Retrovirus Auto Termination

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Theory Summary

Each particle of virus virion is composed of transmembrane glycoprotein, capsid, and internal components – some special proteins and nucleon acids are the coding genes of the virus.

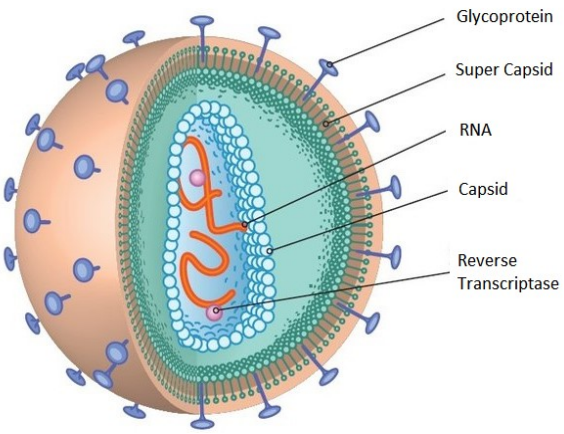

Fig. 1 **- Structure of Retrovirus Virion**

Viruses do not show any signs of life until they meet the host cell. As a result of this meeting, a "virus-cell" complex is formed, which is able to live and produce new virions. **Glycoprotein**: With their help, the virus attaches to the CD4 receptor on the surface of lymphocytes. **Super Capsid**: A two-layer membrane of phospholipids borrowed from the host cell from which the virus sprouted. **RNA**: Two identical strands that contain all the genetic information about the virus. **Capsid**: Protein container in the shape of a truncated cone, which contains the RNA and important enzymes: reverse transcriptase, integrase, and protease. **Reverse Transcriptase**: An enzyme that modifies the host cell's DNA from the virus's RNA matrix. It is called the reverse, because in most cases, RNA is synthesized by the DNA matrix, and not Vice versa.

The genome of any retrovirus is built with RNA. Based on this RNA the enzyme Reverse Transcriptase (RT) creates a copy of the host DNA. Endogen retroviruses seat silently into our cells.

Those retroviruses are reminiscent traces of previous encounters of living organisms with the virus such HIV, corona virus, etc...

In the process of evolution, many years ago, those retroviruses attacked the cells of then living organisms.

And if those organisms did not die and would have been able to overcome the attack, those deactivated viruses would have stay into the organisms' cells without any possibility to attack.

If the genital cells were infected with the virus, then the endogenous virus was transmitted from generation to generation for thousands of years.

Postulate:

After decoding the nucleotide sequence of DNA, it became possible for many animals, including humans, to find out exactly where the remains of ancient viruses are located in the genome.

There is a strictly ordered arrangement of endogenous retroviruses, all of them located in the genomes at strictly defined places. Some of them are characteristic to humans or lions and are not found in other animals. Other retroviruses can be found in the same place, for example, in the genomes of gorillas, chimpanzees, orangutan, and humans.

Postulate and Rule:

The probability that viruses attacked cells and were randomly built into different types of genomes at exactly the same positions among billions of other nucleotides is extremely small.

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Corona Virus

Novel corona virus (2019-nCoV)

This virus is in a latent state for all people on earth. This retrovirus is a *home virus*, that is, an endogenous retro virus. It belongs to a large class of mobile elements' genome – *retro elements*.

These mobile elements use the backward movements' mechanisms, i.e. moving in the opposite direction, indicated by the **retro** prefix in the name of the virus. This process is called the *reverse transcription process*.

We suppose that a super virus is formed from fragments of endogenous retroviruses and this can lead to a pandemic with huge human casualties such as HIV and novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV).

Therefore, a reason for the activation of this super virus could very well be *Xenotransplantation*, i.e. tissue transplantation from animals to humans or between different animals.

The treatment principle of any retrovirus including corona virus is to teach a person's immune system to seize the reverse transcriptase (RT) of the retrovirus or to cause its auto termination. Those principles cause the deactivation of the retrovirus.

The only way to do this is to add to the reverse transcriptase radical an $X_{\aleph}$ complex in anyone of the two different places as shown in Fig. 2.

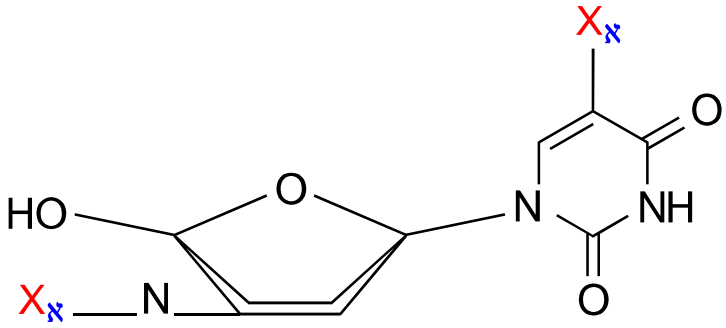

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Fig. 2 - **$X_{\aleph}$ complex can be bound to reverse transcriptase radical in two different ways**

The $X_{\aleph}$ complex will deactivate the retrovirus and will stay into the body's cells without any possibility to attack.

The $X_{\aleph}$ complex will only act on activated retroviruses cells, recognized and aimed by the immune system, when their RT enzyme over pass the threshold level activation. For this reason, the $X_{\aleph}$ complex will permit the immune system to act without any incidence on clean cells.

The corona virus (2019-nCoV) hits the Ca^{2+}-Mg^{2+}-ATPase pump and weakens immune system response.

I know what the $X_{\aleph}$ complex is, and I have a way to tie it up to the reverse transcriptase radical.

The most common secondary infection that accompanies pathogen viruses is staphylococcus infection, and it is the main cause of high fever and coughing.

Staphylococcus nuclease is an example of phosphodiesterase with small substrate specificity because it breaks down DNA, RNA, and oligonucleotides to 3'-mononucleotides. The staph nuclease is derived in a crystalline form defined by its amino acid sequence and three-dimensional structure. The unusual character of the staph nuclease enzyme is that to be active it needs $X_{\aleph}$ ion complex.

Rule:

Our purpose is to give all pathogenic viruses including the corona virus (2019-nCoV) the possibility to turn themselves into $X_{\aleph}$ transfer complex. This action will lead to the fragmentation of the virus and to end its reproduction.