The Biochemical Model of Life Loses: Its Scientific Value

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Introduction

Defects in the biochemical model of life

Better understanding of human mental life is possible thanks to the laws of quantum physics, which psychology must accept. In order to explain the mechanism of human brain’s action and the nature of consciousness in terms of quantum physics and bioelectronic processes it is required to get rid of the baggage of traditional concepts and practices imposed by classical physics and psychology.

Biochemical model explains the intricate mechanisms of mental life. However, it still cannot explain the process of transition from inanimate to living matter. The answer to the following questions is still unknown. Where is the threshold and what is its essence? What role is played by biochemical processes in the unity of soma and consciousness and what is consciousness’s impact on the soma, and vice versa? Other mental processes are also very difficult to explain since their nature cannot be explained using biochemical model of life and it is inexplicable on the basis of biochemical interactions. Definitely, it is easier to describe them in the light of quantum processes - including the wave physics [1,2].

This model shows that the molecules (protein, melanin, DNA, RNA) that build cell structures and determine the molecular surface of chemical reactions, are also electronic material that has piezoelectric, pyroelectric, ferroelectric and semiconductor properties [3].

Biological systems have a network of molecular pyroelectrics, piezoelectrics and semiconductors which functions as an environment for the transformation of mechanical, thermal, electromagnetic, chemical energy in to electrical one. Every living organism has acquired piezoelectric, pyroelectric and semiconductor properties that are needed to produce bioelectronic processes that are necessary for the functioning of the body. These processes occur throughout the body, but are particularly noticeable in the following systems: cardiovascular, musculo-skeletal while walking, nervous - mechanoreption, baroreception, visual perception, sense of hearing, in the process of breathing, and during sexual arousal, etc.

Light and electric field are the most important factors in regulating the biosynthesis of melanin whereas the absence of these factors leads to the biosynthesis of melatonin. Melanin reduces the amount of free radicals in one’s biological system. They fulfill an important role in locating information in the nucleus. Radical reactions modify the settings of spin nuclei and particles which in turn activate the spin field. Signal transmission does not have to take place solely under the influence of electro-magnetic and acoustic wave or electric field. There could also appear soliton waves, as a carrier of information, which would have an impact on the energy-informational system of an individual and its behavior [4-6].

Author’s implications prove that a living organism can be perceived as a complex electronic device similar to technical
devices, whereas biological materials (proteins, DNA, RNA) - as components of electronic devices. These arguments allow us to state that a biological system can be considered to be a quantum computer that functions on the basis of entangled quantum states and optoelectronic phenomena. Melanin and neuromelanin are involved in the central control of all biological, physiological and psychological processes. Numerous modular communication systems and signaling pathways that transmit signals into cells are generated under the influence of light. Melanin and neuromelanin function as multireceptors of a full range of electromagnetic, acoustic, and soliton waves, torsion fields and bioplasma, which does not receive so much information as the senses do but receive it constantly. The role of photoreceptors, receptors of hearing and touch is limited to a single reception of a stimulus, whereas melanin and neuromelanin play an integrative function, combining stimulus elements into a whole, namely combining movement with space and time, sound with light, space and time. From the psychological point of view, melanin and neuromelanin are responsible for the entire process of adaptation to the environment, mental development, the development of attention and perceptual experience, which, together with an increase in melanin and neuromelanin, acquire better sharpness and quality. Bioplasma controls these processes [7].

Biochemical model of life is largely based on the biochemical processes occurring in biological system. In addition to the role of electrons, it does not take into account, the role of photons and phonons. Therefore, the energy balance in the biological system has to be a place not only on chemical bonds and the electrons are flowing, but also the energy of photons, phonons, solitons and magnons. Biochemical model of life has already made some concessions to the electrochemical, but there is a need for the following concessions to the piezoelectricity pyroelectricity semi conductivity, superconductivity, liquid crystals, to explain the electrical and magnetic properties of biological matter, and a concession to the electromagnetic fields, spin, bioplasma, as well as for the acoustic wave, electromagnetic and solitons. Quantum psychology is able to accept the thesis that consciousness in its process of operation may behave as a wave or a particle, and it also can include linear and nonlinear processes. Bioplasma has the ability to detach from the body and create its own bioplasmoid containing bioholograms It is not very clear whether Bose-Einstein condensate works with those altered states. Bioplasma is a factor in managing these processes, giving them the logic of action that are tailored to different states of consciousness and human behavior [8].

**Historical development of solitons**

Let's start with a brief historical overview. The first recorded solitary wave was observed in the 1834 when a young engineer named John Scott Russell was hired for a summer job to investigate how to improve the efficiency of designs for barges that were designated to ply canals—particularly the Union Canal near Edinburgh, Scotland [9,10]. One August day, the tow rope that was connecting the mules to the barge broke and the barge suddenly stopped—but the mass of water in front of its blunt prow rolled forward with great velocity, assuming the form of a large solitary elevation, a rounded, smooth and well defined heap of water, which continued its course along the channel without change of form or diminution of speed [11].

Russell pursued this serendipitous observation and followed it [the launched 'Wave of Translation'] on horseback, and overtook it still rolling on at a rate of some eight or nine miles per hour, preserving its original form some thirty feet long and a foot to a foot and a half in height. He then conducted controlled laboratory experiments using a wave tank and quantified the phenomenon in publication [11]. He demonstrated four facts:

1. The solitary waves that he observed had a hyperbolic secant shape.
2. A sufficiently large initial mass of water can produce two or more independent near-solitary waves that separate in time.
3. Solitary waves can cross each other "without change of any kind".
4. In a shallow water channel of height h, a solitary wave of amplitude A travels at a speed of \([\sqrt{g(h+b)}]/2\), where g is the gravitational acceleration. That is, larger-amplitude waves move faster than smaller ones—a nonlinear effect.

In 1895, Dutch physicist Diederick Korteweg and his student Gustav de Vries (KdV) derived a nonlinear partial differential equation (PDE), that now bears their name [10]. Korteweg and de Vries argued that the KdV equation (1) could describe Russell's experiments. Equation (1) shows that the rate of change of the wave's height in time is governed by the sum of two terms: a nonlinear one (the amplitude effect) and a dispersive one (the effect that causes waves of different wave-lengths to travel with different velocities). Korteweg and de Vries found a periodic solution in addition to a solitary-wave solution that resembled the wave that Russell had followed. These solutions arose as a result of a balance between nonlinearity and dispersion. Their work and Russell's observations fell into obscurity and were ignored by mathematicians, physicists, and engineers studying water waves until 1965 when Norman Zabusky and Martin Kruskal published their numerical solutions of the KdV equation (and invented the term "soliton" [12].

The effect of solitons was observed in various materials, of different dimensionality, shape, spiralling, colliding, fusing, splitting, in homogeneous media, periodic systems, and waveguides, in photoresponsive crystals [13,14].

Pang investigated—under high voltage—the influence of EMF over the collagen properties, solitons emerged in the infra-red spectrum of collagen (480-2000 cm^-1). In this way, Pang Xiao Feng et al., were able to state that the influence of an externally applied electric field could justify solitons' bio-energetic transportation in collagen. This is done by means of the electrical properties amino-acids have from protein molecules [15].

From these studies it was concluded that the soliton induction of collagen can act as an optical fiber, causing other nonlinear effects as a waveguide mechanism acting over the fibers of collagen. Nowadays, there exist mathematical patterns that allow us to understand the propagation of non-linear stimulations and
their influence over the transcription of DNA. As we saw before, during such process, about 15 to 20 pairs are open making up a “transcription bubble” that is propagated as a “solitary wave” as represented by the Sine-Gordon nonlinear equations and Nash Game Theory [16,17].

In 1971, the Russian scientist A.S. Davydov proposed the soliton theory to explain the transport of “energy packages” in very long helical molecules, such as amino acids. According to this theory, bio-energy transports solitons along the helical protein molecules by the “stretching vibration” of amide residues affected by energy released from ATP hydrolysis, which causes a vibrational quantum called excitons while the deformation of amino acid residues also occur simultaneously [18].

The works Pougeta i Maugina contributed significantly to the development of the field of solitons [19,20]. In a transparent manner from the mathematical and physical side, the soliton is discussed. It is understood as a single moving wave that propagates with a small loss of energy unchanged, they are localized and require the presence of a physical environment as a carrier of information, therefore they cannot propagate in a vacuum, which is not required by other elementary particles. During the transmission, solitons transfer not elementary particles, but the information itself contained in the change of conformation, i.e., in the self-formation of the water, plasma, gas, light, etc. In infinity they seek to zero, or to a certain constant. They can strongly interact with other solitons, but after the collision they return to their original shape, that is they retain their shape and speed. Pouget and Maugina showed the effect of solitons in ferroelectrics, along with electroacoustic interaction, which is conditioned by piezoelectric and electro-curriction. They point to the domain structure of the medium, which determines the size and intensity of the soliton wave. The movement of solitons is affected by the density and thickness of the biological membrane in the cell, because it determines the size of the piezoelectric effect from which the electric field flows, interacting with the solitons. Using the Lax-Wendroff mathematical equations, they illustrate analytical considerations and collision model’s soliton-antisoliton, collision soliton-soliton, the action of a single solitona in various media [21].

Piezoelectricity, priroelectricity, ferroelectricity and semiconductivity are the constant properties of biological structures that determine the structure and function of the biological system and are responsible for different mental states of varying magnitude and intensity [2,22].

Solitons are generated in nonlinear optical centres and in Bose–Einstein concentrates. Strong laser waves, the degree of non-linearity and high concentration of atoms in a Bose-Einstein condensate have an impact on the formation of multi-dimensional solitons. Currently, the greatest degree of non-linearity is achieved by organic substances in which electrons appear likely to travel long distances. Dimensional solitons owe their existence and permanence to a balance of two forces. Dispersion tends to expand, while non-linearity seeks to compress solitons. Such a soliton can be obtained, directing a laser beam at appropriately selected half of the condensate [23].

It was noted that the soliton could generate an electromagnetic wave, or absorb it, resulting in the formation of a continuous conduction medium and information transfer at on distance [24].

### Soliton and spin wave as an information carrier in perception

Exposing melanin to light results in increased EPR signal. This is due to an increase in stationary concentration of radicals which are becoming spin generators, thus also emitting spin waves which take on the role of an information relay. Radical generation effectiveness increases significantly as wavelength decreases in the 230 to 600 nm range.

EPR spectroscopy is one of the most promising methods for detecting and characterizing melanin in biological material. It is a non-destructive method that features high sensitivity of free radical detection in a sample. The EPR method allows for determining the type, properties and concentration of paramagnetic centres in melamins, spin-spin interaction between free radicals and spin-network interaction of unpaired electrons with diamagnetic polymer molecules [25,26].

Free radical concentration in melanin changes depending on environment pH, biopolymer exposure to light, degree of hydration, temperature, metal ion content, therapeutic substances and presence of oxygen in the environment of a sample [27]. So free radical intensity increases as light intensifies, whereas decreases in temperature extends the life span of free radicals [28].

Spin movement generated in melanin during its synthesis, as well as from various reactive oxygen species, contributes to the generation of spin waves which are carriers for solitons. On the other hand, electromagnetic waves are carriers for phonons i.e., an acoustic wave. This phenomenon is used in television broadcasting which provides images and sounds. A soliton is not an independent entity, it needs a physical environment which is provided, among other things, by spin waves whose quantum is magnons [29-34].

### Discussion

According to Popp, in DNA there is a biological laser which plays an important role in the functioning of bioplasm and the formation of the structure of consciousness. DNA uses different frequencies of electromagnetic waves and is a source of information for cells. In a healthy body the state of photon emission is more consistent than in a sick person. In respect of cancer cells, the intensity of biophoton emission is increased, and is not controlled by the biological system [30].

The author of this paper thinks that the laser in DNA generates solitons and coherent light and determines ways to manage solitons which are involved in the formation of conscious states and all mental processes. The high consistency of coherent light is well correlated with spin pumping to bioplasm and high capacity solitons management. Spin pumping creates a problem since the spin polarization is suitably unstable in time, so it is important to control the role of spin relaxation processes and creating act consciousness [31].
Conclusion

In modern science existing biosystems are considered at corpuscular structure level, with energy and information structures being ignored. The focus will move in the direction of the cognitive structures of energy - information, the body can be considered as a quantum generator of information: Electromagnetic, solitonic, sound, spin and bioplasma. The term “information” has many meanings, it is generally understood as something that carries a message. Information is also referred to as the ability to organize system or maintain an organized state.

Solitons are independent entities. Soliton is defined as a moving solitary impulse of high-power, which does not blur during the contact with another particle, wave, or the field. There are solitons of light, water and sound, which can strongly interact with other solitons, but after this interaction form and structure remain unaltered, such as when two soliton waves approach each other they “notice” themselves and penetrate each other, but they do not overlap; then they spread in the same order in which they had been connected. This means that they penetrate each other, without losing their identity. Soliton waves carry signals without the necessity of moving the environment, as a carrier wave. Only spatial relations are transmitted that is the geometry of the constellation of particles of water and air without their physical part - the environment contributes to this process only as a structural pattern.

Soliton signals are transmitted not only to the biological structures, but also to the psychological and spiritual realm - these are our mental, emotional and conscious states. Solitons can spread into the entire universe, and they do not disappear. They have existed from the beginning of life, to the present. The cosmos was densely filled with solitons network, carrying the content and meaning. Information fields (solitons) can affect the energy systems almost without the loss of energy and cause large changes in the biological system. These fields and thoughts can influence each other and are associated not only with the biosphere, but also with the noosphere. Their variety of densities is infinite. The brain has the ability to generate and receive information fields, and therefore, these fields may be a carrier of information from one brain to another.

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