Do Smart Sugars Provide LIFE to the Blood? What exactly are glycoproteins?

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Smart Sugars Lesson #58

Conflicts in life and health, human and cellular, are resolved only with good communication. When the internal human communication system is faulty, it sustains, compounds, and may even cause the very problem it was designed to inhibit. Human cells in conflict cause toxic infection which is the ultimate cause of most deaths.

Glycoproteins and glycolipids read, transcribe, and process your DNA and RNA, giving instructions for your very life. Smart Sugars joined together with certain proteins are the building blocks for constructing glycoproteins that coat healthy cells like fuzz on a peach.

Glycoproteins are much more than just the Operating System (OS) of the human body. With only a few decades of glycoprotein research and scientific study behind us, the interest is accelerating because we now know glycoproteins hold important keys to life itself.

It is the design, the composition and folding, of glycoprotein structures that dictate their various functions. The sugar to protein ratio in the total mass of the structures range from less than one percent (1%) to more than eighty percent (80%).

Ongoing research has recently been expanded to determine glycoprotein cluster composition to learn more about their structural function as well as communicational function.

Besides communication, glycoproteins provide cell to cell adhesion. They are protective agents and lubricants and are also found abundantly in the blood plasma where they serve many more functions.

The superfamily of Smart Sugars are saccharides of different chain lengths. There are some 200 known Smart Sugar compounds constructed with the building blocks of monosaccarides to polysaccarides. These specific Smart Sugars form more complex sugar molecules that can then

be linked to polypeptides (chains of one or more amino acids). A long chain of 50 amino acids makes a protein. Glycoproteins are formed when the proteins are linked to the complex sugar molecules.

Scientists knew the Genome Project would be complex. Then they learned that the Glycome Project may be a thousand times more complex and even more exciting because it is getting closer to what determines LIFE and DEATH. The genes hold the secret to reproduction of LIFE while Smart Sugars determine blood type, provide the Operating System for the DNA, and bring LIFE or DEATH to the cell.

The function of the glycoproteins is determined by how these complex Smart Sugars are arranged and bonded together to form the longer chain polysaccarides and how these chains are bonded to the protein.

The sugars have two possible linkage formations to their protein partners, either a N-glycosidic bond or an O-glycosidic bond. These N/O sugar bonds allow alkaline and acid to be handled differently.

The vast functional diversity of the glycoprotein's roles is determined by the two basic glycosidic structures. Understanding the N/O bond is a quantum leap in glycoprotein research. Smart Sugars provide not only your blood type but they provide LIFE to your blood.

Source: Expand Your Mind - Improve Your Brain http://www.endowmentmed.org/content/view/826/106/ Change Your Sugar, Change Your Life http://DiabeticHope.com

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