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Electron Transfer in Therapeutic Alkaloids Triggers Anastomosis in Traumatized Liver Blood Flow

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The bark from deciduous tree *Enantia chlorantha* was used as therapeutic alkaloid raw material. Bark was dried, milled and dissolved in to methanol overnight and then filtered. The residue has concentrated and the proteins were precipitated with small amount of water. After the filtration. the solution were evaporated into dryness, The method used was similar than used for flavonoid, quercetin in pharmacognosy.

The yield consist five very similar bis-benzyl-isoquinoline alkaloids, keeping functional control in aqua solution, so that molecule palmatine is most sensitive to compensate the other by hydrolytic change in aqua solution. It means that the proportion of alkaloids maintain roughly constant when isolated from natural sources. In this schematic structure the electrons associated to nitrogen, are orphan and most easiest to transform.

Capillary zone electropherogram over this five alkaloid mixture (theUV-200 nm – scan) was used to monitor the changes in electrons. The movement was rocked mildly, when alkaloid extract was solved with small amount of methanol, following a strong excess of water by evaporating the alkaloid solution in dryness in 135 °C. A distinct change in electropherograms was obtained. A new peak of toxic tertiary alkaloids were changed place and formed a new dominating on the non-toxic (tertiary) side. Simultaneously, a new pivotal function was discovered, about the 100 times improvement in therapeutic potency. The part of toxic tissue degradative was changed and formed new pole of regenerative function.

The anastomosis is verified with liver injured laboratory rodents. Three different lesions were selected to prove: *D-GalN.*, *ThaA* and, *Allyl-Alcohol*. The curative influence of anastomosis on to injured liver was observed in all cases under studies irrespective of origin of injury. The improvement seems to follow always same regeneration formula. In start to arrange the untidy blood flow. The special observations was concentrated on sinusoids, which regulate the blood flow and give impact of anastomoses (the capability to provide alternative blood flow to portal veins) despite of obstructions, there is an increased need to transport the waste of cell apoptosis rests and other degradation product like fibrosis of tissues, collagens and procollagens . At same time the mitosis of hepatic cells was developed. According to these findings the triggered anastomoses seems to be the presupposition on successful liver remedy.