg	100%
Vitamin K1 (as Phytonutrient Blend)	60 mcg	50%
Vitamin K2 (MK-7)	20 mcg	†
Vitamin B1 (Thiamine) (as Phytonutrient Blend)	0.6 mg	50%
Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin) (as Phytonutrient Blend)	0.65 mg	50%
Vitamin B3 (Niacin) (as Phytonutrient Blend)	8 mg	50%
Vitamin B6 (as Phytonutrient Blend)	0.85 mg	50%
Vitamin B9 (Folate) (as Phytonutrient Blend)	200 mcg	50%
B12 (as Methylcobalamin, Phytonutrient Blend)	100 mcg	4167%
Vitamin B7 (as D-Biotin, Phytonutrient Blend)	45 mcg	150%
Vitamin B5 (as Phytonutrient Blend)	2.5 mg	50%
Zinc (as Zinc Amino Acid Chelate, Zinc Oxide)	5 mg	45%
Selenium (as Selenium Amino Acid Chelate)	27.5 mcg	50%

Other ingredients: Erythritol, Citric Acid, Natural Flavor, DL-Malic Acid, Silica, Stevia, Sea Salt, OmniMinAC (Trace Mineral Blend)

* The % Daily Value (DV) tells you how much a nutrient in a serving of food contributes to a daily diet. 2,000 calories a day is used for general nutrition advice.

† Daily Value not established



AMERICAN
SOCIETY FOR
MICROBIOLOGY

Antimicrobial Agents
and Chemotherapy®

Citation Wiedemar N, Hauser DA, Mäser P.
2020. 100 years of suramin. *Antimicrob Agents
Chemother* 64:e01168-19. <https://doi.org/10.1128/AAC.01168-19>.

Copyright © 2020 American Society for
Microbiology. [All Rights Reserved](#).

Address correspondence to Pascal Mäser,
pascal.maeser@unibas.ch.

Accepted manuscript posted online 16
December 2019

Published 21 February 2020

100 Years of Suramin

Natalie Wiedemar,^{a,b} Dennis A. Hauser,^{a,b}  Pascal Mäser^{a,b}

SURAMIN, THE FRUIT OF EARLY MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY

SURAMIN AS AN ANTIPARASITIC DRUG

SURAMIN AS AN ANTIVIRAL AGENT

SURAMIN AGAINST CANCER

SURAMIN AS AN ANTIDOTE

Three of the many biological activities of suramin support its potential use as a protective agent: the inhibition of thrombin, the inhibition of phospholipase A2, and the inhibition of purinergic signaling.

FURTHER POTENTIAL USES OF SURAMIN

TABLE 1 Diseases and pathogens susceptible to suramin

Disease and/or pathogen	Activity in ^a :		
	Cell culture	Animal model	Patient
Parasitic infections			
<i>T. b. rhodesiense</i> HAT	X	X	X
<i>T. brucei gambiense</i> HAT	X	X	X
Surra, <i>T. evansi</i>	X	X	NA
River blindness, <i>O. volvulus</i>	X	X	X
<i>T. cruzi</i>	X		
<i>Leishmania</i> spp.	X		
<i>P. falciparum</i>	X		
Viral infections			
Hepatitis virus	X	X	X
AIDS, HIV	X		X
Herpes simplex virus	X	X	
Chikungunya virus	X	X	
Enterovirus 71	X	X	
Dengue virus	X		
Zika virus	X		
Ebola virus	X		
Neoplastic diseases			
Non-small cell lung cancer	X	X	
Breast cancer	X	X	
Bladder cancer	X	X	
Brain tumors	X	X	
Prostate cancer	X	X	X
Other			
Snakebite	X	X	
Arthritis	X	X	
Autism	NA	X	X

Suramin & Ivermectin: Purinergic Modulators important for restoring balance of Innate and adaptive Immunity

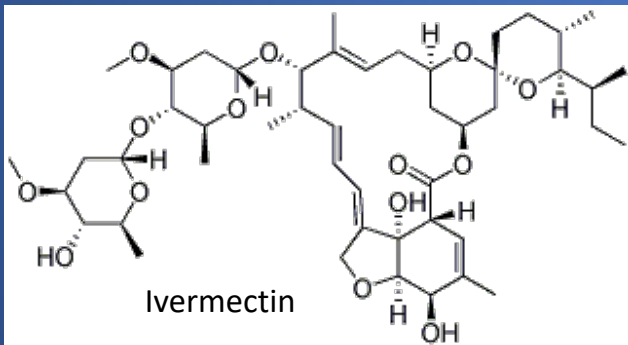
Annual Review of Immunology

Purine Release, Metabolism, and Signaling in the Inflammatory Response

Joel Linden,^{1,2} Friedrich Koch-Nolte,³ and Gerhard Dahl⁴

Annu. Rev. Immunol. 2019. 37:325–47

The *Annual Review of Immunology* is online at immunol.annualreviews.org



- Antiparasitic 1920s
- Potent RT inhibitor 1986
- P2Y Purinergic Receptor inhibitor
- Cancer therapy prostate cancer, HTLV-1 cancer Bladder Cancer
- inhibits the binding of growth factors (TGF-beta, EGF, PDGF) to their receptors and thus antagonize the ability of these factors to stimulate growth of tumor cells
- modulator of the ATP/P2X4/P2X7 axis
- selectively targets immunosuppressive myeloid cells and Tregs
- functions as an RNA helicase
- an activator of chloride channel receptors
- inducer of mitochondrial dysfunction and oxidative stress



Both Inhibit Plasmodium parasite of the blood plasma that affects the oxygen carrying capacity of the red blood cells