

BODY BIOCHEMICAL TEST KIT 5 (25 vials)
Product Code 8008

¹ = see Hormone Test Kit

² = see Body Biochemical 1 Test Kit

³ = see Amino Acid Test Kit

⁴ = see Digestive Enzyme Test Kit

⁵ = see Body Biochemical 2 test kit

⁶ = also in Body Biochemical Test Kit 3

Prostaglandins

Michael W. Davidson of the Florida State University: "Prostaglandins act in a manner similar to that of hormones, by stimulating target cells into action. However, they differ from hormones in that they act locally, near their site of synthesis, and they are metabolized very rapidly. Another unusual feature is that the same prostaglandins act differently in different tissues."

Glycolysis

A series of chemical reactions in the cytosol of the cell in which a molecule of glucose is split into two molecules of pyruvic acid² and two ATP's molecules (the energy currency of living cells, storing and transferring energy produced in metabolic processes)

Code	Name	Type	Location And Role	Comments
BB101	Aldolase	enzyme	involved in 4 th step in process of glycolysis	
BB102	CART/ Cocaine- and Amphetamine Related Transcript	neuropeptide	modulates the action of leptin ⁵ and neuropeptide Y ⁵ and so reduces appetite; cocaine and amphetamines stimulate its production	
BB103	Elastase	digestive enzyme	pancreas, activated from proelastase by trypsin ⁴ ; turns peptides into proteins	
BB104	Enolase	enzyme	involved in 9 th step in process of glycolysis	
BB105	Galanin	neuropeptide	inhibits release of acetylcholine ² and glutamic acid ⁵ ; decreases excitability of spinal neurons; stimulates the appetite	may be involved in Alzheimer's disease
BB106	Ghrelin	hormone	increases appetite; may be a hormonal link between stomach, hypothalamus and pituitary and so regulate energy balance; regulates growth hormone secretions; may signal to the hypothalamus when an increase in metabolic efficiency is necessary	blood levels are elevated in anorexics and return to normal after partial weight recovery
BB107	Glyceraldehyde-3- Phosphate Dehydrogenase	enzyme	involved in 6 th step in process of glycolysis	
BB108	Hexocinase	enzyme	involved in 1 st step in process of glycolysis	
BB109	Melatonin	hormone	secreted by pineal gland; may inhibit reproductive activities and promote sleep; regulation of body's biological clock	

Code	Name	Type	Location And Role	Comments
BB110	Neuromedin B	neuropeptide	present in the central nervous system and gastrointestinal tract; binds to corticotropin releasing factor receptors; involved in smooth muscle contraction, blood pressure, blood glucose, body temperature and cell growth; suppresses the appetite	
BB111	2-Phenylethylamine/ PEA/ β-Phenethylamine	neuro-hormone	chemical which plays a critical role in the limbic system known to give a feeling of bliss	60% of depressed patients have a PEA deficit; a natural ingredient in chocolate; MAOI anti-depressants increase concentrations of this in the brain
BB112	Phosphoglucose Isomerase	enzyme	involved in 2nd step in process of glycolysis	
BB113	Phospho-Fructokinase	enzyme	involved in 3rd step in process of glycolysis	
BB114	Prostaglandin A1/ PGA1		relaxes the muscles in the walls of blood vessels, acting as powerful vasodilators and so lowering blood pressure	may protect against peptic ulcers
BB115	Prostaglandin D2/ PGD2		stimulates inflammation	
BB116	Prostaglandin E1/ PGE1		dilates blood vessels and so reduces blood pressure	seems to be elevated in manic-depressive disorders; used as a treatment for erectile dysfunction in men
BB117	Prostaglandin E2/ PGE2		promotes platelet adhesiveness; promotes sodium retention; promotes inflammation; widens airways; stimulates contraction of uterus; protects against peptic ulcers; acts on adenylate cyclase ⁵ to enhance the production of cyclic AMP ²	used as a treatment for erectile dysfunction in men
BB118	Prostaglandin F2/ PGF2		stimulates contraction of uterus; narrows airways	
BB119	Prostaglandin I2/ PGI2		reduces platelet stickiness	women who develop pre-eclampsia have low levels of this
BB120	Purine		used in the process producing proteins; converts the energy produced by the oxidation of food molecules to a form which the cell can use to satisfy its energy needs; involved in nerve conduction and muscle contraction; rids cells of excess nitrogen; protects the cell from cancer-causing agents	increased levels raise the levels of uric acid in the blood and cause gout
BB121	Pyruvate Kinase	enzyme	involved in 10 th step in process of glycolysis	

Code	Name	Type	Location And Role	Comments
BB122	Serine	amino acid	can be made in human body from glycine ⁵ ; used to make substances such as choline, phospholids, phosphatidylserine; present in all cell membranes ; plays a key role in membrane stability	
BB123	Triosephosphate Isomerase	enzyme	involved in 5 th step in process of glycolysis	
BB124	Uric Acid		waste product of the breakdown of nucleic acid in cells; formed primarily in the liver and excreted by the kidney into the urine	over-production leads to uric acid crystal deposits in the joints (gout); low levels in people with multiple sclerosis
BB125	Urocortin	neuropeptide	inhibits appetite	

References:

Linda Lazarides *The Nutritional Health Bible*

British Medical Association *The BMA Complete Family Health Encyclopedia*

Gerard Tortora and Sandra Reynolds Grabowski *Principles of Anatomy & Physiology*

Various web sites

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