Diabetes 1, 2 and 3 (Alzheimer’s disease) cause defects in carbohydrate metabolism and originate from chronic inflammation linked to excessive peroxynitrite metabolism which kills mitochondria

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Diabetes and Alzheimer’s diseases are chronic inflammatory diseases which result in a variety of untoward pathological consequences. Is it possible that the linchpin of these diseases have a common origin which if understood could either prevent or properly treat these diseases? Physician’s, scientists and drug companies tend to treat diseases with substances which treat obvious symptoms but do not treat the root cause. It is time to change this situation and direct attention to the root cause of these diseases for prevention or best treatment. Dr. Peter Barnes demonstrated that chronic inflammatory diseases destroy the epigenetic regulatory mechanism (via nitration) which causes the deacetylation of histones. Acetylation of histones causes inflammation. Nitration of histone deactylase 2 (HDAC-2) destroys the mechanism used by anti-inflammatory steroids. The key to the kingdom of diabetes and Alzheimer’s disease is control or diminish the substance that causes the chronic nitration which is the peroxide-peroxynitrite (OONO-) or its carbon dioxide derivative peroxynitrite carbonate. We will demonstrate how we can control OONO- which emanates from streptozotocin and causes diabetes and Alzheimer’s disease.

Biography
Knox Van Dyke was awarded his Doctorate degree in 1966 at Saint Louis University in the Department of Biochemistry of Nobel Prize winner Dr. EA Doisy, the discoverer of the estrogens and vitamin K. His did his Post-doctoral work at West Virginia University Medical School where he developed the first effective anti-malarial drug screening, still in use today. He became an authority on cellular chemiluminescence (luminescence) and cancer drug resistance reversal. He has made great strides in understanding chronic diseases e.g., Diabetes and Alzheimer’s disease.

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