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Desoxyribonuclease II (DNAase II), Modified Transport Ribonucleic Acid (RNAt H.A.M.), Stable Thiamine Phyrophosphate in solution and Heterologous and Heterotopical Implant of Suckling Pig Hypophysis and Bone Marrow in the Treatment of AIDS

Desoxyribonuklease II (DNAase II), modifizierte Transport-Ribonukleinsäure (RNAt H.A.M.), stabiles Thiamin-Phyrophosphat in Lösung und heterologes und heterotopes Hypophysen- und Knochenimplantat vom Spanferkel bei der Behandlung von AIDS

Désoxyribonucléase II (ADNase II), acide ribonucléique (ARNt H.A.M.), phyrophosphate stable de thiamine en solution et implant hétérologue et hétérotopique d'hypophyse de cochon de lait et de moelle osseuse dans le traitement du SIDA

Our DNAase II, besides being stable in solution does not cause side effects of any kind. It is a phosphodiesterase whose effects are to hydrolyze the phosphodiester links both of the DNA and of the RNA, regarded as exonuclease which releases mononucleotides one by one from the ends of the polynucleotide. It also intervenes in the mechanism of self-defence against viral infections and in the process of repairing damaged DNA (3, 4, 6, 8).

Because it is an inductor of interferon, RNAt H.A.M. besides constituting an inductor of tolerance in the transplant of xenografting processes an antiviral effect (2, 4).

Stable thiamine pyrophosphate in solution is regarded as a basic coenzime in carbohydrate metabolism because of its participation in the oxidative decarboxylation of pyruvic acid (7) which gives acetyl-coenzyme A and in the decarboxylation of α -cetoglutaric acid. The above reactions are indispensable for the tricarboxylic acids cycle in the production of energy. It is a transporter of aldehyde active groups in the same way that ATP is a carrier of phosphate active groups (8). Also, it is a direct donor of pyrophosphate.

These substances are related to the basic phenomena that determine order in cells and organisms-energy, and information (3, 4).

By means of the hypophysis and bone-marrow implants derived from suckling pig, homeostasis between the two systems (information and energy) is restored. New or young information is thus induced, wich was then lacking in the host (1, 5).

With the use of this original system of Profesor Alcázar-Montenegro, four patients have been treated for AIDS at different stages of development, with recovery after a short period. No symptoms are to be detected at present. Improvements were also observed at an immunological level.

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