SCIENCE OF QUALITY Serie n°- 8

Bio-Quantum Chemical Senses

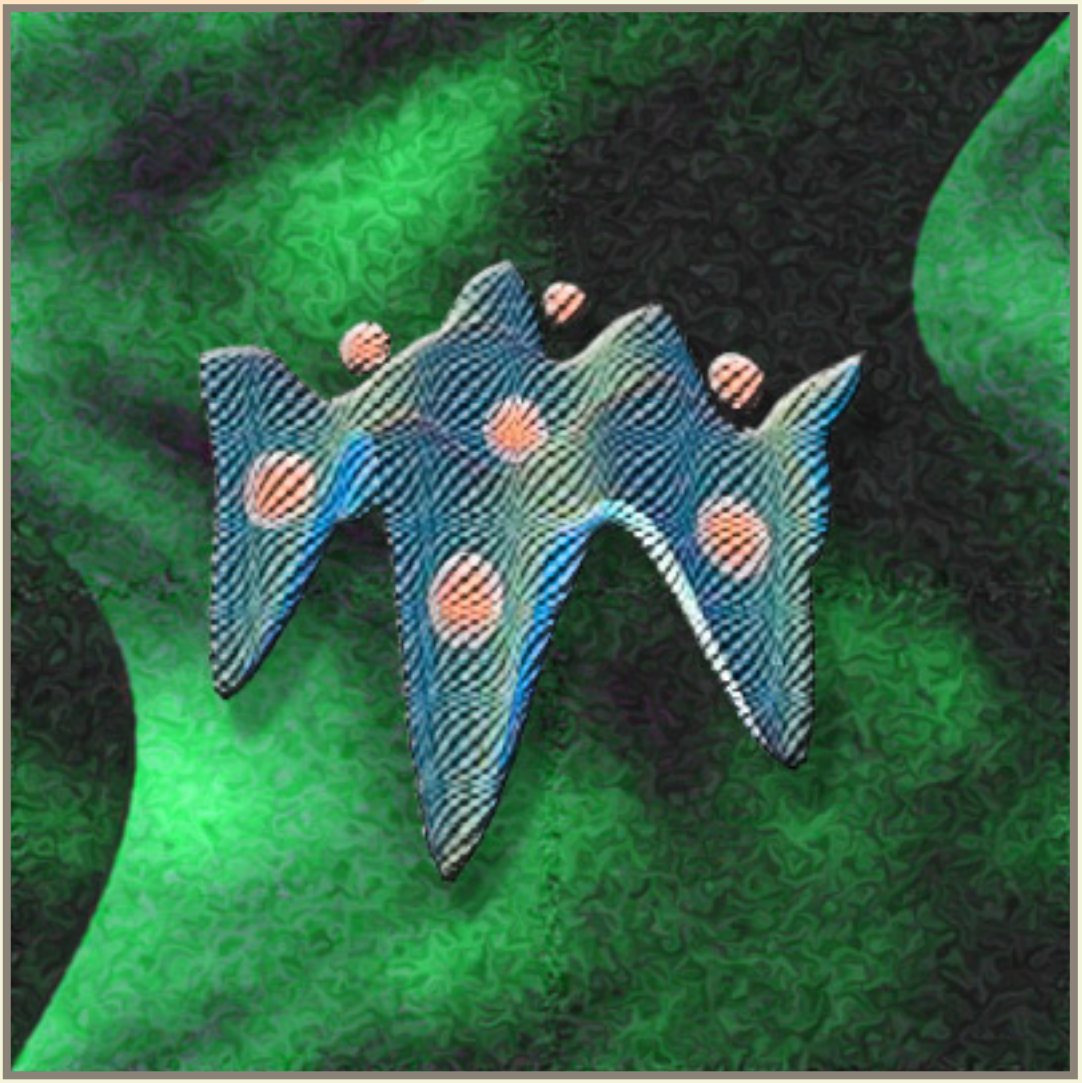

Illustration Shoving a Trapping Network model of register and accumulator chemoreceptor.
http://qubit.nist.gov/ - photoretouch

"The macro word become created from a brain sensory reconstruction of information signals transduced through the entanglement effect empowered by the micro-word receptors."

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-Till now two different approaches are tacken in consideration by science for investigating chemoreception structures of olfactory and gustation biochemosensor.(1)

One of them simply think that the odorant effec is related to the molecular shape in a key lock interactivity between odored molecules and receptors. The other interpretation think that the odour of a molecular mixture can be related to the molecular vibrations . Both of these theories cannot explain the perceived biochemical sensation of smell and taste.(2)

Certainly the problem of scientific understanding of bio-chemical senses is complex in fact different chemo-receptors use various tansduction pathways, in a primary connection with diverse areas of the brain; besides we know, by direct daily experience, that gustation and olfaction works together; as a matter of facts the role of olfaction in taste and viceversa it is powerful.

Today Bio-Quantum Chemical Senses theory considers that all living organisms utilise information processors, are working like trapping network systems, able to catalyse the production of entangled quantum particles, in a way to become possible to transfer simultaneously molecular state information on the basis of “q.bits”.

The replacement of classial information based on/off (0,1) by its quantum counterpart of “q.bits” (|0>;|1>, represents a novel opportunity of research of bio-quantum information. (3).

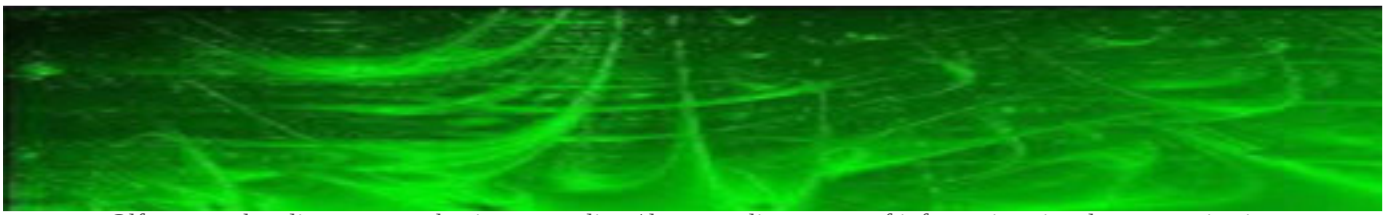
In fact the chemical receptors of smell and taste, can be considered as a selective generators of entangled q.particles, that permits to transmit at distance q.signal that are conceived as a superposition of the fundamental information energy.

Over the past decade, quantum information theory has developed into an important field of research despite the fact that quantum information, as a precise concept, remain undefined. Indeed, the new idea of viewing bio-quantum states as carriers of pure information energy signals, leads to interesting questions among the ability of living system to manage information in a way that otherwise never have been asked, and hence bio-quantum physics is corresponding to new insights about the evolution of nature by means of the use of superdense coding of information energy.(4)

A biological chemosensorial reaction can be produced through a process of various bonding creation between chemo-receptors and the mixture of various molecules emitted in the environment. The mixed system of chemiosensorial active substances emits, q.particles that trigger a biochemical transduction in informaton signals at a chemosensory receptor for a neuronally transmission to some specific structure of the central nervous system. The chemical bonds between sensory molecules and chemo-sensorial receptors produces a lower state of local energy, through emitting photons or phonons o other .”q.ons -entities”into a cavity-traps of the receptors. The “q.ons “ are immediately entangled in the particular catalytic receptors environment like taste papillae or olfactory epithelium receptors cells . Successively dis-entangled process, break down the space-time from euclidean condition of existence, generating a delocalised information energy, that exists as fundamental quantum energy level over the Plank Constant limit.(5)

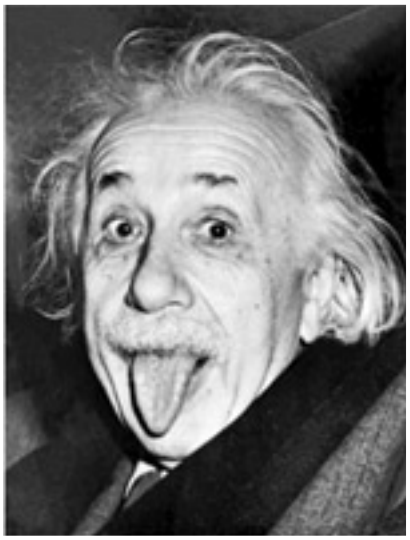
The collapse of the instable entangled energy to the sub-plank dimension, belonging to the zero point of pure information energy, permits to utilize information from a localized space-time dimension to an extendend frame of reference where space and time are bidimensional entities of pure information energy. Hence quantum-signals of pure information energy are the bases of responding to a chemical stimuly in order to activate the brain's recreation of a mediate reality of odours and gustation sensation, coming from the signals received from the nose and mouth. Therefore the signals units of quantum information produced in the chemioreceptors gives the odour and gustation perceptions, by means the ability of recostruction of q.bits, into brain's generation of sensory distinction of the various smelling and tasting sensations.

In conclusion the chemical reeptors can be considered as a catalyst interface cavity apparatus for confining chemio-molecular stimulus in a trapped entangling transduction in q.signals of information energy, transmitted through two state superposition of quantum system carrying non -local information energy by means of q.bits units.



Olfactory ephytelium streengthening entangling /desentangling power of information signals communication

(1) - Chemical Senses Olfaction and Gustation: http://www.rci.rutgers.edu/~uzwiak/AnatPhys/ChemicalSomaticSenses.htm
(2) - Controversial theory of smell: http://www.nature.com/news/2006/061204/pf/061204-10_pf.html
(3) - Quantum Fluctuation and life: http://chaos.swarthmore.edu/courses/phys6_2004/QM_PDF/0403017.pdf
(4) -Quantum dynamics : http://www.gaianxaos.com/dynamics_of_quantum_psy-trance.htm
(5) Quantum Interface between light and matter : ftp://ftp.cordis.europa.eu/pub/ist/docs/fet/qip2-eu-13.pdf



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