

Renewal of Cell Metabolism: A Possible End of Paraplegia

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I propose that the renewed metabolism of the cell's mitochondria in both the motor neurons and muscles of a paraplegic is the key to the person walking again. Based on Dorland's Medical Dictionary definition of ATP, I believe that the dead motor neurons of a person's severed spinal cord and inactive muscle state are like the cells of a person as a corpse which also lacks the use of ATP from the cell's mitochondria.

In more specific terms, I propose that the element phosphorous as a source of metabolism combined with oxygen as a source of respiration occurs from an oxygen tank. So, both of these elements revive the latent mitochondria and release ATP into the motor neurons of the severed spinal cord and into the muscles below the waist.

According to Dr. Oliver, our neurons in general rely highly on their mitochondria [1]. Dr. Dick also discusses in his article the recovery of dead neurons. He states that "we now present evidence for survival of human brain neurons up to 8 h after death such that they still have the potential to recover their functions of energy metabolism and axonal transport" [2]. Dr. Hilary indicates in her article that Dutch scientists have brought back to life the dead brain cells of 30 human corpses with oxygen in their laboratory [3]. Based on Dr. Hinkle's article on oxygen phosphorylation of the mitochondria and these studies [4], I believe that the influence of a ratio of phosphorous/oxygen as a chemical compound upon the mitochondria in the motor neurons and muscle cells will lead the paraplegic to walk.

As an even more specific proposal based on Dr. Hinkle's same article, I think the effect of oxygen and phosphorous upon dead mitochondria will lead them to become new ones from this oxidation [5]. On this basis, Dutch scientists show that such an act can be done with the oxidation of dead brains cells into new ones, as previously mentioned in this article. From such results, I believe the ending the paralysis of a paraplegic occurs when his or her motor neurons communicate with each other as this person's muscles become activated and then the paraplegic can walk again.

In sum, based on the articles mentioned by me in this one, I propose that a procedure like oxygen therapy with the element phosphorous causes ATP to be produced by the revived mitochondria in the motor neurons of the spinal cord and in the muscles of the paraplegic which leads them to walk again. So, I would like such people as students and researchers to consider this proposal of mine as a possible end of a person's paraplegia.

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This article was originally published in a special issue, **Molecules involved in cell signaling pathways** handled by Editor(s). Dr. Masood Alam Khan, Al-Qassim University, Saudi Arabia

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Received December 05, 2016; Accepted December 07, 2016; Published December 14, 2016

Citation: Wallman A (2017) Renewal of Cell Metabolism: A Possible End of Paraplegia. Mol Biol 6: e140. doi: [10.4172/2168-9547.1000e140](https://doi.org/10.4172/2168-9547.1000e140)

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