

The Mpemba Effect and Melanospin

Why are physicians clueless about medicine? They have no idea how hydrogen bonding works in the hydrated proteins coded for in DNA/RNA. If they learned how to make ice cream they would learn very quickly how hydrogen bonds also explain the Mpemba effect. Might this be the key to understanding how to make DDW and measuring it in humans?

MELANOPSIN IS A BLUE LIGHT DETECTOR BOUND TO VITAMIN A VIA A WEAK COVALENT BOND

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Scavenging or Quenching Effect of Melanin on Superoxide Anion and Singlet Oxygen

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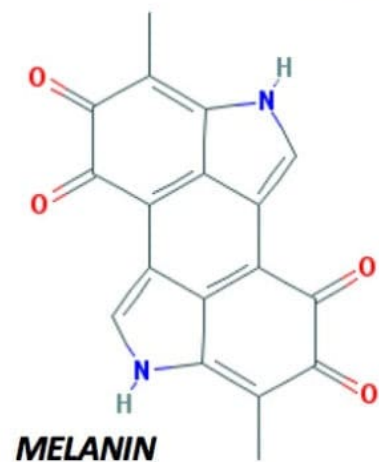
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This article has been corrected. See J Clin Biochem Nutr. 2010 November; 47(3): 267.

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Abstract

Although photoprotective properties of skin melanin have been well documented, melanin on reactive oxygen species (ROS) generated by ultraviolet (UV) To study the interaction of melanin with ROS, scavenging or quenching efficiency of melanin was evaluated by electron spin trapping methods and ROS generated in a hypoxanthine phosphoribosyl transferase (HPT) assay. Superoxide anion, generated by xanthine oxidase, H_2O_2 , and halogenated peroxide, were used as ROS. Melanin significantly scavenged superoxide anion and singlet oxygen. The scavenging activity against ROS such as $O_2^{\cdot-}$ and 1O_2 .



**SUPEROXIDE IS THE ROS
SIGNAL OF CYTOCHROME 1
MADE OF NAD+ = TRYPTOPHAN
PROTEIN**

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