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Covid-19: A Review in Covid-19 Infections and Treatment through Understanding Viral First Main Steps in Respiratory Cells

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Abstract

COVID-19 pandemic, induces a viral protein called open reading frame 3b(ORF3b) actively blocks the induction of type I interferon which are polypeptides that are secreted by infected cells antiviral defense called interferon, that produced by sick cells originally from ribosomal functions, which plays a really important role in slowing virus infection. Interferon is considered to be the initiative primary messages started from ribosome in the infected cells to follow the right original biological pathways to reach brain for asking for protection, recoveries and facing the viral infection.

When Corona virus Started to infect human body started by respiratory system, that to minimize the intake oxygen to infected body, that when viral effects reach the blood stream in arteries and in capillaries will effects on red blood cells to lysis and break their main -ve linkages which original presence in ATP molecules to restore their O_2, phosphate gps, and their attached biological peptides that will bind and connected to viral protein to follow viral metabolism and viral toxic productions. Then the result will be reduction in gas exchanges in lungs that the intake oxygen will be minimized, and the restored CO_2 in tissues and capillaries will be increased, that will leads to increase toxicities in capillaries then in arteries.

When virus start to infect respiratory cells, first will lysis and destroy actin filaments and their isoform including their ATPase which considered to be a part of G-actin filaments. So, first Symptom is the Symptoms is the loss of sensations delivers by G-actin and tropomyosin isoforms, then loss of tast of smells which is done and transfered by G-actin and tRNAs directly to brain and then to neuron cells to give their responds and answers to those received messages of sensations and tastes. Using of ATP drug "Remdesivir" in the presence of CoA phospho_ transferase and thrombin inh or in the presence of retinol molecules will stop Corona virus effects and lysis their peptides, and recover infected cells with their full metabolic functions that related to the reactivate G-actin and tropomyosin isoforms functions, also will Increase the molecular polarities effects on ribosomal production due to damaging of phosphorylation tools in cells by viral effects on cells and on actin micro filaments will lead to cleaning and removing accumulated micro molecules from capillaries and cleaning capillaries from micro +ve molecules, from arteries and from plasma, will lead to proper blood fluidity in capillaries and in arteries.The using of Methyl-guanosine-5'-(α-fluoro)-monophosphate(®_MG5FmP) as antiviral molecules for treating the Covid-19 effects,in the presence of thrombin inh or retinol molecules will stop the full viral effects and will perform many metabolic functions at the same time as recover the damaged metabolic cycles, and damaging of cells contents and help for controlling many other metabolic cycles including signals and sensations and their transmission at the same time to brain and neuron, also is helpful for removing blood clotting while recovering respiratory cells and from the antiviral effects.

Keywords: Ribosomal transferase; G-Actin ATPase methylation; Tropomyosin; Rapamycin; Remdesivir "ATP drug"

Introduction

The viral protein known as ORF3b limits the induction of the type I interferon response, which typically alerts other immune system components to the presence of a virus, in cultured cells.

COVID-19 pandemic, induces a viral protein called open reading frame 3b(ORF3b) actively blocks the induction of type I interferon which are polypeptides that are secreted by infected cells antiviral defense called interferon, that produced by sick cells originally from ribosomal functions, which plays a really important role in slowing virus infection.

Interferon is considered to be the initiative primary messages started from ribosome in the infected cells to follow the right original biological pathways to reach brain for asking for protection, recoveries and facing the viral infection.

The Review

When Corona virus Started to infect human body started by respiratory system, that to minimize the intake oxygen to infected body, that when viral effects reach the blood stream in arteries and in capillaries will affect on red blood cells to lysis and break their main -ve linkages which original presence in ATP molecules to restore their O_2, phosphate gps, and their attached biological peptides that will bind

and connected to viral protein to follow viral metabolism and viral toxic productions. Then the result will be reduction in gas exchanges in lungs that the intake oxygen will be minimized, and the restored CO_2 in tissues and capillaries will be increased, that will leads to increase toxicities in capillaries then in arteries [1].

When virus start to infect respiratory cells, first will lysis and destroy actin filaments and their isoform including their ATPase which considered to be a part of G-actin filaments. So, first Symptom is the Symptoms is the loss of sensations delivers by G-actin and tropomyosin isoforms, then loss of taste of smells which is done and transferred by G-actin and tRNAs directly to brain and then to neuron cells to give their responds and answers to those received messages of sensations and tastes.

After viral effects on G-actin and tropomyosin will face antigen composition genes which mainly contains Tyr and Leu amino acids as main component of antigens (the imp cells protections for cells and their metabolism) that viral molecules will lysis the antigen compositions completely, (the antigen peptide thread that the main antigen peptides are covering cell but leaving about 20 or some more as a free thread for antigen functions in surrounding cytoplasmic media for performing the main imp antigen functions including protection).

As antigen is lysisand damaged, as cells components will be ready for the virus peptides easy effects, then will destroy the ribosome composition completely leads to damaging phosphorylations loop in ribosimal composition and the full damaging of root of transferase functions in ribosome. As the previous damages done by viral processes as blood coagulation in capillaries will occur, isolation of infected cells, and reduction in sensation transfering then reduction in the intake $O_2$and increasing in the restored CO_2 in capillaries and in tissue cells [2].

I would like to concern a little on the symptoms of loosing smells due to Covid-19 viral infections, that the smells effects in nose is happened and occured due to fast processes in nose tissue compositions, that nose contain Nasal passages, olfactory epithelial, and olfactory nasal nerve, that are lined with mucous membranes and that mucous contains lines of micro filaments act in that represent G-actin and tropomyosin isoforms and their ATPase content in their micro filaments structures.

All incoming air breath through nose compositions will be translated, and also polarized due to the presence of ATPase in actin and then transfered to brain, then to some imp sites in neuron for recognitions and for reanswers to any abnormal including molecules accompanied with incoming breath.

Nasal cells containing micro filaments G-actin with tropomyosin isoforms, that are directly connected to brain and to eyes specifically to optic nerve, where the smells effects will be translated and transfered by tRNAs with the help of P-loop in ribosimal composition and the function of actin ATPase to brain and to neurons cells through G-actin and tropomyosin isoforms normal functions. Smells transfered to brain by the G-actin and tropomyosin isoforms effects and functions, that I mentioned before that G-actin filaments have to act on incoming breath smells molecules and odors to change their physical molecular status through changing and increasing their polarities and molecular wts by actions and functions of ATPase.

The polarities effects has a great utilities to all immune that immune first is acting through nose cells ATPase to break any incoming molecules for increasing their polarities and molarities to be ready for joining tRNAs for reaching brain cells, and for transferring their imp hydroxyl short molecules for phospholipase synthesis and functions, for small peptides molecules metabolic cycles, and for lipocalin synthesis and other necessary functions, and for hormones and antibodies synthesis and functions.

Tear lipocaline(TLC) has a variety of functions in tears, including regulations of tear viscosity, binding and release of lipids, endonuclease inactivation of viral DNA, serving as a biomarker for dry eye, and possessing anti-inflammatory activity.

Lipocalines(LC) can bind to various ligands ranging from lipids and retinoids, and their membrane receptors(LIMR) appeared to controlled and functioned by endocytosis and it's clear that lipocalines are imp for retinol binding, therefore imp for cleanings capillaries from blood clotting and from micro molecules blockages, and imp for antiviral processes. The necessity of LC processes is involved in and with ATPase and GTPase functions and synthesis, and for most of brain functions.

The nasal leakage due to the damage effects by viral infections on olfactory Epithelial cells and on olfactory nerves cells and on nasal septum mucous [3]. Both olfactory nerves(OLFn) and epithelial Cells(OLFep) structure are containing G-actin micro philaments with their ATPase that acting on upcoming breath to change first its polarities, then will Itch and touch some of upcoming breath air to bonded with G-actin isoforms then transfered across actin filaments to brain and may immune cells, and that odor can affect on optical nerve that both OLFmandOLFep are connected to optical nerve and brain. OLFn and OLFep contain actin and frontal sinus are contain actin isoforms, and surrounding their cells, for transferring smells that include sensations. When viral effects are strong active more than ATPase which involved with actin filaments, will lysis ATPase and will damage most of actin isoforms, result of loosing smells and sensation "depending on the value of bonding energy involved in viral peptide ". Then viral effects will continue damaging OLFn and epithelium cells, till stopping and lysis ribosomal compositions.

The full damaging of G-actin isoforms and ribosimal structure will give the virus the green light to continue to respiratory cells. "that explanation will help us understanding the steps of viral effects and which stage of the degree of seriousness reached by the viral effects and then we can define type of treatment the I'll case need to stop viral then recover its damages.

At those little steps of viral infection, the percentage of gas toxicities "CO_2" in lungs and in blood vessels will start to be increased that will lead to a symptom which is a shortness of breath, where the accumulation of some micro molecules particles in the fine capillaries and as a result of the inactivation and reduction in actin isoforms and tRNAs functions, that later will lead to Blockage in capillaries then weakening in heart muscle and a decreasing in blood pumping rate from heart due to the increasing in CO_2 toxicities with other viral damage effects.

The decreasing in polarities due to damaging of phosphorylation tools in cells and actin micro filaments will lead to accumulations of short micro molecules and short +ve minerals in blood capillaries, in arteries and in plasma, will lead to Blockage in capillaries and in arteries and if sulfur increased with methionine will leads to stroke and blood coagulation in veins and arteries.

During those first viral stages that I mentioned, the virus can be addressed by re-establishing the presence of ATP through ATP drugs

or other chosen drugs as the using of Methyl-guanosine-5'-(α-fluoro)-monophosphate as antiviral molecules with CoA:phosphate acetyl transferase.

I would like to give a little mentions that, ATP is involved in the establishment of functional neuronal networks and in some parts of the developing brain, and in all tissues cells, but GTP is involved in imp brain and so necessary neuron metabolic functions, and ATP functions are necessary for receiving and sending proper messages to brain and living cells and vice versa including sensations and smells and taste effects, in addition, is necessary for phospholipid synthesis and functions too.

That the primary requirement is the primary objective to use ATP drug or other selective proper antiviral drugs to activate tRNAase, to activate ATP cycles, and to reactivate the ribosomal components "transferase with phosphorylations by P-loop " functions, and to reactivate the functions of actin isoforms, that will reincrease polarities functions again and will reactivate tRNAs productions for transfer micro molecules and sensations between cells for re connections between cells that will retransfer tastes including smells again to all neurons and brain cells.

Any blockage in blood capillaries, means inhibition in actin isoforms functions and lead coagulation in capillaries "that necessary for connections and communications between cells"will be cleaned and removed by rapamycin to reactivate tropomyosin and G-actin isoforms for proper connection and communications between cells. Removing coagulation from capillaries will be done by the presence of thrombin inhibitor or in the presence of proper percentage of retinol that will perform the same roles of breaking clotting molecules through lysis sulfur bonds which bonded to thrombin molecules, and the activation of transferase will accelerate necessary genes andtRNAs productions and biological peptides for cells and neuron metabolic functions [4].

Reducing the CO_2 ratio in blood and tissues, will be automatically done due to activation of ribosomal functions and actin isoforms functions in presence of menthol or retinol molecules or thrombin inh " to lysis clot and to separate the carbons in CO_2 from their oxygen and then will be used for recovering missed nucleotides or in the antigen reproduction, antibodies, or for other anabolic processes ".

As we'll start to increase polarites in respiratory system functions through using ATP drugs, as the expectations of gas exchange Possibilities will increase in lungs and in blood too, Consequently will increase inner cells functions and ribosomal transferase and ATP functions. Using ATP drug "Remdesivir" for the Treatment of Covid-19 — Preliminary, will be good decision, but have to accompanied with retinol for helping to remove precipitated micro peptides and CO_2 toxicities from blood capillaries and from arterial blood.

Presence of Retinol in the presence of CoA phospho_ acetyl transferase is so helpful for reactivating acetylcholine in brain consequently activate brain Leupentapeptides and retinol is necessary for diabetes diseases cases, and directly and indirectly is imp active part for regenerating antiviral molecules, also retinol can bind to several hydrophobic ligands including β-carotin, cholesterol, terpenoids and long chain esters of retinol and retinoic acid.

ATP drug has to associated with retinol and with what is imp to activate GTPase activities, asppGpp negatively impacts ribosome which assembly affecting the growth of Gram-positive bacteria, and some act as antiviral for several types of diseases cases.

These micro phospho nucleotides short chain function by binding to target proteins, leading to shutting down viral active growth. And will stimulate GTP activities for brain functions. GTPases and that their activities is promoted by transferasein ribosomes. GTPaseis enhanced and stimulated by represence of Cytosine in tRNAs that involved in:

Cardiac Muscle Cell Development

Brain Activities.

Also, many sever viral infections cases will need to be treated by thrombin inhibitor or retinol molecules accompanied with ATP drug "Remdesivir" for helping the cleaning capillaries from blockage and from blood clotting in lungs and in brain, that I mentioned that first steps in viral infections is causing blockage in the fine capillaries in lungs then heart then brain, and imp for several necessary metabolic processes.

It's necessary to remember that thrombin inhibitor "th.Inh" needed for removal the precipitations and blockage associated with blood clotting from the fine capillaries andarteries, that those both molecules "th.inhand retinol" can recover proper blood fluidity or retinol will perform more functions rules in metabolism in the vavor of immune cells.

Some amino acids should be provided with ATP drug "Remdesivir" molecules for supporting cells to be recovered from viral damage effects. That may have to include Tyr, Leu, Gly as are necessary for activating antigen re_synthesis and for Leupentapeptides brain reactivities and for T-cells resynthesis. It's necessary that we have also to be careful of increasing methionine amino acid with old ages and with who has heart problems, that is helpful for increasing blood coagulations, short peptides precipitation in capillaries, and increasing the probabilities of Atherosclerosis and arteries occlusion.

The using of Methyl-guanosine-5'-(α-fluoro)-monophosphate(*_MG5FmP) as antiviral molecules for treating the Covid-19 effects, will stop the full viral effects and will perform many metabolic functions at the same time as recover the damaged metabolic cycles, and damaging of cells contents and help for controlling many other metabolic cycles including signals and sensations and their transmission at the same time to brain and neuron, also is helpful for removing blood clotting while recovering respiratory cells and from the antiviral effects, but still need to be conjugated with thrombin inh or retinol molecules [5].

That(*MG5FmP) will stimulate the GTP functions andresynthesis, that controlled by ATPase "that ADP is GTP off and ATP is GTP on" and functions, and also will protect blood from coagulation due to presence of Fluorine which considered as anticoagulant agent, (that thrombin inhibitor is due to the presence of Fluorine atoms in active structures), plus is imp for hormone synthesis.

Using ATP drug "Remdesivir" for the Treatment of Covid-19 — Preliminary, as antiviral drugs will be good decision, but have to accompanied with retinol or thrombin inh for helping to remove precipitated micro peptides and CO2 toxicities from blood capillaries and from arterial blood, and should be associated with.

Imp that Remdesivir drug has to be associated with ppGpp negatively impacts ribosome which assembly affecting the growth of Corona virus and will activate GTPase activities for brain and for neuron cells in the favor of infected cells. The using of Methyl-guanosine-5'-(α-fluoro)-monophosphate(*_MG5FmP) as antiviral

molecules for treating the Covid-19 effects, will stop the full viral effects and will perform many metabolic functions at the same time as recover the damaged metabolic cycles, and damaging of cells contents[6].

The presence of CoA:phosphateacetyltransferase with Methyl-guanosine-5'-(α-fluoro)-monophosphateantiviral molecule, will be helpful for recovering ribosimaltransferase, and helps to recover brain acetylcholine functions with helping for ATP and GTP functions andresynthesis too. Also transferase activities in ribosome will increase, and will stimulate tRNAs synthesis rather than aminoacyl groups for aa-tRNA synthesis, and polarities will increase in molecules that will accelerate molecules transferring across cell membrane and antigen for the G-actin and tropomyosin isoforms functions treating viral effects using the antiviral "Methyl-guanosine-5'-(α-fluoro)-monophosphate"(®_MG5FmP) Will stimulate the avaliablities of G proteins that act as molecular switches, and are involved in the increasing of transmitting signals, and activates cascade of further signaling events that results in reactivation in cell functions in the vavor of immune cells and infected cells.

I would like to give a little notes about the importance of the avaliablity of GTPase that will be activated by the presence of "Methyl-guanosine-5'-(α-fluoro)-monophosphate antiviral molecules :G protein-coupled receptor and G proteins are imp to each others for transmit signals from many hormones.and act as neurotransmitters, and other signaling factors[7].

G proteins regulate metabolic enzymes, ion channels, transporter proteins, controlling transcription, motility and contractility. Also GTPase imp for controlling and stimulating the activities of multiple effector proteins including adenylyl cyclases, phospholipases, phosphodiesterases, and so imp for Regulation of Phospholipase enzymes.

The indicate the importance of avaliablities of GTPase in proper percentage in infected cases. Also, Methyl-guanosine-5'-(α-fluoro)-monophosphate(®_MG5FmP) Is helpful for stimulating adrenaline functions. Presence of retinol with Methyl-guanosine-5'-(α-fluoro)-monophosphate antiviral molecule will adjust tissues synthesis, blood fluidity and cleaning the fine capillaries in lungs, and in brain.

May in some severe cases, that have blockage in fine capillaries, and have decreasing in the translations and transcriptions for incoming molecules from ribosomal functions will not have enough antibodies to re activate actin isoforms functions, at that time we can activate tropomyosin by rapamycin [8-10].

That rapamycin régulate and activate tropomyosin and G-actin isoforms to reduce cells inflammations due to viral infections and effects. Reduction in inflation means increasing in ribosimal functions,increasing in actin isoforms production and activities, increasing in tRNAs productions and activities, increasing in sensation transferring and increasing in blood functions and the start of cleaning fine capillaries in lungs, in heart, and in brain with immune cells.

Rapamycin (mTOR) which regulates cell growth which necessary for cardiac muscle cells development, and needed for actin functions that include sensation transference and signals transmitting including tastes and smells transmitting. Also rapamycin is involved in treating the rare lung disease called lymphangioleiomyomatosis due to its activation to G-actin and tropomyosin isoforms in lungs and tissues.

Imp notes that, in Corona viruses infections, the intake +ve molecules have to be reduced for helping successful treatments.

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