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Expression *in situ* of the recombinant human erythropoetin and recombinant insulin Michael V. Tyurin

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ABSTRACT

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Keywords: normal intestinal microflora; intestinal lactobacilli; Lactobacillus casei; recombinant human insulin; recombinant human erythropoietin; long range outer Space flights; manned crew vaccinations. Our aim was to check the suitability of the human intestine for the delivery of the recombinant proteins in humans. The prospective applications of said technology are huge, since travel in the outer Space to locate new planets for the relocation of the over crowded Earth will face the need for the crew vaccination from the pathological microorganisms, found in these outer Space locations. We invented the technology to treat Diabetes II and his chronic anemia in the adult volunteer as the draft of said new applications of said in vivo technology of the recombinant proteins delivery in humans. The strain of lactobacilli from the normal human intestinal microflora was isolated, genetically engineered and then returned back for the adhesion back to the host intestinal epithelium of the volunteer. The volunteer was cured from his Diabetes II and chronic anemia symptoms. We discuss the potential applications of said technology for the in vivo expression of the vaccines for the crews of the outer space long range travel missions coming soon.

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Introduction

An adult individual, working for our businesses as the electronics engineer, has ap-proached us, when the work has been done, and kindly asked to help him. He is in his 50-s. During his years before 30 yo, he suffered acute pielonephrits after immersion of his body to a very cold environment. He developed acute pielonephritis at that age, which was not completely cured and became chronic pielonephritis, complicated with the chronic anemia said individual has developed due to the absence of the erythopoetin production by his damaged kidneys. Said individual has developed anemia and Diabetes II with his aging, daily taking metformin and three times a year requiring hospitalization for the blood transfusions and the blood formula checking after that. With the time, he became resistant to the metforming taken and after his visit to the doctor has received the prescription to add insulin injections to his daily routine along with still taking the metformin. The erythropoetin deficiency stayed constant, complicating the life of said individual. He was very much upset, since now he had to monitor his blood glucose level multiple times over the day. adjusting the dose of the insulin, while having the administered insulin and metformin still taken after he had become resistant to it. So, he approached us and said, that he already saw multiple genetically engineered biocatalysts, that our businesses have created, and he stated,

Therefore, we have decided to use the intestinal Lactobacillus casei of the volunteer to achieve the intestinal

he believes in us and asked us to cure him from his Diabetes II and help him with his anemia, using the new recombinant engineered strain, he wanted us to construct for him. We said him that he would be the volunteer, and we will help him. Our decision was based on our knowledge, that the volunteer most likely has Lactobacillus casei in his intestine, and we can make this organism expressing recombinant human insulin and recombinant human erythropoetin in situ.

Latobacillus casei was originally isolated from the intestinal tract of the infant [8]. Lacto-bacillus species, one the main components of the human gut microbiome, are the part of many probiotic supplements, widely used to treat gastrointestinal and other ailments, associated with the anti-inflammatory and immune-modulating effects, that are generally thought to promote health, but are not understood in detail [1,3,7,8,10]. L.. casei is the one of the dominant species in the gut of breast-fed infants [1,2,6,8,10]. Said commercial probiotics with lactobacilli do not adhere to the intestinal epithelium after intake, and their action is only connected to their constant intake in large amounts [8, 10]. Due to the strong beta-gactosidase activity in strains of L. casei L. casei is capable of growing on various types of milk [8,10].

expression of the recombinant human insulin and the recombinant human erythropoetin in vivo (this report).

Specifically, our choice came to isolation of L. casei, as that was shown before, it is widely used as the probiotic strain added to the regular meals [1,4,8,10].

The details of the procedure to cure Diabetes II and the anemia of the adult individual and their future prospects and developments are the objective of this manuscript. The estimated national cost of diabetes in 2017 was \$327 billion [25]. More than 34 million Americans have Diabetes (about 1 in 10), and approximately 90-95% of them have type II Diabetes [25]. Therefore, the evidence of the cost of our way of treating Diabetes II and this certain type of the anemia is obvious. Herein we have postulated for the first time the principles of how to make the ingested probiotic strain adhere back to the host intestinal epithelium, therefore, its action is permanent, until the individual makes something to inhibit and eliminate said probiotic strain from the individual's intestine, like the intensive antibiotic therapy, and/or the alcohol abuse. After that, the procedure of the isolation, genetic engineering for the adhesion back to the host intestinal epithelium has to be performed again. Therefore, the estimated national cost of the future intestinal recombinant proteins availability proposed herein has to be evaluated upon the availability of such data.

Materials And Methods

Isolation of the Lactobacillus casei, the component of the normal intestinal microflora, suitable for the construction of the recombinant human insulin-producing and the re-combinant human erythropoetin producing strain to be returned back to the patient's gut to cure the patient from Diabetes II and erythropoetin insufficiency.

We have developed the selective medium to isolate lactobacilli from the intestine of the volunteer. Lactobacilli are the naturally occurring intestinal microorganisms, obligate microaerophiles, which are transferred from the mother's intestine to the mouth of the newly born child during the natural birth process. If the birth was conducted via the C-section, then the ingestion of the mother's lactobacilli does not happen, and said lacto-bacilli may be ingested by the newly born child from the prepared in advance broth cul-ture of the mother's lactobacilli with all the necessary controls of said procedure per-formed as needed. Mother's Lactobacilli protect the newly borns from a variety of poten-tial food-borne pathogens up to one year of the newly born's life [5]. Lactobacilli pro-duce organic acids, and hydrogen peroxide along with the potentially beneficial naturally occurring antimicrobial proteins in the host intestine. The most important, the produced by many lactobacilli acetic acid has the strong antibacterial activity [8]. The adhesion back to the

The significance of the nutrient and selective components of the Selective Lactobacillus Medium [10]: The rich Selective intestinal epithelium happens only in a very short time for the isolated lactobacillus culture to be maintained outside of the intestinal content of the host organism. Therefore, to make sure, that the isolated lactobacilli will again adhere back to the intestine of the volunteer, we made sure, that the isolation of the intestinal lactobacilli will be on the special selective medium to ensure, that it would take only 48 hours to grow up the intestinal lactobacilli of the volunteer and, therefore, only 192 hours to get the recombinant L. casei capable of adhesion back to the volunteer's intestine. Any elongation of said time of being outside of the intestinal content of the host leads to the irreversible loss of the capability to adhere back to the host intestinal epithelium [8]. As we have described herein, said recombinant L. casei would be capable of expressing the recombinant human insulin and the recombinant human erythorpoetin at the gut of the patient, our volunteer, specifically. Therefore, the total cell duplication time did not exceed 120 cell duplications (lactobacilli cell duplication time under the chosen conditions of growth is 1 h), as it is mandatory to store intact the capability to adhere back to the intestine of the host [8,10,30].

Therefore, we have used the constructed by us earlier described the Selective Medium to Isolate Intestinal Lactobacilli from the feces of the volunteer [8,10]. Herein we de-scribe the adjusted to our conditions the selective medium for isolation of lactobacilli, g/l:

Casein Tryptone	10,0,
Meat Extract	10,0,
Yeast Extract	5,0,
K ₂ HPO ₄	2.0,
NaH ₂ PO ₄	2.0,
Tris	2.0,
MnSO ₄	0.8,
X-gal	0.4,
Na Acetate	20.0,
Ox Gal	6.0,

Amphotericin powder (added after autoclaving and cooling down to 45°C)0.4,Distilled water to 1 L, after adjusting the medium pH to 5.9.

Lactobacillus Medium composition, presented by Caseine Triptone, Meat Extract and Yeast Extract ensures that intestinal

lactobacilli grow on the selective medium for 48 hours aerobically at 37°C. X-gal (5-Bromo-4-Chloro-3-Indolyl β-D-Galactopyranoside) is the selective agent, showing the presence of beta-galactosidase activity in L. casei isolates [21]. Sodium acetate in the Selective Lactobacillus Medium is the inhibiting agent for many intestinal microorganisms, except intestinal lactobacilli. X-gal in the Selective Lactobacillus Medium will ensure, that the colonies of L. casei will be dark blue, when they grow on the Selective Lactobacills Medium as described [10]. Ox gal is the selective agent, originating from bovine bile, serving as the bile substitute in the Selective Medium to isolate intestinal lactobacilli and works as the selective agent to inhibit growth of enterobacteria and some other intestinal microorganisms [8]. Amphotericin B is the anti fungal agent [11]. It is added to the Selective Lactobacillus Medium after its cooling to 45 oC to inhibit growth of molds and candida, should they happen to be in the feces, used to isolate intestinal lactobacilli [8,10].

The Selective Lactobacillus Medium without amphotericin B was autoclaved at 0.5 atm for 35 min. The selective agent Amphotericin B powder was added to the Selective Lactobacillus Medium after autoclaving of the medium, when it was cooled down to 45°C for the distribution into Petri Dishes [23]. Selective Lactobacillus Medium was cooled down to 45°C and the amphotericin powder was added. The medium was poured by 20-25 ml in the 100 mm Petri dishes, which were dried in the Laminar Flow Cabinet [15]. Dried medium in the Petri dishes was marked with the permanent marker [21], making five sectors of the approximately equal size. The 20 microliter aliquotes of the decimal $3^{r}d$, 4^{th} , $5^{t}h$, 6^{th} and 7th dilutions of the volunteer faeces in the dilution buffer (DB) were plated on each Petry dish by P200 pipetman[19]. Each pipetman aliquote was then spreaded on the whole surface of the medium sector (not to cross the neighboring sector), using the plastic microbiological loop [16]. The plates then were incubated in the thermostate at 37°C for 48 hours. Colonies from the last feces dilutions were stricked once on the Selective Lactobacillus Medium to make sure the pure cultures were isolated. Purified lactobacilli strains were stored at -80°C, each in 300 microliters of the liquid Selective Lactobacillus Medium, added to the sterile 1.5 ml Eppendorf tubes [22] before the inoculations.

The DB composition: 0.1 M Tris, 0.15 M NaCl, 1.0 M urea, 10 mM CaCl₂, 0.1 M citric acid monohydrate, 5 g BSA and 1.0 g cysteine-HCL (pH 6.00). The DB was sterilized by autoclaving at 1 atm for 35 min. The DB was distributed into the sterile 1.5 ml Ep-pendorf tubes by 900 microliters.

Dilution of the volunteer feces. The 0.1 g of the freshly collected volunteer's feces was dissolved in the first 1.5 ml Endorphin tube, containing 900 micro liters of DB (the 1st dilution of the feces). The O.1 ml of the resulting the first dilution of the volunteer feces were transferred to the second Eppendorf tube with 900 microliters of DB (the 2nd dilution of feces), and so on, to make the necessary for the plating decimal dilutions of the volunteer's feces. The procedure to dilute feces

was, as follows. The 100 microliter ali-quiotes of the first dilution of the volunteer feces were added [19] to the second 1.5 ml Eppendorf tube with 900 microliters of DB, etc, to make the second, the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th, etc. dilutions of the feces of the volunteer.

It is very important, that the isolated strains of lactobacilli were isolated and purified in 96 hours, then stored at -80°C in the same medium, as used for the isolation and purifi-cation of the intestinal lactobacilli, only without agar-agar. The time to obtain the recom-binant strain of L. casei should not exceed another 96 hours. Therefore, the total time, which the isolated intestinal lactobacilli were outside of the volunteer's intestine, did not exceed 192 hours. As that was stated before [8,10], only in such case the ingested recombinant strain of Lactobacillus casei, which was maintained outside of the volunteer's intestine, regains the capability to adhere back to the host intestinal epithelium and therefore, is capable to express the sub cloned recombinant human insulin and recombinat human erythropoetin in vivo (this report). The total time to isolate, purify and metabolically engineer L. casei took only about 192 hours. As stated before [8], any elongation of the time for being outside the volunteer's intestine removes the capability of the isolated culture to adhere back to the volunteer's organism intestinal epithelium, and, therefore, makes the attempts to get the constant the recombinant human insulin and the recombinant human erythropoetin expression in vivo futile (this report).

Construction of the recombinant Lactobacillus casei, excreting recombinant hu-man insulin and recombinat human erythropoetin.

We have used Lactobacillus ca-sei MT896 strain, isolated from the volunteers intestine, to do the metabolic engineering and to make sure, that said strain would be capable of expressing and excreting of the human recombinant insulin and the human recombinant erythropoetin, when that would be returned back to the host intestine. Using genome tailoring methodology [12], in Lactobacillus casei MT896 strain we have removed the unnecessary for the strain maintenance genes at their positions 156316...156498 bp, 156587...156787 bp, 156896 ...157264 bp, 160931...161227 bp, 168874...169860 bp, 178189...179010 bp, 187491...188624 bp, 201318...203045 bp, 214779...215498 bp, 216403...217710 bp, 220032...220799 bp, 293172...295181 bp, 301768...302604 bp, 324591...325823 bp, 375014...377602 bp, 377602...378726, 424955...425782, 471463...473505, 476681...477658, 530517... 578066...580270, 531566. 623394...624161, 642356...643819, 651843...652904, and 684866...685807 bp [11,12,18, 26, 31]. The recombinant strain of Lactobacillus casei was produced as described [12,26]. The sequence of the recombinant human insulin and the recombinant human erythropoetin, expressed by the intestinal isolate Lactobacillus casei MT896InsulinErythropoetin, has been deposited to NCBI (the recombinat human insulin submission ID is 2442803). The sequence of the recombinant human erythropoetin expressed by the intestinal isolate L. casei

MT896InsulinErythropoetin has been deposited to NCBI (recombinant human erythropoietin submission ID is 2482572).

Results

The recombinant human insulin producing strain of Lactobacillus casei, Lactobacillus casei MT896InsulinErytropoetin, was then developed as described [12,26].

The recombinant human insulin and the recombinant human erythropoetin producing strain of Lactobacillus casei MT896InsulinErythropoetin was created [12,26]. The pri-mers for the PCR for the recombinant human insulin to check out the presence of the recombinant human insulin gene in the recombinant strain of intestinal lactobacilli Lactobacillus casei MT896InsulinErythropoetin were designed, using the publically available tool at the NCIB web site [20]. The PCR with the recombinant insulin primers (the forward primer AGCATCTGCTCCCTCTACCA and the reverse primer TCCATCTCTCGGTGCAGA) showed the production of the human recombinant insulin by Lactobacillus casei MT896InsulinErythropoetin, as that was confirmed clinically later on in this project.

The primers for the PCR for the recombinant human erythropoetin gene in the recombinant strain of intestinal lactobacilli Lactobacillus casei MT896InsulinErythropoetin were designed, using the publically available tool at the NCIB web site [20]. The PCR with the recombinant human forward erythropoetin primers (the primer CACGAATGTCCTGCCCTTTG and the reverse primer TACTTCAGCTTTCCCCGGAG, showed the production of the human recombinant erythropoetin by Lactobacillus casei MT896InsulinErythropoetin, as that was confirmed clinically later on in this project.

The Clinical effect of ingestion of the Lactobacillus casei MT896 Insulin Erythropoetin by the volunteer. Shortly after ingestion of the 25 ml of the Selective Lactobacillus Medium, stock containing frozen of Lactobacillus casei MT896InsulinErvthropoetin, the volunteer has achieved its adhesion to the intestinal content, as he noted the absence of his Diabetes II clinical symptoms after the regular meals, taken three hours after the Lactobacillus casei MT896InsulinErythropoetin intake. Said volunteer also did not need any insulin injections after his meals, as we monitored his blood glucose concentrations one hour after said meals (this project). There was no glucose in the urine of the volunteer (tested in our lab), and the blood glucose levels exceeded 100 mMols/d only one hour after the meals, or corresponded to the normal blood glucose levels of the normal individual. His symptoms of the anemia have been also gone. With our sincere interest, we have ordered the volunteer, who has continued to report for the regular work, to do the three days continuous

blood glucose testing, especially one hour after having meals with even the sugar content. The data, obtained during said testing, have convinced us that there was no the need for the blood glucose monitoring daily, only once a week, since the volunteer seemed to be free from Diabetes II clinical symptoms.

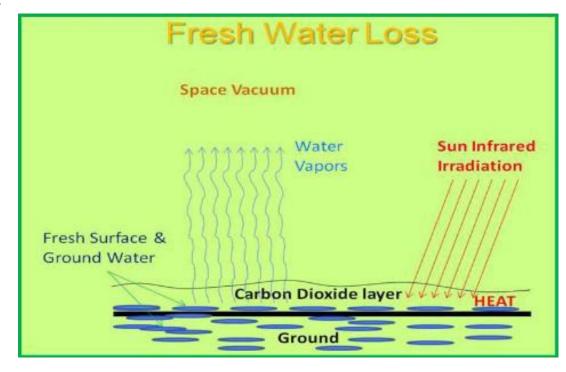
No any signs of the volunteer's anemia were observed, and he was advised to go to the clinic and have his blood formula checked. The volunteer was advised to repeat his periferial blood formula testing in the next three weeks interval. Three weeks passed. No blood glucose level spikes above118 mMols/d were ever observed, even after sugar-containing meals. The conditions of maintenance of Lactobacillus casei MT896InsulinErythropoetin in the volunteer's intestine were carefully discussed with the volunteer to make sure that under no circumstances he regains again his existing Diabetes II and his existing anemia clinical manifestations and he continues to work for us to be monitored for the blood glucose sugar. So, his work was linked to his job more and he felt much more satisfied and confident compared to the time before this treatment.

Discussion

We have published before our experience of the in situ availability of the human recombinant insulin expressed by the genetically engineered by us recombinant strain of Bifidobacterium breve bb387Insulin [30]. In this report we have described the effects on the blood glucose me-tabolism maintenance with the existing Diabetes II and the coping with the existing chronic anemia of the volunteer.

As that was shown at [29] and as that was discussed herein per the prospects of our planet in the future, we have noted the coming in the future years from now the short-age of the fresh water coming in the next 20 years or about that (we are not mediums to make said predictions). Indeed, accumulated in the air $_{CO2}$ is one of the heaviest gasses in the air blend, reaching its density 1.997 g/cubic meter [11,29]. The CO₂ in the air gas mixture under no wind conditions spreads on the ground surface and selectively absorbs all the infrared energy of the Sun, thus heating the ground significantly, up to the water boiling point in Texas and some other Southern states of the US. That causes the extra evaporation of the fresh water from soil to the air as shown in Picture 1. International Journal of Endocrinology: Diabetes and Metabolism

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Picture. 1. Fresh water vapors loss to the outer Space vacuum.

As you know, Global Warming presents itself in various forms, specifically with increased frequency of tornadoes, rains, etc. But the Earth gravity has been stable for the last few million years from now. Therefore, under the constant gravity force applied, more fresh water vapors are in the air. The Space, surrounding Earth, as any Space anywhere, has deep vacuum. That vacuum sucks fresh water vapors from Earth air right from the Earth's atmosphere, and such fresh water vapors travel in the Space in the unknown direction away from our planet. In 2010 NASA has bombarded the Moon and found plenty of ice on its dark and very cold surface. They were guessing, where said ice came from? Located 220,000 miles apart from the Earth Moon worked as the cold trap for the fresh water vapors coming from Earth in the Space vacuum [29]. What will happen next and, the most important, when? It is impossible to anticipate, that the fresh water loss to the outer Space may be stopped at any time even if the Earth population is suddenly decreased in its amount. The extra air CO₂ comes from the intensified petroleum use, and from the use of the products of the petroleum distillation at said refineries (gasoline, diesel fuel, etc.) for combustion, producing CO₂. People breath and produce CO₂ as well. It is anticipated 14 billion people on Earth by 2050 [29]. That increases more the air CO₂ content, leading to the accelerated fresh water loss as discussed. We have no any idea, what will happen soon, if no new planets, similar to Earth, will be discovered and the overcrowded Earth population will not start to move there.

We do anticipate, that by that time a glass of water will be available for significant money, and there would not be no washing of our bodies and clothes, no the crops and the livestock production. No the livestock and the crops production are anticipated with the reasonable justification above. The solution to save our planet's fresh water would be to restructure the <u>current economy</u> for inclusion as wide as possible of Dr. Tyurin's private technologies of the manufacture of the commodity chemicals and fuels, made now solely from air CO₂, N₂ and the hydrogen [11,29], projected to be produced by the electrolysis of the petroleum production waters and other heavily contaminated waters, while the byproduct oxygen adds to the air, and the proposed hydrogen would be produced at \$0.20 per 1 kg or 500 moles [29], and the electric energy for said distillation of the heavily contaminated or sea water (this source is almost forever) is obtained for free at the located at the Equator surrounding latidtudes.

The prospects of the future use of this recombinant technology and its potential applications are discussed herein as related to the coming soon long range outer space flights of the manned crews, hoping to find the appropriate place for humans to reside in the Universe due to the enormously increasing Earth population, doubling every 35 years, and going to reach 14 billion people by 2050 [29]. Private investors started investing much into the coming soon prospective long range outer space missions of the manned crews [27]. The US model of the economic development has been proven to be immaculate and directed only to moving forward. We are here, in the US, and we are ready to do anything possible to make the life of said manned crews as simple as possible [28]. We offer 1) the crew vaccination *in situ* via the described herein way of Diabetes II

treatment in the adults and 2) foods for the manned crews, which they can prepare themselves during said long range space flights. Both our offers are intended to decrease the lift-off weight of the spacecrafts. The meals, that we offer to use, are in the next our possible manuscript in this magnificent peer-reviewed Journal. The procedure of making the recombinant strain(s) from the intestinal content is carefully described herein, as that pertains to the expression *in vivo* of the recombinant proteins, the recombinant human insulin and the recombinant human erythropoetin.

Imagine, that the long term outer space mission has reached something which they consider to further explore as the potential danger for the proposed relocation of the crowded Earth population to the found in the outer space planet. Imagine, that the samplers have taken the biological samples to be detail examined for the potential microbial dangers for the crew of said long range spacecraft. Certain objects may be determined as causing damage to the crew, which has never been in contact with said potentially dangerous organisms in the outer Space location discovered. Now, we offered herein the technology to produce the recombinant therapeutic proteins right in the intestine of the particular individual chosen. In general, the expression of any new recombinant antibody, new vaccine and any other forms of the therapeutic recombinant proteins will work. The technology used, metabolic engineering, as described by Dr. Tyurin, does not have limitations of any size of the cloned DNA (in the reasonable context, of course). It is extremely important, that the intestine, where the recombinant proteins are produced, is in the tight connection with the whole human organism and, therefore, will ensure the random blood distribution of said recombinant protein(s). Therefore, the intestine will work as the internal gate for the therapeutic proteins. As such, said manned crew members may get the essential vaccines in their own bodies in just less than 200 hours. This approach may have crucial importance for the manned crews life during said long term outer space missions proposed. This is the first ever report on the use of the recombinant strain, producing recombinant proteins and returned back to the host intestine, capable of adhesion back to the host's intestinal epithelium. The technology of said recombinant strain production is associated with the genome tailoring technology discovered and described in detail by Dr. Tyurin [12], for which there are no limits of the size of the inserted into the genome of the recombinant strain the recombinant DNA. Therefore, we offer for the first time ever 1) the existing and well known gate for the delivery into the human blood stream of the recombinant proteins and 2) no any limitations on the size of said

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 Bozzi Cionci N.; Baffoni L.; Gaggia F.; Di Gioia D. Therapeutic Microbiology: The Role of Bifidobacterium breve as Food Supplement for the Prevention/Treatment of Paediatric Diseases. *Nutrients*. 2018, 10(11): 1723. recombination proteins, making this technology the technology of choice to construct the intestinal human bacteria, expressing vaccine proteins back in the human body. This makes the value of our technology much more, than it is only for the treatment of the Diabetes II (\$327 billion for the US only in 2017).

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The Author had no special funding.

The Author's corporate web site [29] was brutally destroyed by the attorney from Hirsch and Westheimer law firm, who in the civil courthouse (Harris County, the State of TEXAS), openly stated at the materials of their law paperwork submitted to the Court, that she kept connected to Dr. Tyurin's corporate computer, she knew all his passwords, etc. She apparently went to the yahoo small business web site and opened access to Dr. Tyurin's corporate web site [29], where she apparently has changed his credit card number and/or its expiration date (to be revealed by the Houston FBI, but the Houston FBI did not pay any attention to the author's phone calls). After that the web site has died, while Dr. Tyurin became homeless do to said visit to the local petroleum corporation and timely could not see that. The homeless Author was gun robbed in Houston, TX, loosing all his last corporate cash \$10,000, credit cards and the corporate computer to the armed thief shortly after Dr. Tyurin's visit to the major petroleum and gasoline/diesel fuel producing company in Houston, TX, to which the Author offered his proprietary technology of gasoline manufacturing from air CO₂, not from petroleum, with the manufacturing cost of \$ 0.35 per gasoline gallon [12, 29]. The major petroleum gasoline/diesel fuel producing companies spend \$1.70 to make 1 gallon of the gasoline from petroleum (refineries are expensive in building and maintenance, it takes 500 million to build and 250 million to maintain the refinery working every 5 years). The final product of the petroleum refining is the CO₂ excreted to the surrounding air. With big NO in response, shortly after that visit to the major gasoline producing company, the Author had a very strange corporate car crash on the US59 with his perfect driving record and with the subsequent neurosurgery to fix the bleeding head blood vessels in the author's head - the attempted murder of the Author in Houston, TX. With the subsequent neurosurgery after said car crash, the Author was unable to find the lawyer to recover the moneys in Houston, TEXAS. The attempts to get the follow up from the Houston Police and the Houston FBI were fruitless, as that appears to the Author, they are all corrupted by the petroleum businesses in TEXAS. The Author has stopped all his business operations after that day to stay safe/alive.

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