

Cyanobacteria: The Neurodegenerative Toxin & The Outbreak in the DRC

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Abstract

Cyanobacteria is the causes of a host of neurodegenerative diseases including Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, Autism, Down's Syndrome, ALS, Depression, and Bipolar as well as causing migraines and mosaic DS. The "blue green algae" (not really an algae), causes a response in the body to destroy L-Tryptophan which is the precursor to testosterone and Serotonin. Serotonin is necessary for the proper functioning of the nervous system and gut. Beta Amyloid Plaque builds up in the brain of Alz patients as the nervous system is trying to fight off the cyanobacteria. Treatment of cyanobacteria might be glutathione. Getting rid off the plaque involves essential amino acid methionine. Zinc and HCl levels must be balanced as they act as catalysts for the reactions.

Introduction

Alzheimer's as well as Autism and Mosaic Down Syndrome are caused by Cyanobacteria, one of the oldest life forms on Earth.

I know a patient who was a schizoid. He also developed Alzheimer's late in life. He had a son who has mosaic Down's Syndrome and eye cancer. The uncle worked in landscaping all his life. So did his son.

His brother, now deceased, who was also an undiagnosed Schizoid also worked in landscaping and the flower business. He apparently did not have AD. His wife, who also worked in the Flower business now has AD. Their son has Schizophrenia.

Another patient who has severe Autism, developed an infection on his right face. He was prescribed an antibiotic. I noticed that his urine was blue green – cyan. I hypothesized that he had cyanobacteria.

Recently it was discovered the cyanobacteria causes Alzheimer's as well as Parkinson, and ALS. Cyanobacteria are a neurotoxin. The mechanism causing the AD is when the Carbon triple bond to Nitrogen -a Nitril Group or a Cyano group [2].

L -Tryptophan undergoes a breakup, the Clemmensen Reduction and the anti- Markovnikov addition. The catalysts are zinc, H_2O_2 , HCl, H_2ONaOH . So this is the bases of the reaction wiof what causes Alzheimer's and other neurodegenerative diseases.

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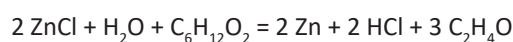
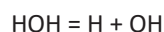
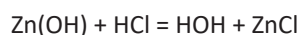
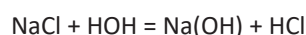
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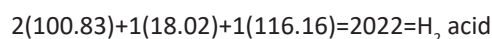
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So cyanobacteria, which is found in ocean spray causes Alzheimer's. The tryptophan is converted to serotonin which is converted to methionine with the help of zinc. The treatment is to get rid cyanobacteria with an antibiotic. We should find people who live close to the land and water have higher rates of neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, and ALS. The food for cyanobacteria is nitrogen and phosphorus (H_2PO_3)

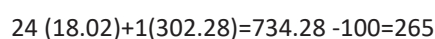


Zinc + Water + Sugar = Zinc Mineral + Stomach Acid + Butanoic Acid

Butanoic destroys harmful microorganisms or inhibit their activity such as cyanobacteria. This then is the formula for many nervous disorders.



L- glutathione



Ethylene Oxide

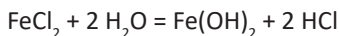
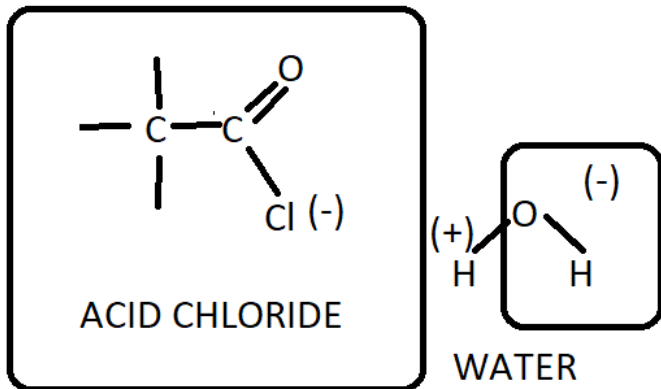
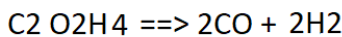
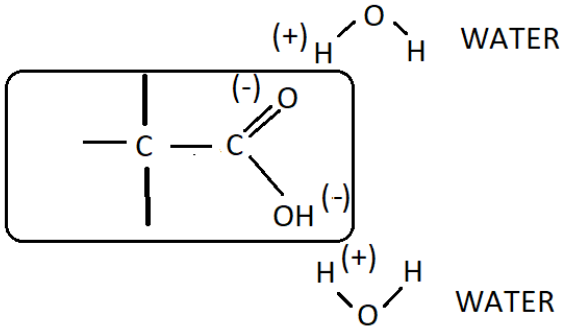
$$C_2H_4O \ 44.05(6.023)=265=SF$$

$$t=e^M=e^{2.65}=1.415=\sqrt{2}=E=\sin 45+\cos 45$$

Glutathione is the body's toxic waste disposal system. Perhaps it could serve as a treatment for cyanobacteria infections? Beta Keratin is affected as well causing skin hair and nail problems. Hazards include living near sea mist; working in Landscaping or Flowers; working in medicine or anywhere one handles urine or takes care of Autism patients.

Mpox leads to anemia, vertigo, and double vision. Anemia is caused by low iron. Vertigo and double vision are caused by Acetylcholine.

**Functional Group:
Carboxylic Acid**



$$126.75+2(18.02)=162.79 \times 6.022=9,803$$

$$t=e^M=e^{9.803}=2.666=F$$

There was a cholera outbreak 13 years ago in 2011 in the DRC. Thirteen is a critical amount of time for an outbreak.

Anemia leads to hyperammonemia.

$NH_3 \rightarrow$ cyanobacteria

$NH_2 + O_2 = NO + H_2O$ (NO during pregnancy leads to autism)

Severe Pneumonia 73.8% deaths

167 deaths over 2 weeks

Note that the DCR has the world's largest Zinc mine. Zn acts as a catalyst in the above reactions.

$$167 \text{ deaths} / 2 \text{ weeks} = 167/384 = 4342$$

$$2^n = 167$$

$$n=73.8=1/13.54 \approx 1/13.75$$

$$13.54-13.75=0.21$$

$$5000/0.21=42$$

$$4342-42=0.0142=\sqrt{2} \implies \text{Bell curve } \bar{x}=t=1/2$$

$$4342/42=1/967$$

$$M+t=E+F=7+8/3=9.67$$

$$2t=967$$

$$t=4836 \text{ GMP: } E=-1.2497 \approx -1.25 \implies t=1/2$$

$$t=73.8 \text{ sever pneumonia}$$

$$\text{GMP}=-1.1933$$

$$\text{Pr}[Pn/death]=73.8 \text{ } \$=t$$

$$\text{Pr}[Pn/43.42]=73.8$$

$$73.8/43.42=16.99 \approx 17$$

Mpox

$$n=3-17 \text{ days}$$

$$n=0.046543$$

$$i=8\%$$

$$PV=1$$

$$PMT=0$$

$$FV=-1.0072 = E \ 2t=0 \ \text{GMP}$$

$$0^2-0-1=E=-1$$

$$M=\ln t$$

$$-1=\ln t$$

$$t=367=-(F-1)$$

$$t=F-1$$

$$-t=F-1$$

$$-t=t-1$$

$$-2t+1=0$$

$$2t-1=0=dE/dt$$

$$t=1/2 \ E=-1.25$$

$$(1/7)^2-(1/7)-1=11.22=\text{escape velocity}$$

$$g-9.806$$

$$11.22/9.806=$$

$$FV=\$1.00$$

$$PMT=0$$

$$i=8\%$$

$$n=13$$

$$PV=367$$

$$\text{Now, } pH=-\log [H^+]$$

$$[H^+] = 3 \times 1.0079 \times 6022/5000=364$$

Log 364

=4386

=439 cf 4342

=stomach acid

Finally cyanobacteria $\nu=450-660$ $(450-660)/2=555=1/\pi$ $E=h\nu=6.626(1/\pi)=367$

Butanoic acid

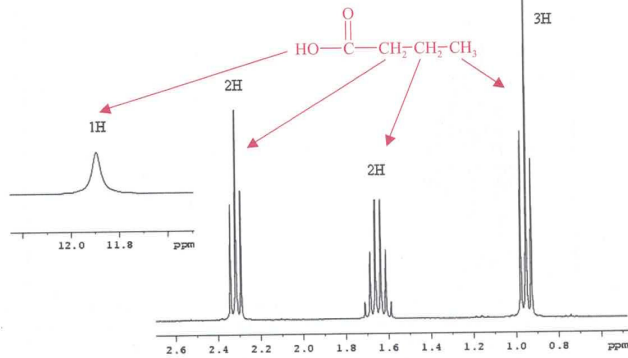
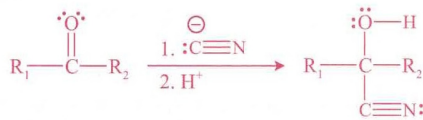


Figure 1: Butanoic acid nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy [1] pg 337.

D.2. REACTION WITH CYANIDE

General Reaction:



Specific Examples:

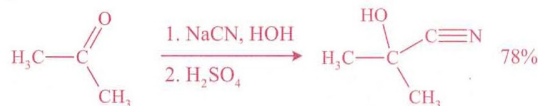
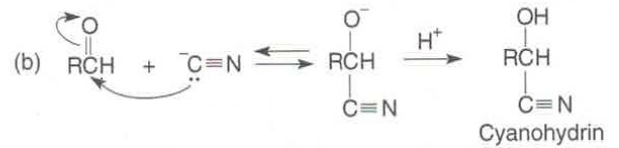


Figure 2: Cyanohydrin formation source [1] pg 250.

Primary Alkyl Halide Substitution



Cyanohydrin Formation



Dehydration of amides



FIGURE 20-18 • Preparation of nitriles.

Figure 3: Cyanohydrin [6] pg 516.

Conclusion

So, to fight off cyanobacteria, the body produces Butanoic from Tryptophan. This decreases the supply of Testosterone and Serotonin leading to Depression, Bipolar, Migraines, Schizophrenia, Mosaic Downs Syndrome, Alzheimer's, and Parkinson's and ALS. In short, cyanobacteria cause many different nervous system diseases.

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