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Effects of Electromagnetic Fields over DNA Hydrogen Bonds of Hamsters with Implanted *Graffi* Tumor

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Abstract

Studies were conducted with model systems of bio influence (Drossinakis' method) with electromagnetic (e.m.) fields and infrared thermal field (ITF) (Ignatov et al., 2013). The purpose of research is to analyze effects over DNA. Analysis of effects over water and physiological saline is carried out in the report. Results are achieved with blood serum of hamsters and physiological processes in hamsters with tumors. The water analyses have been conducted with Nonequilibrium Energy Spectrum (NES) and Differential Nonequilibrium Energy Spectrum (DNES) methods (Antonov, 1992; Ignatov, 1998). Experiments were carried out about the influence on tumor cells of mice in water. Reduction of DNES spectrum according to the control sample of cells in healthy animals was observed. (Antonov, 1992). Reduction is also observed in DNES spectrum in blood serum of people having oncological diseases, compared to the one of healthy people (Ignatov, 2012).

Such a reduction is most prevalent in (-0.1387 eV; 8.95 μm; 1117 cm⁻¹). In research of the effects of e.m. fields in water and blood serum from hamsters the range is (-0.08 – -0.14 eV) (8.9 – 15.5 μm) (645–1129 cm⁻¹). Research is conducted for the effects over *Graffi* tumor that was implanted in hamsters (Toshkova et al., 2019). Studies are conducted with pH and oxidation redox potential (ORP) effects of e.m. fields over physiological saline (Gluhchev et al., 2019).

Keywords: Infrared thermal field (ITF), electromagnetic fields (e.m. fields), experimental *Graffi* solid tumor, energy spectrum, NES and DNES methods.

1. Introduction

In conducted studies with blood serum from animals and humans parameters of electromagnetic hydrogen bonds were analyzed. The hydrogen bonds are electromagnetic among bipolar molecules, where the hydrogen is connected to an atom with large electronegativity, such as nitrogen (N) and oxygen (O). Hydrogen bonds in DNA are shown in Fig. 1a. In Fig. 1b donor-acceptor interaction is presented. Hydrogen bonds in water are shown in Fig. 1c.

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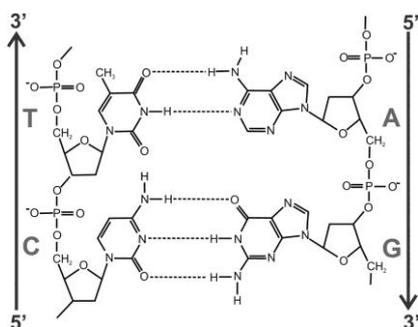


Fig. 1a. Hydrogen bonds among H and N or O in DNA

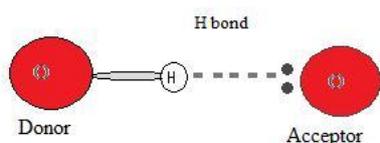


Fig. 1b. Donor-acceptor interaction of hydrogen bonds among H and N, F or O

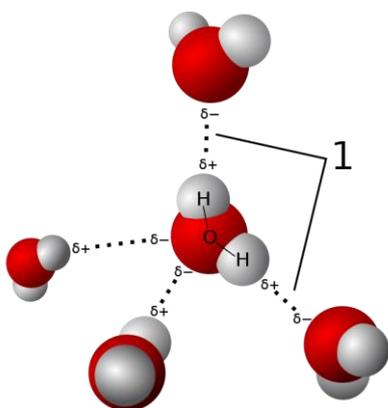


Fig. 1c. Hydrogen bonds among water molecules

The water is a medium of all life processes. The molecules of DNA in the cells are in the form of double helix. The pentose phosphate skeleton of both chains is placed outwards, and the nitrogenous bases are pointed towards the inside of the spiral, and are connected to each other with weak hydrogen bonds.

The multiple, although weak hydrogen bonds, provide stability to the molecule of DNA. The oxygen and nitrogen are electronegative atoms in the nitrogenous bases. Each separate nucleotide contains phosphate, deoxyribose saccharide as well as one of the four nitrogenous bases separated into two categories – purine and pyrimidine. The purine bases adenine (A) and guanine (G) are larger and contain two aromatic rings. The pyrimidine bases are cytosine (C) and thymine (T).

Research shows that the range of e.m. interaction of hydrogen bonds in DNA varies from 1 to 10 THz (10^{12} Hz)(30 –300 μ m)(33.4 – 333.6 cm^{-1}) (Tang et al., 2018). Studies of the DNA changes in neoplastic diseases are conducted in such a range (Calvin et al., 2012). The authors investigate within the range 21 до 37 THz (8.9 –15.5 μ m) (645–1129 cm^{-1}) of effects over cancer cells, as the radiation of e.m. waves is in such a range (Ignatov et al., 2013).

The change of pH and oxidation-reduction potential (ORP) has been examined physiological saline (Ignatov et al., 2019). During the influence with e.m. waves is researched the survival rate of hamsters with tumors, as well as the change in tumor size. The DNA damage contributes to ageing and cancer, as the result depends on the type and number of lesions (injury) in DNA. The cancer related diseases are one of the main reasons for changes in DNA (Hoeijmakers, 2009). During the influence with e.m. fields change of erythrocytes and the animal hair of hamsters is observed (Toshkova et al., 2019).

2. Materials and methods

2.1. Experimental animals

Hamsters, breed "Golden Syrian", aged 2-4 months with weight around 90-100 g were used in the trials. The animals were grown in standard conditions in individual plastic cages with free access to food and water.

2.2. Experimental tumor model

Tumor cells ($1-2 \cdot 10^6$) from the experimental *Graffi* solid tumor are transplanted subcutaneously in the back of hamsters. Between days 7 and 15 after the transplantation tumor appears, grows progressively and the hamsters die around 30-35 days. In this tumor model 100 % tumor transplantation and 100 % mortality are observed. No spontaneous tumor's regression takes place. (Toshkova, 1995).

2.3. Influence by electromagnetic and infrared thermal fields

This type of influence is delivered by Christos Drossinakis who holds the hamsters in the hands for a couple of minutes.

2.4. Hematology examination

Blood smears from experimental *Graffi* tumour-bearing and control hamsters are prepared, stained by May-Gruenwald Giemsa method and examined light-microscopically.

2.5. Ethical aspects

All experiments were conducted in accordance with the European convention for protection of vertebrate animals, used for experimental and other scientific purposes (OJ L 222) and approved from the National Veterinary Medical Office.

2.6. NES and DNES Spectral Analyses

The device for DNES spectral analysis based on an optical principle was designed by A. Antonov. For this, a hermetic camera for evaporation of water drops under stable temperature (+22–24 °C) conditions was used. The water drops were placed on a water-proof transparent pad, which consisted of thin maylar folio and a glass plate. The light was monochromatic with filter for yellow color with wavelength at $\lambda = 580 \pm 7$ nm. The device measures the angle of evaporation of water drops from 72.3° to 0° .

The DNES-spectrum was measured in the range of -0.08 – -0.1387 eV or $\lambda = 8.9$ – 13.8 μm using a specially designed computer program. The main estimation criterion in these studies was the average energy ($\Delta E_{\text{H...O}}$) of hydrogen O...H-bonds between H_2O molecules in water samples and hamster serum blood.

3. Results

3.1. Influence of e.m. waves over hydrogen bonds in water medium. Hydrogen bonds in DNA

In the Fig. 2 the four monomers building DNA – deoxyadenosine, deoxycytidine, deoxyguanosine, deoxythymidine are presented. The hydrogen bonds are marked with arrows. DNA is located in water medium, and effects of e.m. fields over hydrogen bonds oxygen-hydrogen were being investigated.

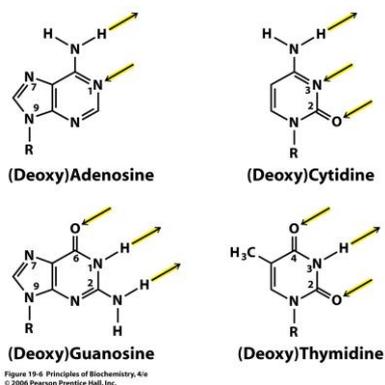


Fig. 2. Four monomers, which are created DNA – deoxyadenosine, deoxycytidine, deoxyguanosine, deoxythymidine

3.2. Electromagnetic parameters with DNES method during influence with electromagnetic fields over blood serum of hamsters with tumor

The average energy ($E_{H...O}$) of hydrogen H...O-bonds among individual H₂O molecules in 1 % solution of Sample of blood serum of hamsters with cancer after influence of Drossinakis is measured at $E=-0.1285$ eV. The result for the Control sample in 1 % solution of blood serum of hamsters with cancer is $E=-0.1214$ eV. The results obtained with the NES method are recalculated with the DNES method as a difference of the NES (Sample) minus the NES (Control Sample) equalled the DNES spectrum of 1 % solution of blood serum from hamsters with cancer.

$$\Delta f(E) = f(\text{sample 1}) - f(\text{control sample 3})$$

Thus, the result for 1 % solution of blood serum from hamster recalculated with the DNES method is $\Delta E=-0.0071\pm 0.0011$ eV. The result shows the increasing of the values of the energy of hydrogen bonds in 1% solution of blood serum of hamsters with tumor after influence of Drossinakis regarding control sample blood serum of hamsters with tumors.

Fig. 3 displays DNES spectrum of 1% solution of blood serum of hamsters with tumors with influence from e.m. fields, and control group of hamsters with tumors. At the x-axis are reported the values of energy ($-E$) of hydrogen bonds. A portion of these bonds is in DNA. The function of distribution by energies for DNES $df(E)$ in eV^{-1} is given at the y-axis. The positive values of the spectrum indicate effects over the tumor cells. Biological studies reveal improvement of the life status of tumor cells compared to the condition of healthy ones. It comes as a result of the improved replication of DNA.

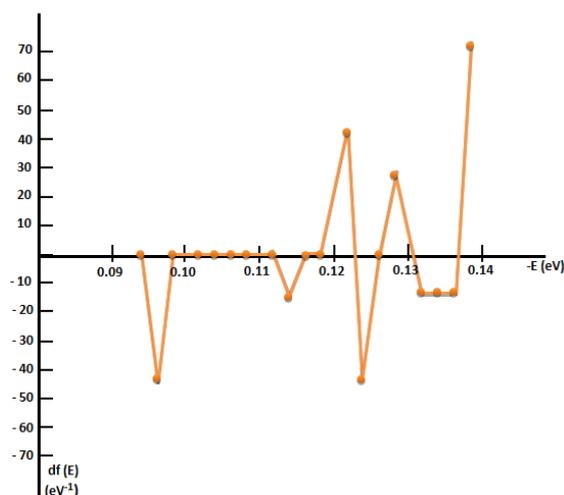


Fig. 3. DNES of 1 % solution of blood serum of hamsters with tumors with influence of e.m. fields as difference from the control group of hamsters with tumors

3.3. Biological parameters

Following biometric parameters have been measured for the evaluation of bioinfluence on the tumor: transplantability, tumor size (mm), lethality/mortality rate and survival rate. Their measurement revealed significant differences between the experimental and control group.

3.3.1. Life span of hamsters

Hamsters that have undergone bioinfluence have had low mortality. Until the 35th day, mortality was 0, at day 40- 40%, at day 45 was 80 %, and at day 50 it was 100%. At the same time the lethality was 50 % on the 30th day and reached 100% on the 38th day in the control group. Thus the average survival rate of hamsters with therapy was 43.6 ± 5.8 days and for control group-without therapy – 31.75 ± 6.8 days, which was 12 days longer than the controls.

Also, some delay in tumor transplantability and growth was registered. The conclusion we can draw from the obtained results is that bioinfluence therapy (in this scheme of application and duration) in hamsters with developed tumor doesn't stop the tumor growth, but delayed its progression, decreased lethality and prolonged average survival time.

3.3.2. Hematological research

Cytological differences in the erythrocyte /RBCs-/ morphology and differentiation were noticed in the blood smears of hamsters from control group vs bio-influenced hamsters with implanted myeloid tumours of *Graffi*. The observed differences probably indicate positive effects of the near infrared bio-influence on the erythropoiesis of *Graffi* tumour-bearing hamsters, that may lead to improvement of the anemia-syndrome – obligatory developed in this and/or in other experimental models of myeloid malignancies.

4. Conclusion

The results achieved from the tests within 5 days course of ITF and e.m. waves treatment of hamsters with experimental subcutaneous tumor are positive. Prolonged survival rate and decreased mortality between the experimental and control group, as well as lowered transplantability and slowed tumor growth were observed. The present results are the base for conducting further tests that aim to establish the optimum regimen of bioinfluence with regards to frequency and duration of the therapeutic procedures,

The mathematical model of blood serum solution of hamsters with cancer after the Drossinakis' influence gives significant information about the possible number of hydrogen bonds as a percent of H₂O molecules with different distribution of energy relative to the same number in the two control groups.

As a result of different energies of hydrogen bonds, the surface tension of the blood serum solution of cancer hamsters is increased after the treatment relative to the control samples. This effect is connected with the preservation and increase in the energy of the biochemical processes between water molecules and biomolecules.

The achieved results of hamsters from experimental bio-influence of Christos Drossinakis reveal their biological efficiency and can be subject of future studies. Extending the life of the hamsters is an indicator of improving immune status. The obtained results correspond to recent data from the medical scientific literature for the positive effect of the near infrared irradiation on the structure and function of erythrocyte membrane in normal and pathological conditions. The mitochondrial polarity in cancer cells was found to be lower than *that of normal cells*. *Drossinakis is increasing the mitochondrial polarity*.

The basic conclusion is that Drossinakis is able to increase the average energy of hydrogen bonds among water molecules in the blood of hamsters with cancer after treatment compared to the average energy of hydrogen bonds among water molecules in the blood of non-treated hamsters as control group.

In the report there are results with DNA, DNES spectrum of 1% solution of blood serum of hamsters with tumors with influence from e.m. fields, and control group of hamsters with tumors.

At the x-axis of Fig. 3 the values of energy (-E) of hydrogen bonds are reported. A portion of these bonds is in DNA. The function of distribution by energies for DNES $f(E)$ in eV⁻¹ is given at the y-axis. The positive values of the spectrum indicate effects over the tumor cells. Biological studies reveal improvement of the life status of tumor cells compared to the condition of healthy ones. It comes as a result of the improved replication of DNA. After the influence the hydrogen bonds among oxygen (O) and hydrogen (H) in DNA helix have bigger energy.

During the study of physiological saline 5-times increase of hydrogen ions and a change in conductivity is observed. It is a proof for recovery of the ion balance. In the healthy cells the potential for transmission of hydrogen ions H⁺ through the membrane is (-140 mV), and in the cancer cells it is (-70 mV). The increase of the number of hydrogen ions reveals a process of recovery in the potential of a cancer cell to a healthy condition.

The effect of bioinfluence of Christos Drossinakis over the values of pH of physiological saline can be considered as established (Ignatov et al., 2019).

Due to the 65 % of water content in the human body, it can be considered that its parameters irrespective of its consistency in the blood and internal organs, will be influenced from an external bioinfluence, which will affect their functioning, and hence the health condition of the body.

The potential of hydrogen ions in a healthy cell is (-140mV), and in a cancer cell (-70 mV). The increase of the number of hydrogen ions reveals a process of recovery in the potential of a cancer cell to a healthy condition (Ignatov et al., 2019).

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