

Investigation of Dynamic Behavior of Various Cell Lines in Culture Medium under the Influence of Taheri Consciousness Fields

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Abstract

The influence of Taheri Consciousness Fields (TCFs) as non-material/non-energetic fields on various cell lines with different morphologies has been investigated. In the present study, we used violin probability density graphs to visualize the distribution of obtained data and to establish a better interpretation about the behavior of cell lines under the influence of these novel fields. According to the results, it was noticeable that cell response to the influence of TCF1 was different than that of TCF2, confirming the particular functions of each TCF. Moreover, the function of the TCFs cannot be described as an intervention. Indeed, the behavior of the cell lines changes as a result of information transmitted through TCFs. In conclusion, in this study, it has been shown that TCFs had dynamic effects on the survival and death of various cell lines.

Keywords: Taheri Consciousness Field; Cancer Cell; Information; Interaction; Probability density; Mind of cell

Introduction

Cancer, as a major public health problem, is a leading cause of death all around the world. According to the American Cancer Society, in 2022, 1,918,030 new cancer cases and 609,360 cancer deaths are expected to occur in the United States. Worldwide, almost 10 million cancer deaths were reported in 2020 (Sung et al., 2021). The present study is an overall review about the integration of the results of some studied cell lines. The violin probability density graphs have been used to visualize the distribution of obtained data and to establish a better interpretation about the behavior of cell lines under the influence of TCFs. In this regard, a cumulative analysis of cell viability and cell cycle data in the SW480, Jurkat and LA-N-5 cancer cell lines have been done in accordance with the mentioned graph.

Method

Statistical analysis

The data from the study was analyzed using Graphpad Prism software version 9.0, San Diego, (CA). All values were reported in the form of mean \pm standard error and probability density analysis (violin diagram). All analyses were repeated at least three times. The t-test and analysis of variance (ANOVA) were used and p-values less than 0.05 ($p < 0.05$) were considered statistically significant.

Results

Comparison of MTT results and cell cycle stages

As can be seen in Table 1, the MTT test analysis based on box plots and comparison of means, in the case of SW480 and Jurkat, a growth-inducing effect is observed for both TCFs. The LA-N-5 cell line survival did not show any significant change.

Table 1. Percentage of change in the metabolic activity of different cell lines under the influence of Taheri Consciousness Fields (TCF1 and TCF2) in comparison with negative control.

TCF		1			2		
Time/hr		12	24	48	12	24	48
Cell line	SW480	-	-	10	-	13	-
	Jurkat	14	-	-	21	-	-
	LA-N-5	-	-	-	-	-	-

In cell cycle view, as can be observed in Table 2, TCF1 arrested G2/M phase in Jurkat and TCF2 led to S phase and G1 phase arrest in LA-N-5 and SW480, respectively.

Table 2. Analysis of the percentage of cell cycle changes in different cells under Taheri Consciousness Fields (TCFs) compared to negative control at 48 hours. Green and red colors represent survival and death trends, respectively.

Cell line	TCF	% Difference from control		
		G1	S	G2/M
SW480	Control (-)	-	-	-
	1	-2.69	5.61	7.17
	2*	20.5	-51.79	-83.50
Jurkat	Control (-)	-	-	-
	1	-3.10	-13.84	141.01
	2	-2.60	2.12	40.48
LA-N-5	Control (-)	-	-	-
	1	-3.65	6.89	6.26
	2	-0.29	15.78	-59.55

Plotting the probability density of events in the MTT data

A standardized way of showing the analysis of cell survival data under the influence of the drugs and chemicals is box plot with a mean and standard deviation. Recently, there have been criticisms that mean-and-error analysis fails to provide a complete analysis of possible data in the response domain (Marmolejo-Ramos and Tian, 2010). An approach used in the present study is calculation of probability density based on the available data, represented by violin plot. In this study the Graphpad software was used to draw violin plots of the data (Figure 1).

In this diagram, data analysis from box plots (conventional analysis) is marked with arrows and circles. As Figure 1 illustrated, in diagram (a), under the TCF1 treatment, the movement towards the survival of the cell population is observed by showing a significant difference at 48 hours. Moreover, the TCF2 treatment, unlike the TCF1, inhibited proliferation (despite significant reproduction at 24 hours) and induced the probable death phase. In diagram (b), we observe an arrest as a result of the TCF1 treatment (G2/M based on cell cycle data analysis). In diagram (c), TCF1 initially,

led to a balance between survival and death. In the TCF2 treatment, the onset begins with the predominance of death at 12 hours and movement towards the survival range can be seen, and at 48 hours, further proliferation is prevented with arrest (in the S phase).

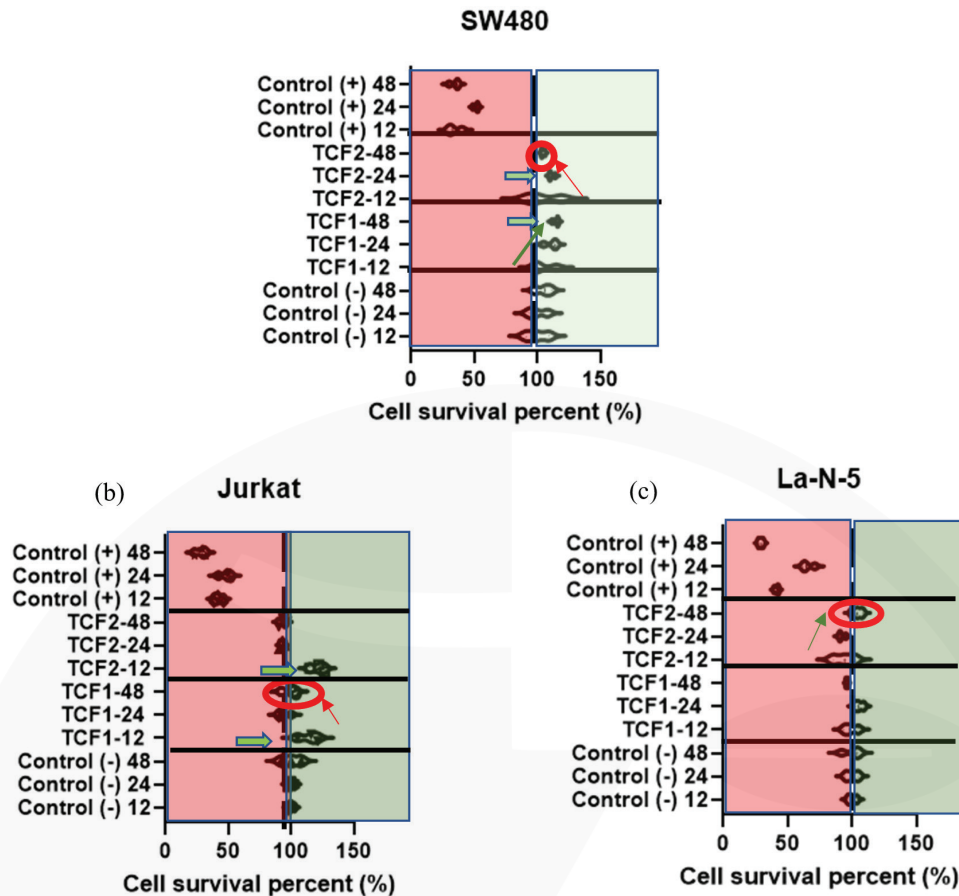


Figure 1. Violin plot of data, obtained from MTT method at different time slots (12,24, and 48 hrs.) for three cell lines of: (a) SW480, (b) Jurkat and (c) La-N-5 cell line. Thick green arrows represent the significance from analysis of the mean and standard deviation of the box and circles represent the data from the cell cycle analysis method. Green indicates the range or change associated with cell proliferation/survival, and red indicates the changes in the direction of cell death.

Discussion

In this study, three cell lines, with different morphologies (epithelial, lymphoblast and fibroblast morphologies) as well as different types of cancer (colon cancer, brain cancer and Leukemia), were evaluated through studies such as MTT metabolic activity and cell cycle analysis. Violin diagram is a method to visualize numerical data (Postma et al., 2019). Thus, the data from the MTT test were analyzed by different analyses of the probability density of the data. Based on the results of this study, this method of analyzing cell behavior can assist in the description of the influence and function of the TCFs. The combinations, in fact, expand our horizons towards the distinct behaviors exhibited by TCFs-treated cells at different time

intervals. These observations were confirmed by previously mentioned tests.

According to the TCFs' theory, the TCF1 function is to repair and optimize the subject of study (moving towards its constructive nature based on the information received from the whole consciousness); in a cell population, this goal is achieved by eliminating dysfunctional cells and inducing healthy cells. We have observed this trend in living systems, including normal and cancer cells such as those with epithelial morphology in this study. TCF2 affects cells through transmitting specific messages. Similarly, its possible way to influence cell population is nothing but eliminating dysfunctional cells and changing the behavior of cells between death and survival under TCFs. In

this study, along with the conventional approach that targets killing cancer cells with drugs, the aim of using TCF2 was also to stop the growth of cancer cells. The arrests observed in G2/M and S phases for the two cell lines that showed the least reactions to the TCFs (Jurkat and LAN-5) are also matched with the TCF2 function.

Based on the observed results and the explanations provided, the title of the intervention cannot be used to describe the function of the TCFs; The TCFs interact, not interfere. Interaction is a kind of dialogue; these fields provide the necessary data and information to the subject of the study, and accordingly the subject of the study, cell lines in the present study, show specific behavior as a result of the aforementioned interaction. Since the change in the behavior of the cell lines occurred without any kind of physical intervention, it seems that cells in their culture

medium have encountered some information and data which result in altering their tendency towards death or survival. This influence, which is independent of physical (hardware) intervention, is named the “software effect” by Taheri (Taheri, 2013). According to Taheri, behind the physical characteristic (hardware) of the cells, there is software that manages every single responsibility, reaction, function etc. related to the cell survival. In other words, there is a mind at the cellular level that allows the cells to receive data and information under the influence of TCFs. Previously, the theory of the existence of the mind of matter has been studied based on scientific evidence (Taheri et al., 2022). In this study, the function of the mind in living cells in receiving death and survival information was examined and confirmed empirically.

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