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Conceptual Paper

Hereditary Macro Biophysical Neurophysiological Crystallization for Health: An Overview of Evolutionary Changes

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Abstract

The old art states that the purine and pyrimidine bases of DNA contain genetic information groups for synchronizing or correcting navigation of cells and stages of body growth / but not on scenarios of continuous life events affecting external DNA information to regulate longevity formation.

The new art states that the circadian/annual chronology cycles on earth activate phosphate groups to synchronize or correct navigate a) cells & body growth\development stages and b) on deoxyribose the negative feedback encoding for day-to-night body operating ranges (BOR) with activating and deactivating in the Watson-Crick double helix proper spirals:

I. Phosphate group spirals copying after solar circadian chronology to synchronize all chromosomal biochemical units alike in the double helix.

Ia. Phosphate group spirals to encode in nm spiral widths accountable for circadian and annual changes in the double helix *copying the day-to-night elongation for life span*.

II. Deoxyribose sugar spirals with *pits and heights* binary encoding of negative feedback mechanisms to synchronize from afresh at:

IIa. *Sleep automatic stage IV* to keep an ongoing cellular size and homeostasis.

IIb. *REM sleep the sex organs* to optimize at day best pair selections for species survival.

IIc. Wakefulness the body operating ranges (BOR) to meet adaptation and survival demands.

IId. The structural build-up of new sensory (mental) webs due to new systematic learning. Such mental webs are imprint on mature gametes to improve Human Intelligence in posterity.

All these biophysical genetic markers may identify healthy and abnormal states.

Article Construction

Part 1: Introduction (background) describes the double helix the old art point of view.
Part 2: Definition.
Part 3. Scientific Facts on the Double Helix.
Part 4: The Biophysical origin of the double helix.
Part 5: Scientific Grounds Confirming the Presence of Biophysical Encoding.
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Introduction

Purpose

This article highlights the application of biophysical heredity encoding to develop proper technology to mark and to improve the Health care delivery. The aim is to bring scientific prove to show in which way biophysical neurophysiological navigation is encoded to keep a) chronological maturation, b) homeostatic harmony and c) intelligent promotion in the human brain.

Background

DNA is the blueprint of life by using the codes to accommodate the build-up of structural and enzymatic proteins for all cells in the organism [1,2]. There are 23 diploid pairs of chromosomes (DNA) to be coiled and condensed in packages to constitute the karyotype of an individual [3,4]. Three known techniques help to categorize the essential normal biophysical neurophysiological properties of chromosomes [5,6].

1. Chromosomal size arrangement in a karyotype from the biggest to the smaller.

2. Chromosomal shape arrangement in a karyotype from the position of the centromere to hold two arms of chromosomes together.

3. Chromosomal identification by their banding patterns after being stained with trypsin-

Giemsa to a G-banded pattern or with alike patterns marked with other techniques. For these hereditary interconnected paradigms are of the outmost importance:

a) anatomic differentiation due to various cellular chromosomal structures,

b) neurophysiological negative feedback programs running unique operations, and

c) solar timing that regulates this anatomical growth and development tuned with biophysical physiological internal homeostasis matching life events for any unit of time from fertilization via birth, through all maturation stages to end of life. A genome map in per se cannot be fully accountable for such types of regulation based on identical chronological synchronizing properties across all chromosomes [7,8]. Even if all the chromosomes are linearly arranged one after the other, they can stretch to a length of about two meters, carrying in total the complete organism information [9,10].

Since the ultimate goal of chromosomes is to provide the comprehensive information, it seems likely that the phosphate groups in conjunction with the deoxyribose sugar strands on the DNA backbone perform in addition to structural function, external information encoding as well [11,12]. Because external information has coding markers, it is likely that repeated sequences of several phosphate and deoxyribose sugar groups of the spinal cord of DNA spirals on a twisted scale may hold the missing regulatory markers inherited together as a biophysical mapping of the overall mental neuronal networks [13,14].

On the chronological map, nanometer distances between two neighboring spirals some portions on them will always face the same 'day-night-profile' to be restrict within bottom-to-top margins. These limitations must be accountable for chronological transmission accuracy guiding the growth & development of the organism from birth to old age. Thus, timing is a crucial ingredient responsible for inherited features of age-based chronology regulating the human genome's with around 3 billion nucleotides, with computer-like algorithms having a 3 GB hardware structure [15,16].

Definition

Biophysical neurophysiological contextual encoding presents a unique mode of regulation (navigation) of a) chronological quantity-based composition of biochemical elements across all cells at all maturation stages. Multiple negative feedback mechanisms following solar system's regulation to govern 1 to 4 nocturnal and 5 to 8 diurnal stages body operational ranges (BOR) to match environmental demands within homeostatic frames of reference.

b) building-up imprinting of novel Mental webs that were developed via new kinds of systematic learning to be placed on mature gametes and to be inherit by the next generation to improv e the overall Mental neuronal networks to optimize new learning creativity, adaptation and survival. These biophysical properties have been attributed to and linked with predefined physical spaces on the DNA backbone (sequence-based phosphate groups and deoxyribose sugar spirals) having physical imprinted templates on all spirals to respond and chronologically only to proper age-related rhythms by an activated number of spirals in current resynchronization of cells and keeping prospective spirals in deactivated conditions. *Thus, the aim of this article is to present scientific evidence for these basic biophysical neurophysiological encoding elements to be in description on further pages*.

Scientific Facts on the Double Helix

By learning these elementary facts about the human body organization and operations we might better understand why evolution encodes *macroscopic on microscopic scales* properties in a form of a double helix [7,8]. A basic principle for the body organization is that it has 4 types of living substances: cells, tissues, organs and systems accountable for a huge amount of versatile chemical elements [9,10]. For instance, the body has many billions of cells each of which is the unitary living matter for sustaining life [11,12]. *All cells contain basic biochemical arrangements relying, except semen and ovum with 23 haploids, on an identical number of 23* diploid hereditary chromosomes [13,14]. The latter actually store, transcribe and transmit genetic information. Our focus is on a new insight about the Watson-Crick's double helix [15,16]. It has two-based principles regulating different chromosomal spatial and temporal resolutions due to tightly packed spirals across each of the 23 haploid mature gametes accountable for a:

1. Different number of spirals, segments of which produce cells protein blocks, enzymes, hormones and antibodies after impregnation within differentiated frames of reference.

2. Cell specification for skin, gland, lung, heart, liver, kidney, gonads, etc. included on activated parts on given DNA out of 23 diploid unique chromosomes with deactivated and disappearing which were in use and current activated and prospective deactivate genes to be in future use placed on a diversify number of spirals to fit into the identical circadian and annual cycles from the point of fertilization, via birth on to end of life for term-related synchronic requirement frames of reference.

3. Scientific misuse of these two principles can be seen in an inappropriate cloning via impregnation of the 23 haploid chromosomes of the ovum with 23 self-somatic haploids chromosomes to produce a timing asynchrony at its fusion. In our view in the case of 'sheep Dolly' the somatic haploid was at age of 6 when it was taken from her mother to dominate further with this chronology after fertilization of the ovum actually giving at birth to 'Dolly' six-year-old organs and systems (equal to her mother) improperly to shorten her life span frame of reference.

The Biophysical Neurophysiological Origin of the Double Helix

The crucial biophysical neurophysiological principles that guide the DNA are :

1. Each chromosome has a constant bottom level from birth with ascending spirals till they reach the top level finalizing with a spiral accountable for the life span resolution.

2. Each bottom part of a chromosome is activated by proper circadian cycles in predefined sequences of spirals keeping the rest upper portions in deactivate states.

3. As the circadian cycle's activation passes on to next spirals, the former self-deactivate, melt and gradually disappear pooling down the upper parts of DNA to the bottom level.

4. The nm distance between two adjacent activated spirals from birth on hold an age-relate patterns which can serve as a precise marker for age definition.

5. Chronological distances are count with activated phosphodiesterase bridges on spirals extending on the backbone of each DNA from fertilization across all life stages.

6. Fusion of haploid ovum & semen builds a bottom-to-top double helix with activated and deactivated spirals tuning across all chromosomes from birth to end of life.

7. Synchronize cloning techniques can refine the match of healthy ovum & sperm.

8. 'Sheep Dolly's' was cloned with a 6-year mismatch of ovum with a soma haploid.

9. All negative feedback programs are engraved on As, Gs, Cs, Ts templates linked with a given number of deoxyribose sugar of the backbone on binary-analog algorithms to control biophysical neurophysiological operations within lower-to-upper limits of homeostatic frames of reference.

10. New systematic learning is mutually recorded on the genetic patterns of proteins and accorded the deoxyribose sugar backbone of DNA deoxyribose as binary-analogous trends for the control of mental ion channels networks. This intelligent engraving of mapping the patterns of mental neuronal ion channels on an ovum and sperm is inherited by offspring to enhance human intelligence. Biophysical neuro-physiological inheritance of ready mental netting does not inherit in per se the knowledge of parents.

11. Genetic chronological trends of cancer, Parkinson's, Alzheimer's & other diseases are encoded on proper spirals having corresponded biochemical elements.

Scientific Grounds Confirming the Presence of Biophysical Encoding

Six biophysical events influence our view on biophysical neurophysiological heredity. I. Human beings are staying approximately the same for hundreds of generations in size, shape, color and configuration due to steady geographical and ecological conditions. The genome (biochemical composition & biophysical neurophysiological regulation) and its phenotype are accountable for this stability. Fact 1 and 2 support this concept:

1. Bushmen (short people) - wander in desert of South Africa in seeking berries, roots and animals for their survival. The common Bushmen is about 4 feet high.

2. Masai (tall people) - live in East Africa. They are nomads who heard sheep and cattle. They walk and run daily great distances for their survival. Bushmen and Masai people are confined to certain geographical areas with steady ecological conditions using different nutrition survival patterns. Such nutrients have been used in several tribes having average sizes. It seems likely that the human evolutionary biophysical neurophysiological thermoregulation mechanism is accountable for these body sizes:

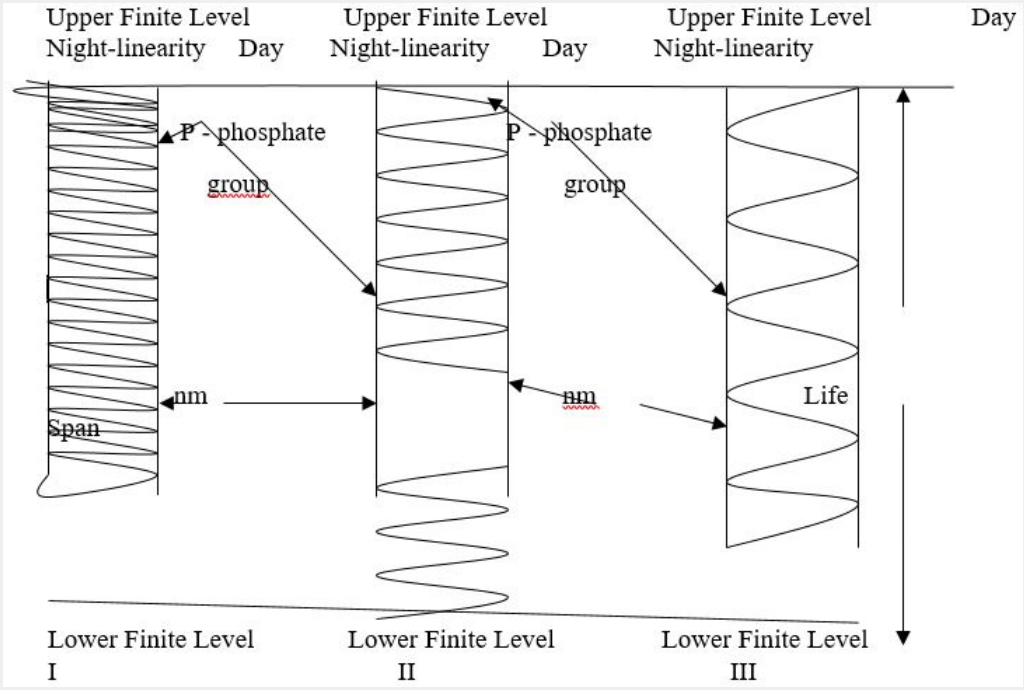
a) Bushmen walk with small steps attentively exploring the land for food provisions on relatively small regions. Evolutionary their genes mutate to optimize their cooling mechanism of thermoregulation under the burning sun with short legs and short statures.

b) Masai people walk with big steps to follow their herds for food provisions on relative huge distances. Evolutionary their biophysical neurophysiological encoding mutates to optimize their cooling mechanism of thermoregulation under the burning sun with long legs and tall statures.

II. Circadian and annual rhythms regulating human organisms follow solar system cycles at all stages of growth and development with dynamic demands to quantify body operating ranges (BOR) at nighttime

with 1 to 4 and daytime with 5 to 8 stage loading. This causes a double helix construction of chromosomes to be presented on table 1.

Table 1: *Schematic Double Helix on the Same Chromosome Across the Life Span*



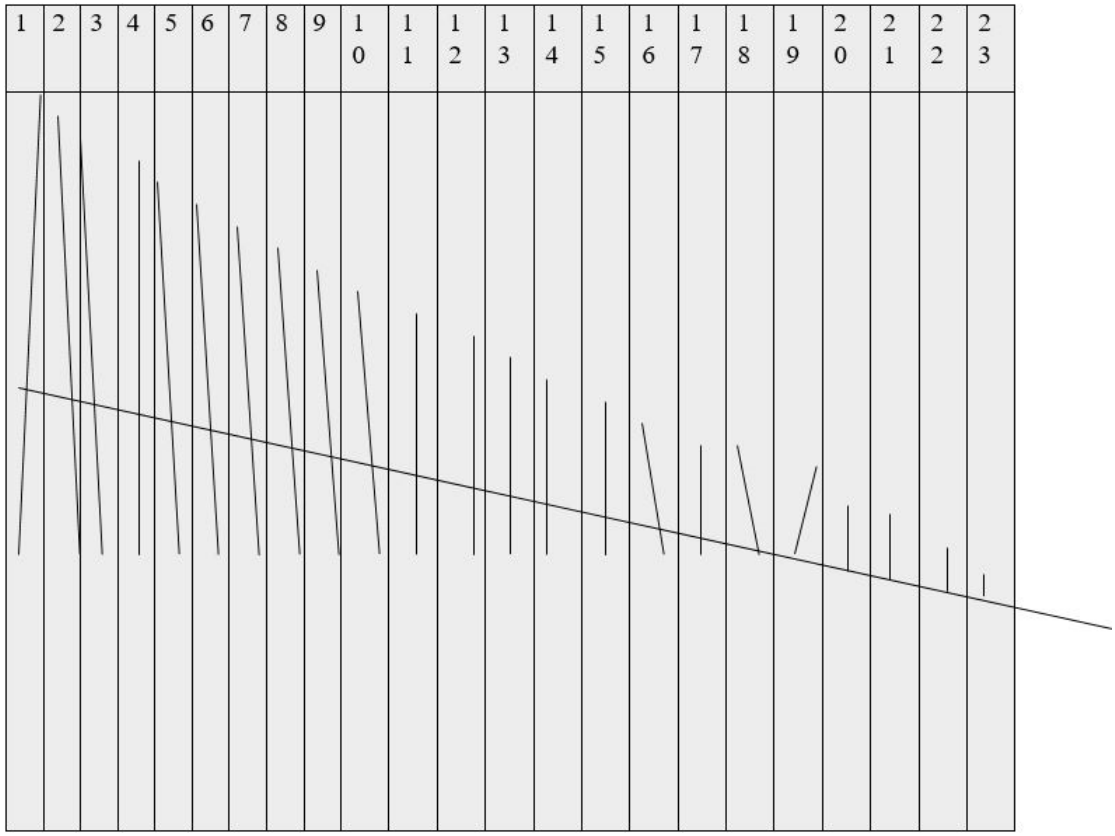
1. There is a constant magnitude of the same chromosome throughout all life stages.
2. There is a broadening trend in nm between two adjacent spirals with age progress.
3. There are P = phosphate groups accountable for day- and nighttime chronology.

This table shows that it is quite plausible that there is a circadian equilibrium algorithmic control (CEAC) continually regulating cells size and composition. At early stages and adulthood, the CEAC leads a positive coefficient, whereas for old age-related cells size and composition it holds a negative coefficient to tune the life span.

Table 2. presents a schematic double helix on the same chromosome across life span.

Table 2: *Schematic Circadian Synchronization Across All 23 Diploid Chromosomes*

The crossing line shows a Circadian synchronization for all diploid DNA



1. Each of the 23 haploid chromosomes have a dissimilar magnitude of spirals.
2. Any Circadian cycle synchronizes an accorded number of spirals on each DNA.
3. Different cells have a variety of biochemical genes tuning the same Circadian cycles.

III. Patterns of encoding mental neuronal networks (MNN) to improve human intelligence and optimizing human survival is shown on table 3 and 4.

Table 3: *Picturing Outer Objects on MNN Genetic Templates to Transfer These Patterns Further to Posterity to Improve Human Intelligence MNN Webs at Birth*

I. Outer 2 square meter Object	II. Copying on 2 squares centimeters on retina	III. Copying on visual MNN templates	IV. Injecting these webs on haploid genes
↓	1000 times less	1000 times less	1000 times less
# nanometer	#	#	#
I	II	III	IV

Table 4: *Homeostatic Fertilization with Advanced & Undeveloped MNN Inherited Webs*

Advanced MNN Pattern Inheritance			Undeveloped MNN Pattern Inheritance		
85 years	Female	Male	85 years	Female	Male
80 years			80 years		
75 years			75 years		
70 years			70 years		
65 years			65 years		
60 years		+++++++	60 years		
55 years		+++++++	55 years		
50 years		+++++	50 years		
45 years	+++++	+++++	45 years		
40 years	++++	++++	40 years		
35 years	+++	+++	35 years		
30 years	++	++	30 years		
25 years	+	+	25 years	+	+
20 years			20 years	*	*
15 years			15 years	* *	**
10 years			10 years	***	
5 years			5 years		

Table 3 indicates that outer objects and life events are placed on new ion channels to be reduced in sizes and encoded on protein genetic templates and accorded deoxyribose sugar backbone in a binary-like trend to be inherit by mature gametes and transferred to posterity after fertilization.

Table 4. shows that the number of ion channels pathways across mental neuronal networks (MNN) advance human progress in comparison with other biological species:

1. A systematic intelligent (academic and practical) gain of new knowledge to be registered on corresponded genetic MNN templates is transferred to given mature gametes at the moment of their impregnation. The older such females or males are the best systematic MNN webs they transfer to the next generation.

Contrary to it, is the early or late adolescence pregnancy. They lack new systematic intelligent knowledge and hence, copy their own undeveloped intelligent MNN pattern to the next generation. The younger the person is in bond for fertilization the worse the inherited undeveloped MNN patterns are.

2. Cloning of 'sheep Dolly' and her early aging and death prove that the biophysical neurophysiological aspect of encoding was disregarded in science to be presented on table 5.

Table 5: *Cloning Chronology Disharmony of the 'Sheep Dolly'.*

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 years (average life span of sheep)
Mother of 'sheep Dolly' contributed via ovum this average haploid pattern
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 years (gamete haploid cell)
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 years (cloning haploid of skin cell)
Cloning time disharmony emerges from the term-base incompatibility to misfit at fusion the egg's haploid chromosomes with the soma haploid chromosomes. The soma haploid from the moment of fertilization exerts a dominant regulation of cells bearing the code of a six-year-old mother of 'Dolly. The 'sheep Dolly's' was born with body cells starting at age of 6 years old. It means **that 'sheep Dolly' at birth inherit the dominant 6 years old chronology. So she died at the average time that generally sheep live.**

Table 5 demonstrates that in case of 'sheep Dolly' we will always have a chronological mismatch by cloning a haploid egg with a somatic haploid set of chromosomes.

3. Organs composing of biochemical elements hold diversify biophysical contours to be presented in table 6.

Table 6: *Biological Organs Sharing Different Biochemical & Biophysical Encoding*

Configuration of an organ	Biochemical encoding	Biophysical encoding	Autonomous neuronal networks (ANN) for control
Head	Special proteins	Silhouette	Region-base picture
Ears	Special proteins	Silhouette	Region-base picture
Eyes	Special proteins	Silhouette	Region-base picture
Nose	Special proteins	Silhouette	Region-base picture
Mouth	Special proteins	Silhouette	Region-base picture
Tongue	Special proteins	Silhouette	Region-base picture
Skin	Special proteins	Silhouette	Region-base picture
Torso	Special proteins	Silhouette	Region-base picture
Arms	Special proteins	Silhouette	Region-base picture
Legs	Special proteins	Silhouette	Region-base picture
Salivary glands	Special proteins	Silhouette	Region-base picture
Thyroid gland	Special proteins	Silhouette	Region-base picture
Larynx	Special proteins	Silhouette	Region-base picture
Heart	Special proteins	Silhouette	Region-base picture

Bronchial muscle	Special proteins	Silhouette	Region-base picture
Lung	Special proteins	Silhouette	Region-base picture
Stomach	Special proteins	Silhouette	Region-base picture
Liver	Special proteins	Silhouette	Region-base picture
Pancreas	Special proteins	Silhouette	Region-base picture
Suprarenal medulla	Special proteins	Silhouette	Region-base picture
Kidney	Special proteins	Silhouette	Region-base picture
Spleen	Special proteins	Silhouette	Region-base picture
Colon	Special proteins	Silhouette	Region-base picture
Small intestine	Special proteins	Silhouette	Region-base picture
Bladder	Special proteins	Silhouette	Region-base picture
Gonad	Special proteins	Silhouette	Region-base picture
Genitalia	Special proteins	Silhouette	Region-base picture
Hypophysis	Special proteins	Silhouette	Region-base picture
Autonomous neuronal networks (ANN)	Special proteins	Silhouette	Region-base picture
Mental neuronal networks (MNN)	Special proteins	Silhouette	Region-base picture

VI. Human self-serving tissues having different biochemical & biophysical encoding to be presented in table 7.

Table 7: *Various Self-Serving Functions Under Biochemical and Biophysical Encoding*

Configuration of tissues	Biochemical and biophysical specifications	Space resolution	Geometrical structure
I. Epithelial (undergo mitosis to replace old and destroyed tissues). a) Goblet cells specialize in mucus-secretion, b) Columnar cells specialize in absorption	a) Absorption, b) Secretion, c) Protective Barrier	a) Pleural b)Pericardial c) Peritoneal d) Blood Vessels, e) Respiratory, f) Digestive, g) Genitourinary	a) Simple, b) Stratified, c) Squamous, d) Scale-like, e) Cuboidal, f) Columnar
II. Muscle a) Skeletal attached to bones, b) Visceral- blood vessels, intestines, uterus, etc., Cardiac	a) Mental neuronal networks –MNN (motor part) have an automatic control. b) Autonomic neuronal networks- ANN have a non-automatic control.	Have specific places.	Have specific geometrical architecture

III. Connective. a) Reticular, b) Loose-ordinary, c) Adipose, d) Dense fibers, e) Bone, f) Cartilage g)Hematopoietic h) Blood	a) Connects, b) Supports, c) Transports, d) Defends	a) Reticular, b) Loose-ordinary, c) Adipose, d) Dense fibers, e) Bone, f) Cartilage g)Hematopoietic h) Blood	Have specific geometrical architectures like spleen, lymph nodes, bone morrow, intercellular material, blood fluid
IV . Nervous a) Neuroglia cells 1) Astrocytes, 2) Oligodendroglia 3) Microglia b) Neuron cells	Neuroglia: a) Astrocytes contact blood vessels, b) Oligodendroglia-produce fatty myelin sheets, c) Microglia - phagocytosis. Neurons: a) Communication, b) Integration, c) control	Have specific places: a) unipolar, b) bipolar, c) multipolar	Have specific geometrical architectures of different specialized division of the brain
Endocrine a) Pituitary gland 1) Anterior lobe, 2) Intermediate lobe 3) Posterior lobe b) Pineal gland c) Thyroid gland d) Parathyroid glands e) Thymus f) Adrenal glands 1. Adrenal cortex, 2. Adrenal medulla. g) Islands of Langerhans, h) Gastric-intestinal mucosa i) Ovaries 1.Graafian follicle 2. Corpus luteum, j) Testes (interstitial cells), k) Placenta, l) tissue hormones (prostaglandins)	Regulate : a) Metabolism, b) Growth, c)Development, d) Reproduction, e) Stress response, f) Sustain homeostasis: 1. Fluid-electrolyte balance, 2. Acid- base balance, 3. Energy balance.	Have specific places	Have specific geometrical architectures of different specialized divisions of hormonal tissue.

4. Thus, the Human Genome Project failed to highlight the above events.

Modeling Biophysical Neurophysiological Encoding

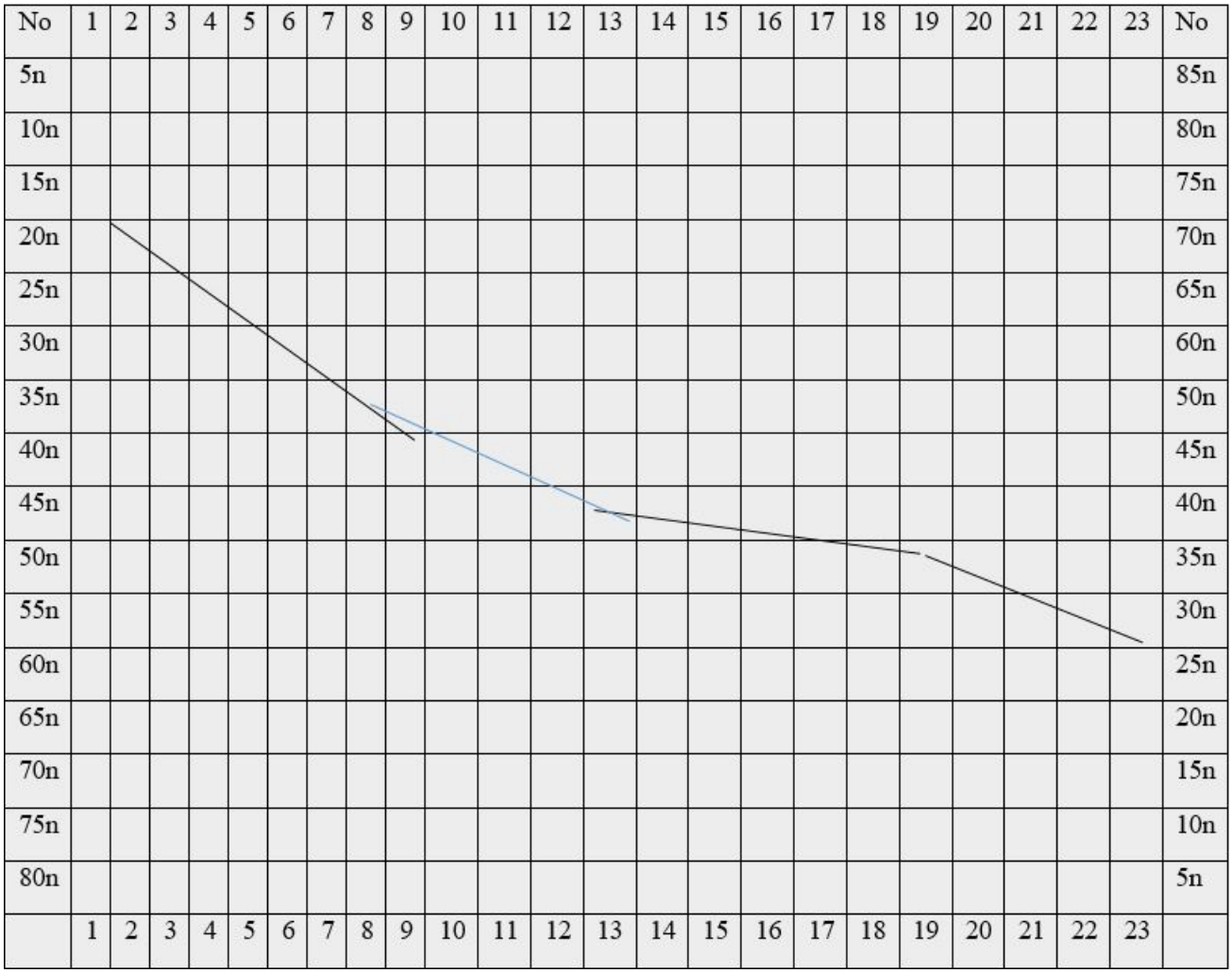
It is likely to consider that a predefined number of:

1. *phosphate groups* orderly spiraling in rows from the onset to the end of a double helix are accountable for temporal resolution in regard to circadian and annual growth and developmental stages binding life span frames of reference. It is known that all haploid chromosomes are uneven in sizes. It means that they have an identical compact construction to contain a dissimilar number of spirals accountable for corresponded biochemical and biophysical chronological encoding. This indicates that an equal number of spirals are activated across each of the Circadian cycles in regard to all chromosomes in synchronic operation. This is demonstrated on table 8 and Table 9.

Table 8: *Number of Spirals that Regulate from Birth on Each Circadian and Annual Chronological Synchrony in Regard to All Haploid Chromosomes.*

This is based on following prerequisites:
• All chromosomes have a bottom-to-top representation of uneven number of spirals for each chromosome for each individual. • For any undergoing Circadian cycle, a certain number from the bottom part of spirals are always activated to account for a current genetic regulation. • Chronological genetic activation orderly engages new forthcoming chromosomal spirals gradually reducing its number from bottom-to-top in regard to each chromosome. • After completing a given Circadian cycle the corresponded spirals self-deactivate and melt away to reduce number of spirals with each Circadian & Annual cycles. • Simultaneously, as time goes with a fresh Circadian cycle it activates new forthcoming spirals to repeat this process in a constant day-to-day pattern. • There is a constant coefficient **n** calculated from overall number of spirals from bottom-to-top at birth aiming to measure the number of activated spirals accountable for the present resynchronization of cells on all chromosomes. • Each Circadian cycle lowers the number of deactivated spirals to extend the distance between two adjacent spirals to keep the same bottom-to-top distance on each chromosome providing them with a key age-related marking. • A practical measurement of active spirals may be depicting on a special chart by defining its precise coordinates: 1. The horizontal coordinate indicates the number of chromosomes. 2. The vertical coordinate indicates the number of active spirals. 3. The curve indicates the synchrony loci between all chromosomes for the same Circadian and Annual term-base matching.

Table 9: *A Schematic Identical Chronological Curve for Dissimilar Number of Spirals Across all Diploid Chromosomes*



2. elevations and pits placed on As, Gs, Cs Ts genetic templates linked with the given *structural pentose sugar (deoxyribose strands)* orderly spiraling in rows from the onset to the end of a double helix is accountable for spatial resolution *of given organs schemata* in regard to circadian and annual growth and developmental stages for human life span frames of reference.

3. heights and pits placed on As, Gs, Cs Ts genetic templates linked with the given *structural pentose sugar (deoxyribose strands)* orderly spiraling in rows from the onset to the end of a double helix is accountable for given inherited negative feedback programming resolution in regard to circadian /annual growth & developmental stages for human life span.

4. heights and pits placed on As, Gs, Cs Ts genetic templates linked with the given *structural pentose sugar deoxyribose)* orderly spiraling in rows from the onset to the end of a double helix is accountable for given

acquired life event programming on new neuronal electric pathways (NEP's) the net of which is imprinted on mature gametes to pass on these patterns to the next generation promoting human intelligence at birth resolution in regard to circadian & annual developments.

Nano Technology to Practice Detection of Biophysical Markers

Some principal outlines must include the development of nanometer tools for:

1. *In vivo* mapping coordinates of mature gametes to identify the activated and deactivated portions in operation.

2. *In vivo* mapping out activated spirals from birth and annual to categorize its number for each circadian cycle in relation to each chronological year.

3. *In vivo* measuring the nanometer (nm) distance between two adjacent spirals to mark the specific characteristics applicable to age-related chronology.

4. Detecting As, Gs, Cs, and Ts heights and pits of genetic templates with accorded deoxyribose spirals bearing different negative feedback mechanisms mechanically encoded on binary-like presentations.

5. Detecting deoxyribose templates bearing different imprinting of advanced mental webs on proper mental neurons encoded on binary-like pits and heights.

6. Calculating the overall number of spirals accountable for an annual and life span regulation and resolution.

7. Calculating the number of spirals that bear abnormal deregulatory mechanisms predisposing to age-related onset of Cancer, Parkinson's, Alzheimer's and other diseases when tuned with morbid phenotype expressions.

8. Non-invasively correcting the deregulatory mechanisms by keeping the organism under full circadian and annual rhythmic homeostatic frames of reference.

9. In order to develop a chronological fit one must completely avoid "like a sheep dolly" cloning including organ transplantation.

Conclusion

So, how and in which way can we explain the existing continual 'turning on' process across all organs and systems to operate with similar biochemical and biophysical neurophysiological mechanisms for thousands of years? For this reason, we need heavily to rely on the human genome project, anatomy, physiology, biochemistry, biophysics, computer-analog encoding and ecological evolution to understand the human intelligent advancement in survival and adaptation.

This article shows that the Watson-Crick double helix models after solar circadian and annual cycles in which activated in sequences spirals chronologically self-synchronize the cellular and body growth and development across all life stages:

I. Phosphate groups spirals copy timing of the diurnal and nocturnal synchronic regulation modeling the solar circadian chronology to resynchronize at once all DNA biochemical units guided by the proper activated spirals of the double helix.

Ia. Phosphate group spirals encode in nm widths the number of activated spirals are too accountable for Circadian and Annual changes for the *elongated life span*.

II. Genetic As, Gs, Cs, Ts tied with the given deoxyribose sugar spirals may use physical binary imprinting in a form of *pits and heights* to encode the overall complex of negative feedback programs resynchronizing:

IIa. At *automatic sleep stage IV* the ongoing cellular sizes and homeostasis for individual adaptation and survival.

IIb. At *REM sleep sex organs* to optimize at day best pair selections for species survival.

IIc. At daytime, the body operating ranges (BOR) meet adaptation and survival needs.

IId. Structurally for the construction of new mental resumes it is necessary and tangible to expose to a long-term measured research program that deals with changes in systematic learning and brain mapping. Because this kind of reasoning is supported by much scientific evidence, large-scale biophysical research is needed to identify these biophysical neurophysiological signs in order to improve the hereditary system.

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