Telomeres - Cellular Defenses

Cellular physiology has evolved to rely upon lysosome-based enzyme defenses for autophagy, mitophagy and SOD2 IFNγ transferrins (i.e. lactoferrin - apolactoferrin and hololactoferrin [necroptosis]).

However, the ability to regulate telomere homeostatic cannot be correlated with these enzymatic processes.

Quantum biology modeling has identified, with near certainty, the following activities for cilia and telomere "health." The following illustration is provided for discussion purposes with qualified bioinformatics professionals.

Cell Alignment: For Discussion Purposes

TNF-Alpha: TGF- Alpha (Calnexin) Density
Calcium – threonine – magnesium (BRCA1) **p16**
Calcium – serine – magnesium (BRCA2) **p18**
Calcium – cysteine - magnesium (BRCA3) **p19**
For Discussion:
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3436948/

TNF-Beta: TGF-Beta (Calmodulin) Motility
Calcium – phenylalanine – magnesium (HRas) **p21**
Calcium – tyrosine – magnesium (KRas) **p27**
Calcium – tryptophan – magnesium (NRas) **p57**

TNF-Gamma: TGF-Gamma [VEGF] (Calcineurin) Modulatory Enzyme
Calcium – serine – zinc
Calcium – cysteine – zinc
Calcium – threonine – zinc

The following are examples of bioidentical "enzymes" that have evolved with various designations; e.g. AKT, mTOR, PTEN, NF-kB, and MYC.