

≡29≡ NEXENTURY

LHX3 Super Gene Restorer II





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Introduction

1) LHX3 Super Gene Restorer II

LHX3 is an abbreviation of LIM Homeobox Protein 3, which is a genetic protein located in the 9th chromosome of human gene and is responsible for embryonic development and proliferation of pituitary glands (a tiny gland below the brain which controls all endocrine functions of the body) (1) . In 1997, we discovered that inhibition of LHX3 gene activities will lead to cessation or retardation of embryonic pituitary development. Hence, we believe that LHX3 gene is able to restore the endocrine regulatory functions of pituitary gland. We hope to proof this hypothesis so that patients with varying degenerative conditions can be benefited from it.

2) Pituitary Gland

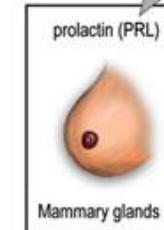
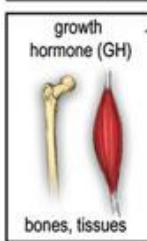
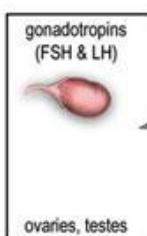
A pea-size gland located at the bottom of the brain, which is controlled by hypothalamus. Pituitary gland controls all endocrine functions of human body, e.g. sympathetic/parasympathetic functions, blood pressure, heart, beat, breathing, urinalysis, immune, thyroid and reproductive functions...etc. It is the master of endocrine functions in human body, as summarized in the following diagram: (2) .

Neurosecretory cells produce releasing and release inhibiting hormones.

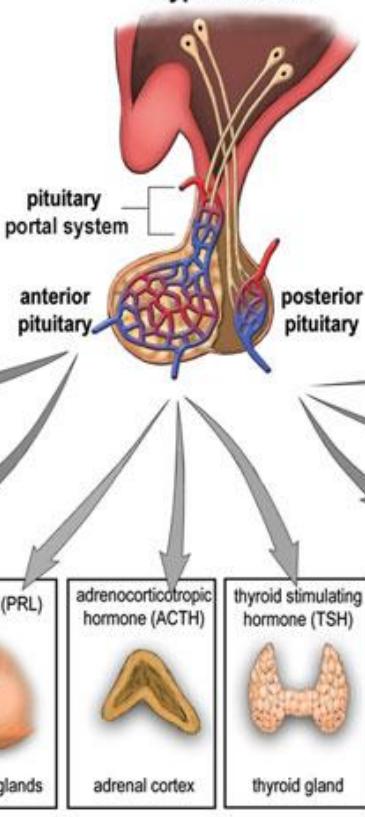
These hormones are selected into a portal system

Each type of hypothalamic either stimulates or inhibits production or secretion of another pituitary hormone.

The anterior pituitary secretes its hormones into a blood stream.



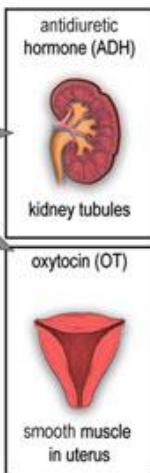
Hypothalamus



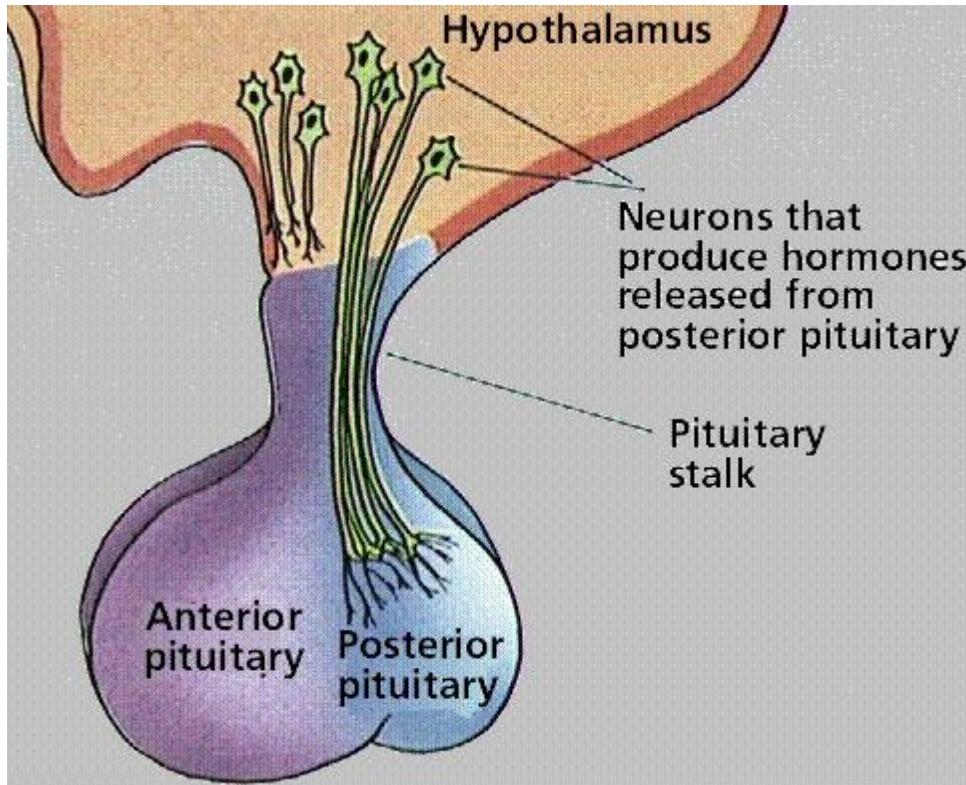
Neurosecretory cells produce ADH and oxytocine.

These hormones move down axons to axon endnes.

When appropriate, ADH and oxytocine are secreted from the axon endnes into the blood stream.



Pituitary gland is divided into anterior and posterior lobes (as in the left of the following diagram), each lobe secrets different types of hormones to control different sets of endocrine functions. Organs controlled by pituitary glands exert biochemical feedbacks to hypothalamus, while hypothalamus instructs pituitary gland to secret hormones which stimulate certain biochemical process, base on the feedback from endocrine organs, this feedback system is summarized in the right of the following diagram:



Considering the importance of pituitary gland in human body functions, we believe that by restoring the functions of pituitary gland, all organs in the body can be restored and rejuvenated, keeping the body in optimum state of health.

3) Aging / Degeneration

Aging is a degeneration of body functions, accompanied by lower fertility and higher morbidity. Aging starts immediately after adulthood and progress continuously, and is ultimately ended with death. Aging process of human body is summarized in the following diagram:

HAIR
As the cells that nourish it atrophy, hair thins in both sexes. Graying and balding are largely controlled by genes.

THE EAR
Loss of hearing normally begins in the 30s, as the eardrum and the three tiny bones of the middle ear lose some of their flexibility. Men tend to suffer earlier and more severely than women.

SKIN
Most complaints focus on sun damage, wrinkles, dryness, and dark spots. "The best way to prevent that is to pretend you're a Victorian lady and carry a parasol at all times," says Fozard.

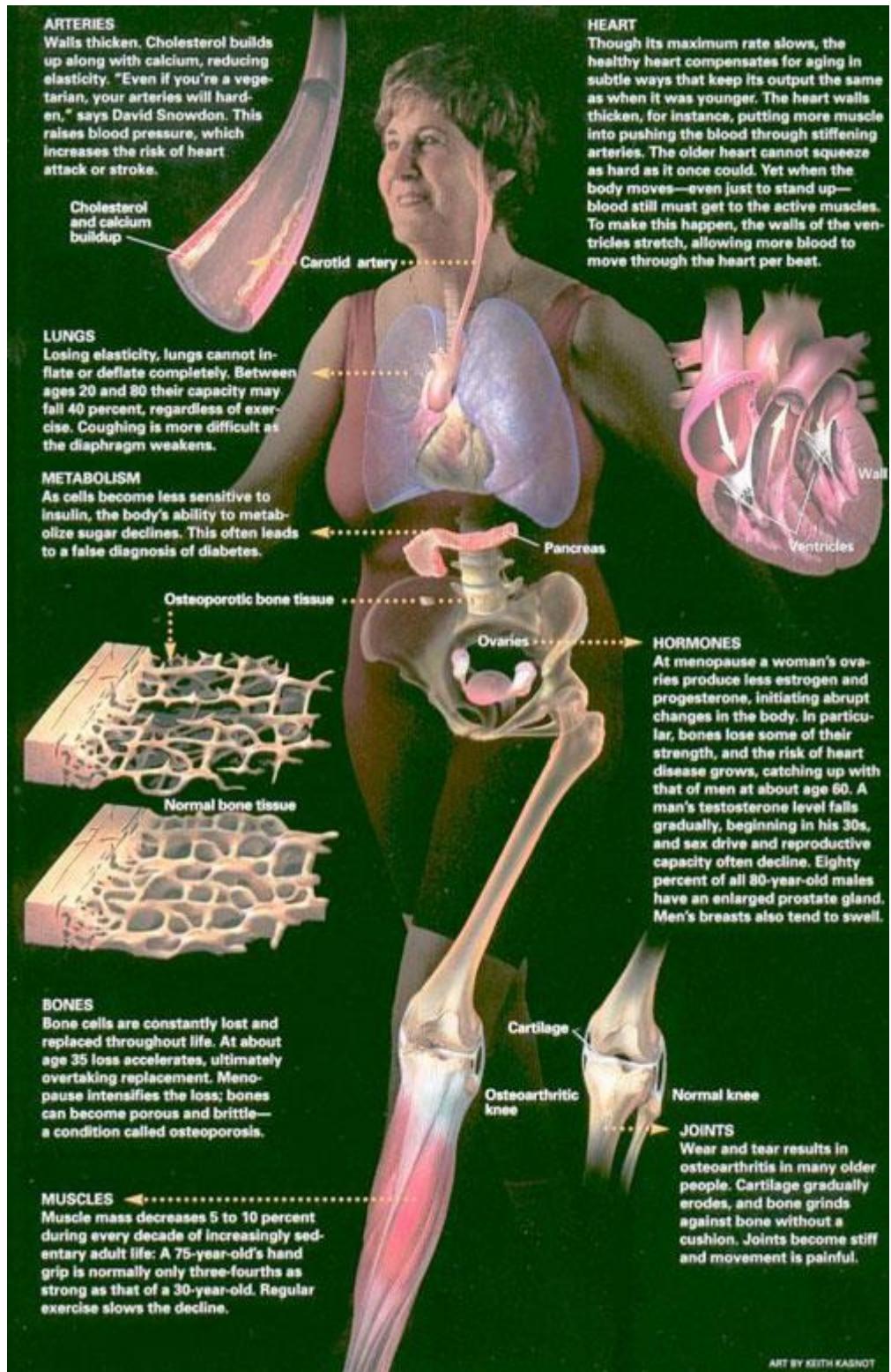
BRAIN
The aging brain slowly loses tissue in many regions. Reaching its maximum of about three pounds at age 20, it weighs 5 to 10 percent less by age 90. As tissue is lost in the cerebral cortex, the valleys widen and the hills narrow. The hippocampus, a critical memory center, is also affected. Ventricles, the brain's fluid-filled spaces, get larger. These changes may account, in part, for slowing reactions and faltering long- and short-term memory. Problem solving stays sharp at least until age 70. Personality does not change with time: An irritable 30-year-old will still be touchy at 70.

NOSE AND TONGUE
The ability to smell and taste declines with age, but the reasons are not well understood.

HOW DO WE AGE?

"The scientific study of aging is a young discipline. It's only about 50 years old," says Fozard, director of the NIA's Baltimore Longitudinal Study of Aging, which began in 1968. Fozard and other specialists track the health of more than 1,100 volunteers of all ages in the longest such project in the U.S. This and similar studies reveal that much of what was once considered part of the normal aging process is the result of disease and unhealthy lifestyles. They have also identified many of the changes in the body that occur inevitably with time.

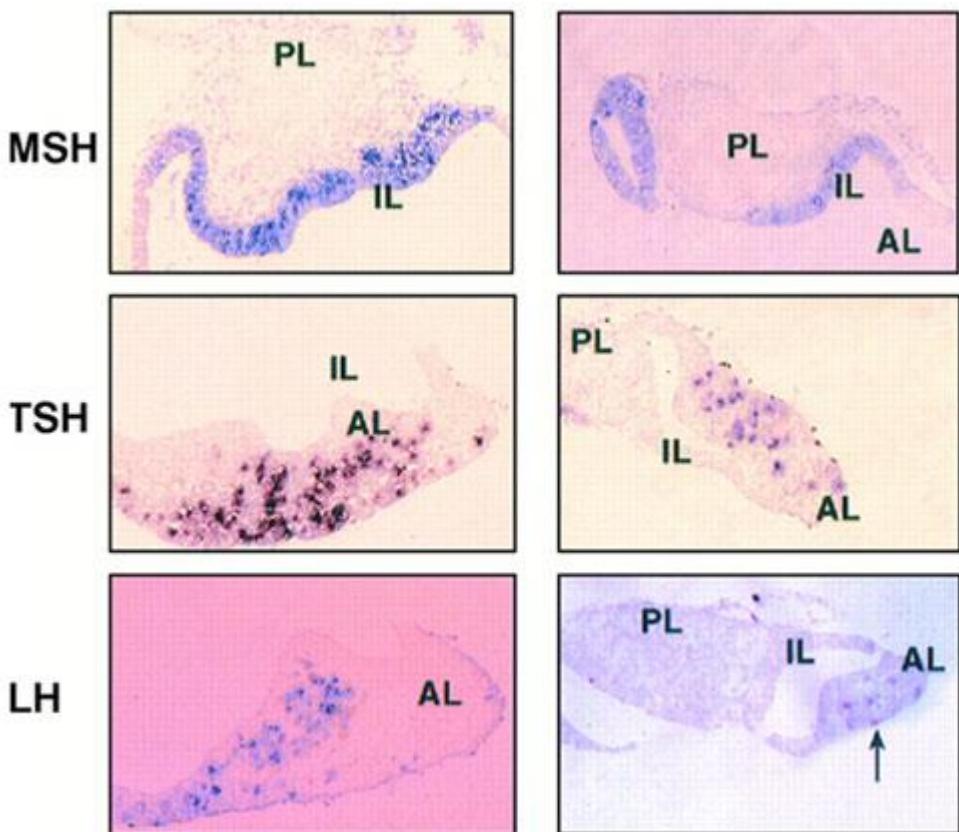
THE EYE
The pupil's ability to control light entering the eye diminishes. Also, as the lens thickens, muscles can no longer contract it sufficiently to focus on objects up close. Many of the elderly get cataracts, a clouding of the lens, which now can be surgically replaced. Some develop macular degeneration, which blinds the part of the retina responsible for critical central vision: the macula and its bull's-eye, the fovea. In one type of this disease, capillaries in the choroid layer break through Bruch's membrane, disabling the retina's light-sensitive rods and cones.



ART BY KEITH KASNOT

4) LHX3 Super Gene Restorer II

LHX3 Super Gene Restorer II (LHX3-II) is the 2nd generation of LHX3 gene restorer developed by Biomedical Institution of Switzerland, with the latest patented biomedical technology. LHX3-II is extracted from the pituitary glands of sheep embryos, making it free of rejection due to the absence of non-self antigen in embryonic tissues. Prior to this clinical study, LHX3-II has been experimented in animal and in vitro study, which proven that constant supply of LHX3-II shall lead to healthy and normal development of pituitary gland while inhibition of LHX3-II causes cessation or retardation of pituitary gland, as shown in the following diagram: (3)



Constant supply of sufficient LHX3-II leads to healthy and normal development of pituitary gland, into anterior (AL), Intermediate lobes (IL) and posterior lobes (PL) (right) while lacking of it will lead to incomplete development.

Details:

Base on the previous clinical study with LHX3 , we believe that treatment of LHX3 restorer gene shall restore the endocrine functions of the whole

body, leading to younger and healthier body. This clinical study is designed to prove this theory, with LHX3-II developed by Biomedical Institution of Switzerland. This cross continents study involves 10,000 subjects age from 26-60, and they are categorized etiologically into following groups:

Group	Gender	Age	Summary of Subjects Conditions
A	Female	26-43	Postnatal loosening/prolapsed of vagina and uterus, premenopausal, fertile women.
B	Female	26-43	Postnatal muscular atrophy (droopy breasts) due to hormonal imbalance.
C	Male/ Female	45-70	Disorders due to degeneration of bones, tendons and ligaments.
D	Male/ Female	45-70	Mental disorders due to neurodegeneration, e.g. memory loss and cognitive deterioration.

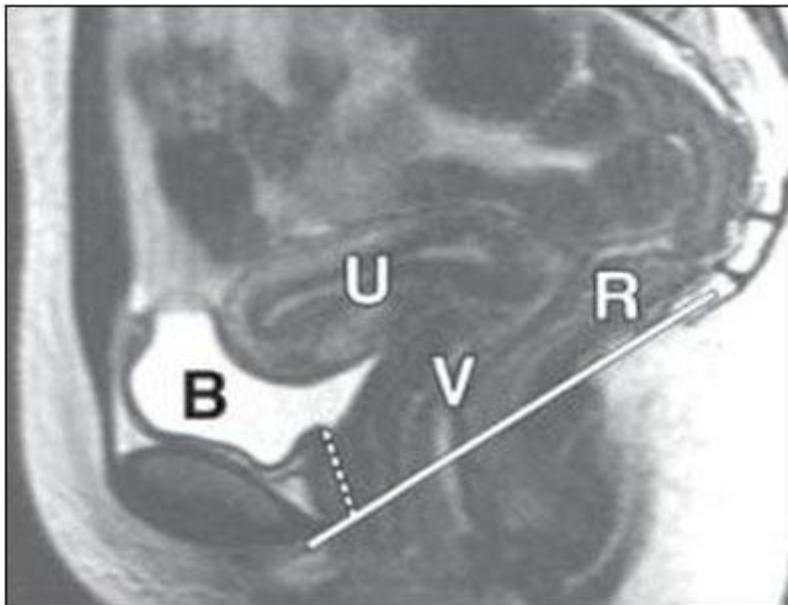
There are 2,500 subjects in each group, and there are 1000 male vs 1500 female in group C and D.

Group A - Postnatal loosening/prolapsed of vagina and uterus, premenopausal, fertile women.

Every subject are treated with 30mcg of LHX3-II weekly for 10 consecutive weeks. All subjects will be examined with pre and post pelvic MRI and vaginotensometry (insertion of a balloon into the vagina to determine the pressure of vaginal wall in mm/Hg). The above shall evaluate the efficacies of LHX3-II in the toning of pelvic organs. 10 weeks later, pelvic MRI revealed elevated pelvic organs compare to image before LHX3-II treatment, with visible thickening of pelvic organs tissues. Vaginotensometry also recorded a 25-40% improvement in vaginal tones. The results of group A is presented as below:

1) Pelvic MRI

Reference Image:



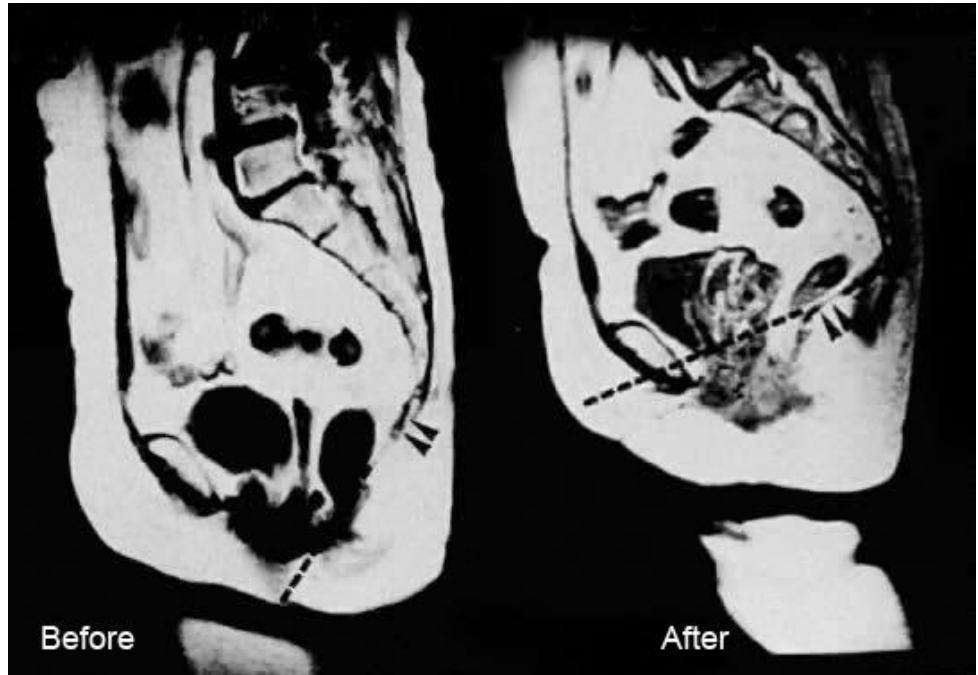
B = Bladder

U = Uterus

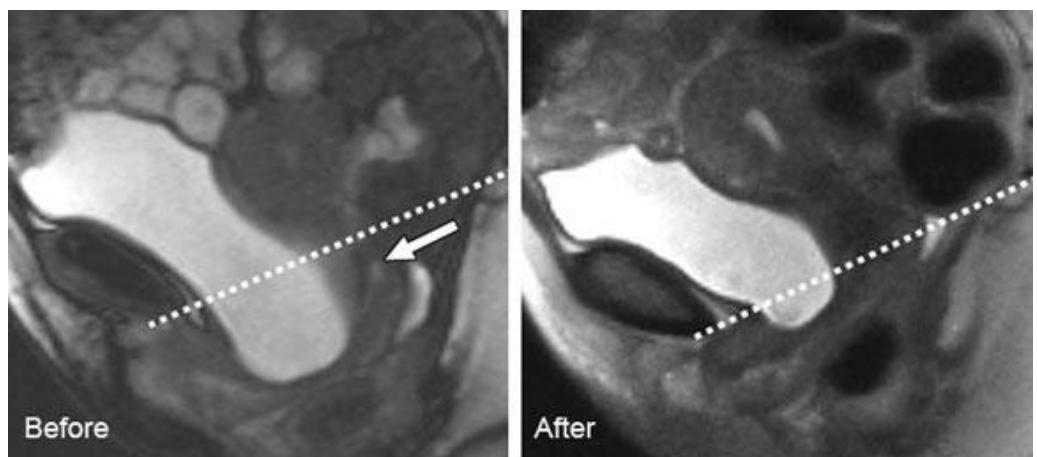
V = Vagina

R = Rectum

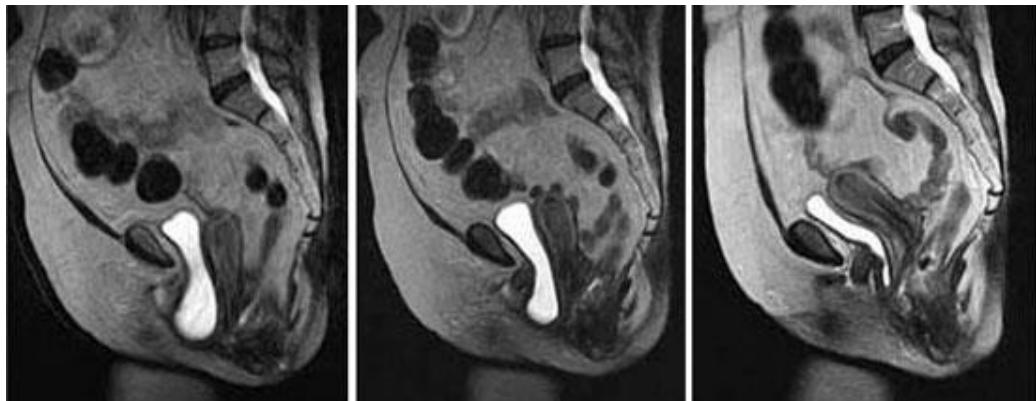
The white line is pubococcygeal Line which represents the level of pelvic organs. The straighter it is, the greater is the prolapsed, hence reduction of angle of this line is an improvement in the tone of pelvic organs.



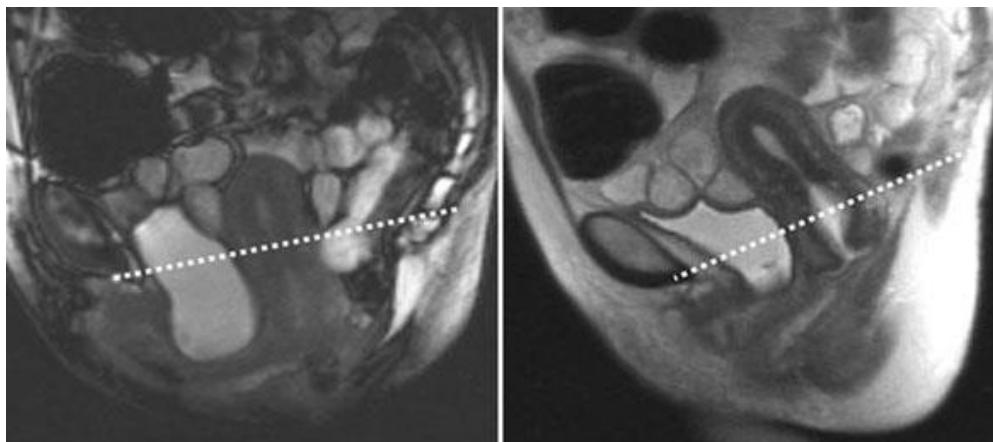
43 with 5 children with severe pelvic prolapsed, elevated pelvic organs are apparent after 10 treatment of LHX3-II.



40, 3 children, with prolapsed bladder and uterus (as shown in arrow), all organs are elevated after 10 treatment.

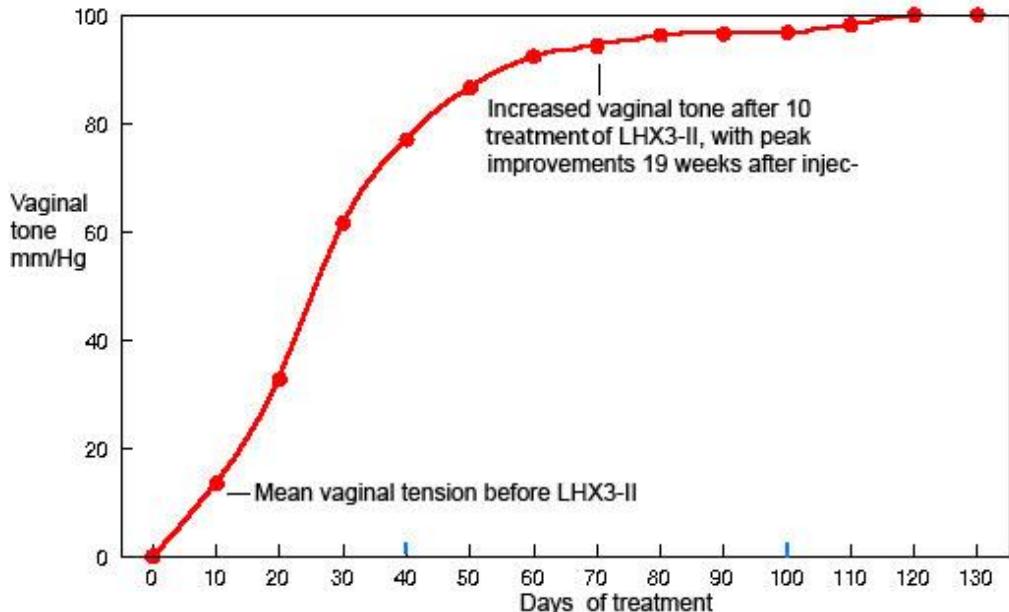


42, multiple childbirth since 20, leading to bladder and uterus prolapsed, from left to right, are images before LHX3-II, 5 weeks after LHX3-II and 10 weeks, which reveal tremendous improvement.



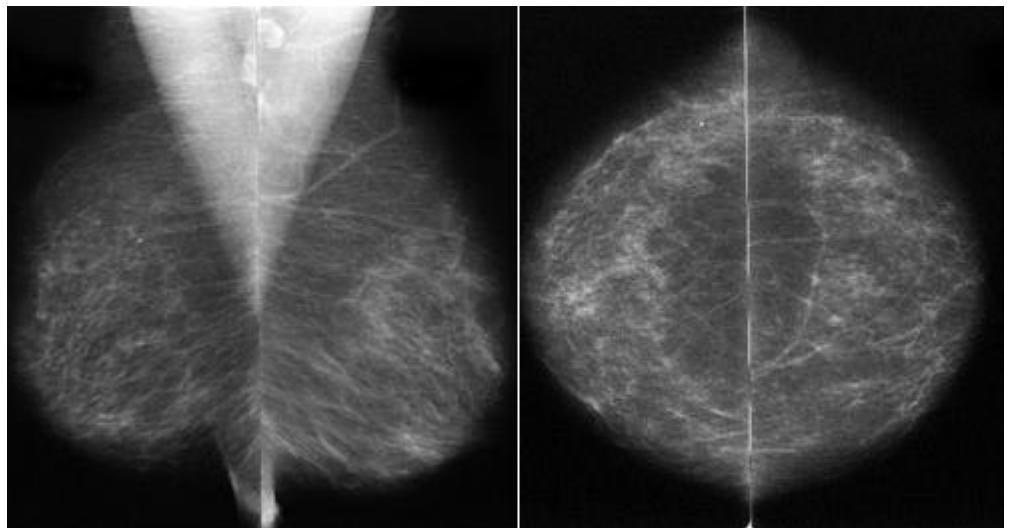
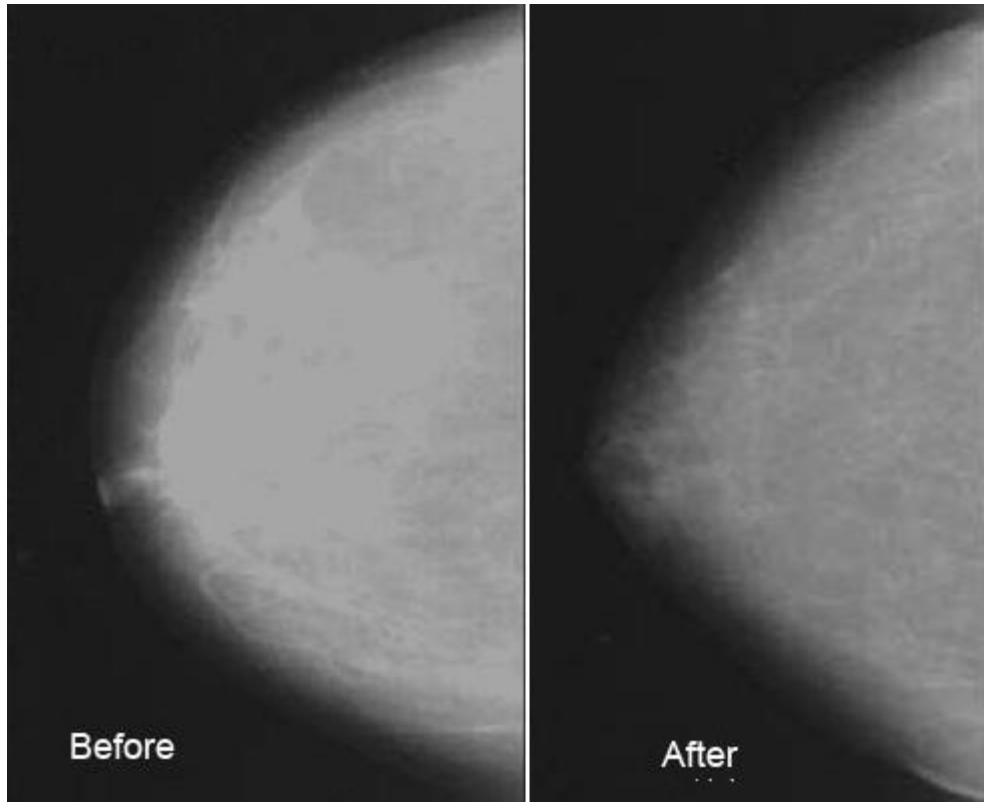
34 with 4 childbirth, presented with severe prolapsed of uterus, bladder and vagina, all organs are elevated after 10 treatment with increased vaginal thickness.

Apart from evident improvements in MRI, all subjects experienced much improved vaginal tones as measured with vaginotensometry. The result is summarized as following:

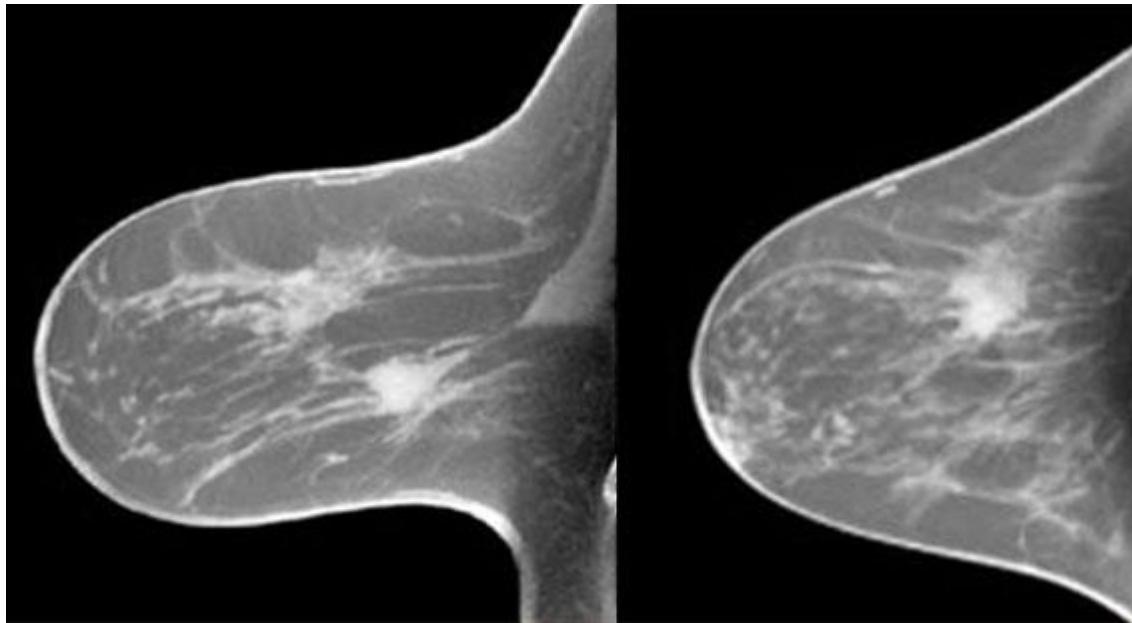


Group B – Postnatal droopy breast

Women in group B suffer from muscular atrophy after childbirth, due to hormonal imbalance, especially in the breasts. Droopy breasts can only be corrected surgically, with either breasts augmentation or breast lift. As LHX3-II stimulates the pituitary glands, which also produce breasts stimulating hormones, we believe that it may be beneficial to these common female problems. All subjects are given 30mcg of LHX3-II weekly for 10 consecutive weeks, as in group A. All subjects are referred to Magnetic Resonance Mammography (MRM) before and after LHX3-II, to evaluate the efficacies of LHX3-II in improving breasts tone. 10 weeks later, all subject breasts are observed to have increased in density and tone, as shown in the following images:



Droopy breasts before LHX3-II (left) , firmer breasts after 10 weeks of LHX3-II which have become firmer (right).



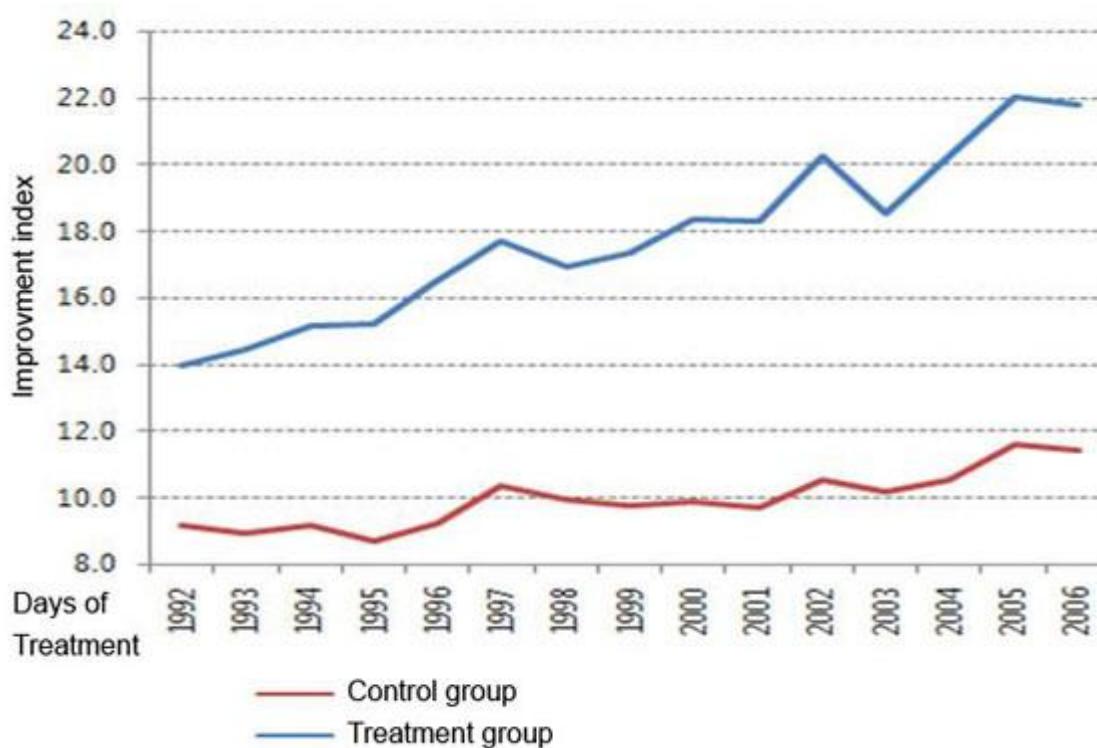
Droopy breasts (left) and firmer after 10 weeks of LHX3-II (right)

There are prominent increase in the tone and density of breasts after 10 weeks of LHX3-II as shown in the above images, with some subjects have increment of 1-3 cup size, which confirmed the efficacies of LHX3-II towards droopy breast.

Group C - Disorders due to degeneration of bones, tendons and ligaments.

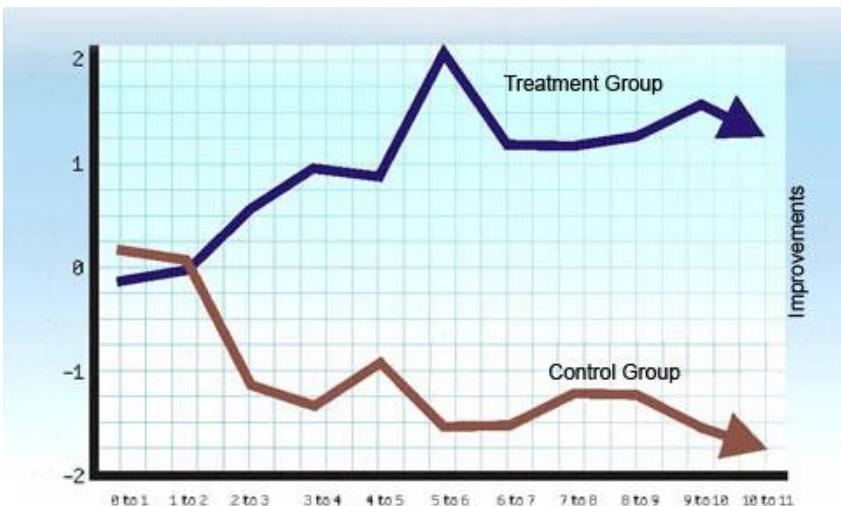
Subjects in this group suffered from motion disorders due to osteoporosis, degenerated muscles and tendons..etc, with pain and atrophy in joints and muscle. To precisely evaluate the efficacies of LHX3-II, subjects are divided into control group and treatment group, 1250 subjects in each group. Subjects in treatment group are given 30mcg of LHX3-II weekly for 10 consecutive weeks while those in the control groups are given placebo. All subjects are referred for bone densitometry and Electromyogram 10 weeks later.

5 weeks after LHX3-II, mobility in treatment group subjects increased 20-30%, with increased muscle tone by 25%. Pains in the body reduced 50%. At completion of treatment 10 weeks later, subjects in treatment groups have increased mean mobility as much as 50 % and increased muscle tone of 45%, with no more pains in the body. There's no significant improvement in subjects in control group. The following is the comparison of subjects in treatment and control group.



Group D - Mental disorders due to neurodegeneration, e.g. memory loss and cognitive deterioration.

Again, subjects in this group are divided into treatment and control group. 1250 subjects in treatment groups are given 30mcg of LHX3-II weekly for 10 consecutive weeks while another 1250 subjects in control group are given placebo for the same period. All subjects are evaluated with neurological function tests, with the following results observed, characterized as 45% improved memory, and almost 50% in cognitive functions. The result is summarized as following:



Conclusion:

LHX3-II is a potent restorer of pituitary gland which is able to reset the gradually degenerating pituitary, restore its endocrine regulating functions to render optimum health to the body. This is especially beneficial to postnatal repair of female's pelvic organs (uterus, vagina, breasts...etc), and is equally efficacious towards degeneration of bones and muscle, eliminate vaginal discharge and unblock blood vessels. More research should be carried out to explore the potentials of this super restorer of the human body.

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4. Specification of Pituitary Cell Lineages by the LIM Homeobox Gene Lhx3, Hui Z. Sheng,* Alexander B. Zhadanov,*† Bedrich Mosinger Jr., Tetsuya Fujii,§ Stefano Bertuzzi,|| Alexander Grinberg, Eric J. Lee, Sing-Ping Huang, Kathleen A. Mahon, Heiner Westphal;