Origins and early use of Bioregulator peptides: From Ep #394 Peptides Cut Mortality In HALF! Transcript

(Transcripts are generated by AI and may contain errors)

Origins of peptide research

They went back and did research, starting with Ivan Pavlov back in the early 1900s, and they realized that when food breaks down into amino acids, it passes through the digestive system and so forth.

But if you can break down into what we call peptides rather than the proteins that most of it ends up being, that you could find yourself in a whole different world using peptide as substances that had dramatic regeneration properties.

Organ-specific peptides and early applications

And what they discovered was that if you create very short little amino acids, peptides, little strings of two, three, and four and so forth primarily, that the amino acid or the peptide passed through membranes, the arterial system, even the blood-brain barrier and what was mostly interesting is that where you sourced the peptides from, which in this case were animals, they were pigs and cows, that when you took a portion of that animal and you selected a specific organ, like you've selected the heart or the liver, kidney, and so forth, you broke it down into these short chain amino acids that, when a human being had that introduced into the body, The liver peptides or the kidney peptide, they didn't just float around generally.

They went to the liver, to kidney, brain, and so forth. And they were organ specific. There were receptors on those organs that recognized these short chain amino acids.

And so when they started using them very quickly, the submarine issues went away. They administered the peptides to the Submarine people before they were going out on these trainings and so forth.

And they gave them to them also when the came back, they give them the cosmonauts and And so that's where this started.

Expansion to more peptide extracts

And they only had two peptides to start with. They had a pineal gland peptide and they had an thymus peptid. But just using those two, they were able to get protective through regeneration.

they're able get into a protective situation with the sailors and so forth, the cosmonauts, and then they used them for the Olympic teams for recovery and And then as they realized how potent those two peptides were, they started to expand and they took different organs out of these animals and ended up with basically 21 or 22, depending on how you count one of the peptide.

They now have 21-22 of what we call natural extract peptides, all of them organ-specific.

Mortality reduction studies and Cavinsonu2019s background

So they have, you know, pepkide for the pancreas, peptide restoration of cartilage, and so forth, so what Professor Cavinson did was he started doing longevity studies, or at least mortality reduction studies in the late 1990s, And we're going to show some of those in the slides here in a moment, and I'll talk more specifically about them.

But what they found was that not only could they do organ regeneration, but they could actually reduce mortality by huge, huge percentages. And I will go into the slide.

So that's sort of the background. Professor Cabinson has extremely well known in Europe. Everybody in your knows him. He's been the head of this and that, you know, society and institutes and so forth.

Basically, his biography is crazy. Yeah, yeah, I think the last count that I was aware of, he had over 700 articles and clinical studies published