

# New Test Kits April 2014

The following pages describe the contents of the latest Test Kits in the range:

**Body Biochemical Kit 6, Emotional States Composite Test Kit, Foods G Test Kit, Immunoglobulin Test Kit, Lectins Test Kit, Vertebrae test Kit, Salicylates Test Kit, Viruses 3 Test Kit**

## ● **Body Biochemicals Kit NUMBER 6 Test Kit**

25 vials, \$99

*The 6th of the Body Biochemical Test Kits, containing more hormones, cytokines, including DHEA, Gastrin, Peptide YY, Fibroblast Growth Factors, etc. 25 vials for AK Practitioners, Bioresonance Practitioners, NAET, etc.*

### BB 126 Amphiregulin/AREG

A member of the epidermal growth factor family. Interacts with the EGF/TGF-alpha receptor to promote the growth of normal epithelial cells and inhibits the growth of certain aggressive carcinoma cell lines.

### BB 127 Androstenedione

A steroid hormone produced in the adrenal glands and the gonads as an intermediate step in the biochemical pathway that produces the testosterone, estrone and estradiol.

### BB 128 Dehydroepiandrosterone / DHEA

A steroid hormone; the most abundant circulating steroid in humans, in whom it is produced in the adrenal glands, the gonads, and the brain, where it functions predominantly as a metabolic intermediate in the biosynthesis of the androgen and oestrogen sex steroids.

### BB 129 Epidermal Growth Factor

Stimulates cell growth, proliferation, and differentiation. Can be found in platelets, macrophages, urine, saliva, human milk, and plasma.

### BB 130 Fibroblast Growth Factor 1 /FGF-1

Growth factors involved in angiogenesis, wound healing, and embryonic development; promotes endothelial cell proliferation and the physical organization of endothelial cells into tube-like structures; stimulates angiogenesis and the proliferation of fibroblasts that give rise to granulation tissue, which fills up a wound space/cavity early in the wound-healing process. Seems to be involved in the regulation of synaptic plasticity and processes attributed to learning and memory, at least in the hippocampus.

### BB 131 Fibroblast Growth Factor 2 / FGF-2

Growth factors involved in angiogenesis, wound healing, and embryonic development. Promotes endothelial cell proliferation and the physical organization of endothelial cells into tube-like structures. Stimulate angiogenesis and the proliferation of fibroblasts that give rise to granulation tissue, which fills up a wound space/cavity early in the wound-healing process. Adult neurogenesis within the hippocampus depends greatly on FGF-2. Seems to be involved in the regulation of synaptic plasticity and processes attributed to learning and memory, at least in the hippocampus.

### BB 132 Fibroblast Growth Factor 10 / FGF-10

Growth factors involved in angiogenesis, wound healing, and embryonic development.

### BB 133 Fibroblast Growth Factor 23 / FGF-23

Main function seems to be regulation of phosphate concentration in plasma. Secreted by osteoblasts and osteoclasts in response to elevated calcitriol. Acts on kidneys, where it decreases the expression of NPT2, a sodium-phosphate cotransporter in the proximal tubule, so decreases the reabsorption and increases excretion of phosphate.

### BB 134 Gastrin

A peptide hormone that stimulates secretion of gastric acid (HCl) by the parietal cells of the stomach and aids in gastric motility.

### BB 135 Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor / G-CSF

A glycoprotein, growth factor and cytokine produced by a number of different tissues to stimulate the bone marrow to produce granulocytes and stem cells, and then stimulates the bone marrow to release them into the blood. Also stimulates the survival, proliferation, differentiation, and function of neutrophil precursors and mature neutrophils.

### BB 136 Granulocyte Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor / GM-CSF

A protein secreted by macrophages, T cells, mast cells, NK cells, endothelial cells and fibroblasts. Functions as a

white blood cell growth factor. Stimulates stem cells to produce granulocytes (neutrophils, eosinophils, and basophils) and monocytes.

**BB 137 Growth-Hormone Releasing Hormone / Growth-Hormone-Releasing Factor /GRF/ GHRF / Somatoliberin / Somatocrinin**

Stimulates growth hormone secretion; (growth hormone is required for normal postnatal growth, bone growth, regulatory effects on protein, carbohydrate, and lipid metabolism); promotes slow-wave sleep;

**BB 138 Insulin-Like Growth Factor 1 / IGF-1/ Somatomedin C**

A hormone similar in molecular structure to insulin; plays an important role in childhood growth and continues to have anabolic effects in adults.

**BB 139 Insulin-Like Growth Factor 2/ IGF 2**

A hormone similar in molecular structure to insulin; has growth-regulating, insulin-like and mitogenic activities; believed to be a major foetal growth factor.

**BB 140 Interferon-Gamma**

Critical for innate and adaptive immunity against viral and intracellular bacterial infections and for tumor control. An important activator of macrophages. Aberrant IFN- $\gamma$  expression is associated with a number of autoinflammatory and autoimmune diseases.

**BB 141 Lipopolysaccharide / LPS**

Found in the outer membrane of Gram-negative bacteria, act as endotoxins and elicit strong immune responses. Produced by gut bacteria, so source of many inflammatory reactions including autoimmunity.

**BB 142 Neuregulin 1 / NRG1**

Induce the growth and differentiation of epithelial, neuronal, glial, and other types of cells. Essential for the normal development of the nervous system and the heart. Thought to play a role in schizophrenia. Part of the EGF family of proteins.

**BB 143 Neuregulin 2 / NRG2**

Induces the growth and differentiation of epithelial, neuronal, glial, and other types of cells. Part of the EGF family of proteins.

**BB 144 Neuregulin 3 / NRG3**

Linked to a susceptibility to schizophrenia and Hirschsprung's disease. Part of the EGF family of proteins.

**BB 145 Neuregulin 4 / NRG4**

Activates type-1 growth factor receptors to initiate cell-to-cell signaling through tyrosine phosphorylation. Loss of expression of NRG4 is frequently seen in advanced bladder cancer while increased NRG4 expression correlates to better survival.

**BB 146 Peptide YY / PYY / Peptide Tyrosine Tyrosine**

Released by cells in the ileum and colon in response to eating; appears to reduce appetite (by slowing the gastric emptying) ; inhibits gastric motility and increases water and electrolyte absorption in the colon; increases efficiency of digestion and nutrient absorption after a meal; may also suppress pancreatic secretion.

**BB 147 Platelet-Derived Growth Factor / PDGF-R**

Plays a significant role in blood vessel formation (angiogenesis), the growth of blood vessels from already-existing blood vessel tissue. Uncontrolled angiogenesis is a characteristic of cancer.

**BB 148 Pregnenolone**

A steroid the body makes as a precursor to other steroid hormones, such as progesterone, DHEA , mineralocorticoids (which regulate electrolyte balance), corticosteroids (which influence inflammation and metabolism), estrogens, and androgens.

**BB 149 Transforming Growth Factor-Alpha / TGF Alpha**

Seems to play a role in mediation of cell-cell adhesion and in juxtacrine stimulation of adjacent cells. Expression of TGF-alpha is widespread in tumors and transformed cells. TGF-alpha is also expressed in normal tissues during embryogenesis and in adult tissues, including pituitary, brain, keratinocytes and macrophages.

**BB 150 Transforming Growth Factor-Beta / TGF-Beta**

A protein that controls proliferation, cellular differentiation, and other functions in most cells. A type of cytokine which plays a role in immunity, cancer, bronchial asthma, heart disease, diabetes, Marfan syndrome, Loeys–Dietz syndrome, Parkinson's disease and AIDS.

## ● Emotional States Composite Test Kit

10 vials, \$39

This is a kit of ten primary or broad-spectrum emotions or states of being. There are thousands of different emotions, so making an emotions test kit was always going to be a challenge. The way in which these countless emotions have been distilled and categorised has been established through kinesiology testing and the study of anthropological and psychological research in this field.

Each of these ten emotional states encompasses many other emotions of varying intensity. The other emotions are listed under the primary emotion.

Positive emotions can be as problematic as negative emotions. People can feel they do not deserve to be happy or that happiness is boring. Some people will have problems with two opposing emotions, for example, happiness and sadness, and vacillate between them, sabotaging themselves when they are happy and when they are unhappy.

It could be argued that there are no completely positive or negative emotional states; emotions are appropriate or inappropriate depending on circumstances and in order to be full human beings we need to be able to experience all the emotions at different times.

### EC 01 Anger

	Fiery	Peevish	Vehement
	Forceful	Petulant	Vengeful
Abrasive	Frustrated	Piqued	Vicious
Abhorrent	Fuming	Pissed off	Violent
Abusive	Furious	Pissed (American usage)	Wicked
Acrimonious	Gruff	Pushy	Wild
Aggressive	Grumpy	Upset	Wilful
Aggrieved	Hard	Pitiless	Wrathful
Angry	Harsh	Provoked	
Annoyed	Hated	Quarrelsome	
Antagonistic	Heartless	Raging	
Antagonized	Hostile	Raving	
Argumentative	Hot-headed	Rebellious	
Belligerent	Hot-tempered	Resentful	
Bitchy	Impatient	Resistant	
Bitter	Ill humoured	Revolted	
Boisterous	Ill tempered	Riled	
Brutal	Incandescent	Rough	
Bugged	Incensed	Rude	
Bullying	Indignant	Ruthless	
Burning	Inflamed	Sabotaging	
Caustic	Infuriated	Sadistic	
Chaotic	Inhuman	Sarcastic	
Choleric	Insensitive	Savage	
Cranky	Insulted	Seething	
Cross	Irascible	Severe	
Cruel	Irate	Sharp	
Cynical	Irritable	Simmering	
Defensive	Irritated	Smouldering	
Defiant	Jealous	Spiteful	
Demanding	Livid	Steely	
Destructive	Mad	Stern	
Disgusted	Malevolent	Stubborn	
Displeased	Mean	Sulky	
Enraged	Merciless	Sullen	
Exasperated	Murderous	Unkind	
Explosive	Offended	Unrelenting	
Fed-up	On fire	Up in arms	
Ferocious	Out of sorts	Resentful	
Fierce	Outraged		

## EC 02 Apathy

Alienated  
Alone  
Bored  
Cold  
Cool  
Cut off  
Dead  
Defeated  
Depressed  
Demoralised  
Discouraged  
Disillusioned  
Doomed  
Drained  
Emotionless  
Empty  
Helpless  
Hopeless  
Impassive  
Inattentive  
Indifferent  
Lazy  
Listless  
Lost  
Low  
Negative  
Numb  
Overwhelmed  
Passive  
Pessimistic  
Phlegmatic  
Pointless  
Powerless  
Resigned  
Self-defeating  
Spaced out  
Spacey  
Stoned  
Stuck  
Tired  
Unemotional  
Unfeeling  
Unfocussed  
Uninterested  
Unmoved  
Unresponsive  
Useless  
Vague  
Worthless

## EC 03 Bravery

Adventurous  
Alert  
Alive  
Anticipating  
Assured  
Aware  
Bold  
Brave  
Capable  
Centred  
Certain  
Competent  
Confident  
Creative  
Courageous  
Daring  
Decisive  
Determined  
Dynamic  
Eager  
Enthusiastic  
Excited  
Exhilarated  
Exuberant  
Fearless  
Flexible  
Focussed  
Gallant  
Heroic  
Honourable  
Independent  
Intrepid  
Invincible  
Motivated  
Optimistic  
Plucky  
Positive  
Purposeful  
Resilient  
Resolute  
Secure  
Self-sufficient  
Strong  
Sure  
Tireless  
Undaunted  
Valiant  
Vigorous  
Visionary  
Willing  
Zealous

## EC 04 Fear

Afraid  
Alarmed  
Anxious  
Apprehensive  
Ashamed  
Awed  
Baffled  
Bashful  
Bewildered  
Bothered  
Careful  
Cautious  
Clammy  
Concerned  
Conflicted  
Confused  
Cowardly  
Cowed  
Cowering  
Cringing  
Daunted  
Defensive  
Degraded  
Dismayed  
Dissatisfied  
Distraught  
Distressed  
Distrustful  
Disturbed  
Doubtful  
Dread  
Edgy  
Embarrassed  
Evasive  
Faint-hearted  
Fearful  
Foreboding  
Frantic  
Frightened  
Guilty  
Hesitant  
Horried  
Hot and bothered  
Humiliated  
Hysterical  
Ill at ease  
In suspense  
In turmoil  
Inhibited  
Insecure  
Intimidated  
Irrational  
Miserable  
Mixed-up  
Nervous  
Neurotic  
On edge  
On tenterhooks  
Overwrought  
Panicky  
Panic-stricken  
Paralysed  
Paranoid  
Perplexed  
Perturbed  
Petrified  
Phobic  
Puzzled  
Reluctant  
Restless  
Scared  
Shaky  
Shocked  
Shy  
Skulking  
Soft  
Stressed  
Sullen  
Superstitious  
Suspicious  
Tense  
Terrified  
Threatened  
Timid  
Tormented  
Torn  
Trapped  
Trembling  
Troubled  
Uncertain  
Uncomfortable  
Uneasy  
Upset  
Vulnerable  
Wary  
Weak  
Worried  
Yellow

## EC 05 Happiness

Affable  
Agreeable  
Alert  
Alive  
Amiable  
Amused  
Animated  
Anticipating  
Appreciated  
Blessed  
Blissful  
Blithe  
Carefree  
Charming  
Cheerful  
Comfortable  
Congenial  
Content  
Contented  
Delighted  
Eager  
Ecstatic  
Elated  
Encouraged  
Enthusiastic  
Excited  
Exhilarated  
Exuberant  
Floating on air  
Full of life  
Gay  
Glad  
Glowing  
Good-humoured  
Good-natured  
Gratified  
Happy  
Happy-go-lucky  
Hopeful  
Jolly  
Joyful  
Joyous  
Jubilant  
Kind  
Kindly  
Laughing  
Light-hearted  
Lively  
Merry  
Nonchalant  
On cloud nine  
Optimistic  
Overjoyed  
Over the moon  
Patient  
Playful  
Pleasant  
Pleased  
Radiant  
Rapt

Relieved  
Satisfied  
Sparkling  
Sunny  
Sure  
Sweet  
Sweet-tempered  
Thrilled  
Vibrant  
Vital  
Vivacious  
Worthy

## EC 06 Love

Accepted  
Accepting  
Adored  
Adoring  
Affectionate  
Appreciated  
Aroused  
Blessed  
Blissful  
Cared for  
Caressed  
Caring  
Cherished  
Cherishing  
Comforted  
Compassionate  
Connected  
Consoled  
Consoling  
Doting  
Embraced  
Enchanted  
Esteemed  
Friendly  
Gentle  
Helpful  
Included  
Including  
Intimate  
Light-hearted  
Liked  
Lovable  
Loved  
Lovely  
Loving  
Needed  
Nurtured  
Nurturing  
Obsessed  
Respected  
Savoured  
Smitten  
Sociable  
Tender  
Warm  
Welcoming

## EC 07 Lust

Ardent  
Carnal  
Compulsive  
Craving  
Demanding  
Desiring  
Driven  
Envious  
Fixated  
Frustrated  
Gluttonous  
Greedy  
Hungry  
Impatient  
Lascivious  
Lecherous  
Libidinous  
Licentious  
Lustful  
Manipulative  
Miserly  
Obsessed  
Over indulgent  
Passionate  
Possessive  
Predatory  
Pushy  
Randy  
Raunchy  
Reckless  
Scheming  
Selfish  
Sensual  
Sexy  
Voracious  
Wanton  
Wicked

## EC 08 Peace

Abundant  
Accepted  
Amicable  
Appreciative  
At ease  
At peace  
Balanced  
Beautiful  
Benevolent  
Benign  
Blissful  
Blithe  
Calm  
Carefree  
Easy  
Easy-going  
Harmonious  
Intuitive  
Light  
Mellow  
Peaceful  
Placid  
Quiet  
Relaxed  
Restful  
Serene  
Still  
Tranquil  
Undisturbed  
Unruffled  
Untroubled

## EC 09 Pride

Aloof  
Arrogant  
Bigoted  
Boastful  
Clever  
Closed  
Complacent  
Conceited  
Contemptuous  
Critical  
Disdainful  
Dogmatic  
Egotistical  
Gloating  
Haughty  
Hypocritical  
Icy  
Imperious  
Inflexible  
Isolated  
Judgemental  
Narrow-minded  
Opinionated  
Overbearing  
Patronising  
Pious  
Prejudiced  
Proud  
Righteous  
Rigid  
Self-important  
Self-respecting  
Self-satisfied  
Selfish  
Smug  
Snobbish  
Snooty  
Special  
Stoical  
Stubborn  
Stuck up  
Supercilious  
Superior  
Uncompromising  
Unfeeling  
Unforgiving  
Unyielding  
Vain

## EC 10 Sadness

Abandoned  
Abject  
Abused  
Anguished  
Upset  
Apologetic  
Bad  
Bereaved  
Betrayed  
Bleak  
Blue  
Broken hearted  
Burdened  
Cheated  
Dark  
Defeated  
Dejected  
Desolate  
Despairing  
Desperate  
Despondent  
Disappointed  
Disconsolate  
Discontented  
Discounted  
Discouraged  
Disgruntled  
Disheartened  
Distraught  
Dismal  
Dispirited  
Displeased  
Dissatisfied  
Doleful  
Down  
Downcast  
Downhearted  
Forlorn  
Gloomy  
Glum  
Grey  
Grief-stricken  
Grieving  
Grim  
Guilty  
Heart broken  
Heavy  
Heavy-hearted  
Hurt  
In despair  
In the dumps  
Inadequate  
Inconsolable  
Inept  
Insignificant  
Introverted  
Joyless  
Left out  
Lonely  
Longing

Martyred  
Regretful  
Melancholic  
Miserable  
Morose  
Mournful  
Needy  
Oppressed  
Pathetic  
Pensive  
Pessimistic  
Pitiable  
Pitiful  
Regret  
Rejected  
Remorseful  
Sad  
Sombre  
Sorrowful  
Sorry  
Stuck  
Suicidal  
Tearful  
Tormented  
Tortured  
Undeserving  
Unfortunate  
Unhappy  
Unloved  
Unpleasant  
Unsmiling  
Unwanted  
Upset  
Vulnerable  
Wistful  
Woebegone  
Wounded  
Wretched

## ● Food G Test Kit

50 vials, \$155

Focussing on Asian cuisine, including seaweeds, fruits and vegetables.

Many of the items in this kit are regarded as superfoods, although the term is not accepted by conventional scientists and medical people.

- FG 251 Acacia Leaves
- FG 252 Agar / Kanten
- FG 253 Bamboo Shoot
- FG 254 Banana Leaves
- FG 255 Beansprout
- FG 256 Black Fungus / Cloud Ear Fungus / Wood Ear Fungus / Tree Ear Fungus
- FG 257 Candle Nut / Kemiri
- FG 258 Cao Guo / Chinese Black Cardamom/ Tsaoko Fruit/ Chao Kuo/ Amomum Tsao-Ko
- FG 259 Chinese Chives / Kow Choi / Garlic Chives
- FG 260 Chinese Leaves /Chinese Cabbage / Nappa Cabbage / Celery Cabbage
- FG 261 Choy Sum /Chinese Flowering Cabbage
- FG 262 Daikon / Mooli / White Radish
- FG 263 Dragon Fruit
- FG 264 Drumsticks
- FG 265 Galangal
- FG 266 Guava
- FG 267 Jackfruit
- FG 268 Kaffir Lime Leaves
- FG 269 Kudzu / Kuzu
- FG 270 Lily Bulb
- FG 271 Longan
- FG 272 Lotus Leaf
- FG 273 Lotus Root
- FG 274 Lotus Seed
- FG 275 Lychee
- FG 276 Mirin – ingredients may vary slightly so this is only a guide.
- FG 277 Paan Leaf /Pan /Betel Leaf
- FG 278 Pak Che Farang / Culantro / Mexican Coriander / Long Coriander / Ergium / Thai Parsley
- FG 279 Pandan Leaves / Rampe/ScrewPine/Pandanus
- FG 280 Parval / Parwal / Pointed Gourd
- FG 281 Persimmon
- FG 282 Rambutan
- FG 283 Red Fermented Bean Curd
- FG 284 Sansyo/Japanese Pepper
- FG 285 Seaweed, Arame
- FG 286 Seaweed, Dulse
- FG 287 Seaweed, Hijiki
- FG 288 Seaweed, Kombu / Konbu /Dashima /Haidai
- FG 289 Seaweed, Nori
- FG 290 Seaweed, Wakame
- FG 291 Shaoxing Rice Wine
- FG 292 Sichuan Pepper/ Szechwan Pepper / Szechuan Pepper
- FG 293 Sushi-Su Vinegar/Seasoned Rice Vinegar – ingredients may vary slightly so this is only a guide.
- FG 294 Takuan Taro / Pickled Daikon Radish
- FG 295 Tamarind
- FG 296 Tapioca / Casava / Manioc
- FG 297 Tatsoi / Spinach Mustard
- FG 298 Wasabi
- FG 299 Water Chestnut
- FG 300 Yuzu Powder

Other common Oriental foods e.g. tofu, rice, etc. are available in other Food Testing Kits.role in pathological Th1

## ● Immunoglobulin Test Kit

5 vials, \$27

Immunoglobulin (Ig), also known as an antibody (Ab), is a large Y-shaped protein produced by B-cells that is used by the immune system to identify and neutralize foreign objects such as bacteria and viruses. The antibody recognizes a unique part of the foreign target, called an antigen. Each tip of the "Y" of an antibody contains a paratope (a structure analogous to a lock) that is specific for one particular epitope (similarly analogous to a key) on an antigen, allowing these two structures to bind together with precision. Using this binding mechanism, an antibody can tag a microbe or an infected cell for attack by other parts of the immune system, or can neutralize its target directly (for example, by blocking a part of a microbe that is essential for its invasion and survival). The production of antibodies is the main function of the humoral immune system.

The five immunoglobulin or antibodies involved in the immune system. 5 testing vials for natural therapists.

### IG 01 IgA

Found in mucosal areas, such as the gut, respiratory tract and urogenital tract, and prevents colonization by pathogens. Also found in saliva, tears, and breast milk.

### IG 02 IgD

Functions mainly as an antigen receptor on B cells that have not been exposed to antigens. Has been shown to activate basophils and mast cells to produce antimicrobial factors.

### IG 03 IgE

Binds to allergens and triggers histamine release from mast cells and basophils, and is involved in allergy. Also protects against parasitic worms.

### IG 04 IgG

Provides the majority of antibody-based immunity against invading pathogens. The only antibody capable of crossing the placenta to give passive immunity to the foetus.

### IG 05 IgM

Eliminates pathogens in the early stages of B cell mediated (humoral) immunity before there is sufficient IgG.



## ● Lectins Test Kit

7 vials, \$33

Lectins are found in plants and milk. Lectins are sticky and so interact with the lining of the throat and the digestive tract when we eat them. 7 vials / ampules for use in testing by AK practioners and other kinesiologists, bioresonance practitioners, etc.

Lectins are carbohydrate-binding proteins (not to be confused with glycoproteins, which are proteins containing sugar chains or residues). Lectins in plants are a defence against microorganisms, pests, and insects. If an animal eats a lot of the plant it gets digestive disturbances when the sticky lectins bind to the lining of the digestive system. Lectins may also have evolved as a way for seeds to remain intact as they passed through animals' digestive systems, for later dispersal. Lectins are resistant to being broken down as part of the digestive process in humans.

Foods with high concentrations of lectins, such as beans, cereal grains, seeds, nuts, and potatoes, may be harmful if consumed in excess in uncooked or improperly cooked form. Soaking, sprouting and fermenting helps to break down lectins in food, but much modern food is cooked as quickly as possible, so does not break down the lectins before they are ingested. Some people are also more sensitive to lectins than others.

Because we don't digest lectins, we often produce antibodies to them. Almost everyone has antibodies to some dietary lectins in their body. This means our responses vary. Some individual can have full blown allergic reactions. Certain foods can become intolerable to someone after an immune system change or the gut is injured from another source.

Adverse effects may also include nutritional deficiencies (through damage to the villi in the small intestine). Lectins may also cause leptin resistance, which may translate into diseases, particularly weight loss issues in individuals who have high levels of leptin.

Lectins may also be responsible in part for 'leaky gut syndrome'. Plant lectins have been found attached to other organs indicating that some may get through the gut wall. Lectins appear to aggravate existing inflammatory such as rheumatoid arthritis.

References (all web based ones accessed 20th November 2013):

Wikipedia entry on Lectins

Do dietary lectins cause disease? British Medical Journal 1999; 318 (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1115436/>)

<http://www.marksdailyapple.com/lectins/#axzz2IAyL7h00>

<http://www.precisionnutrition.com/all-about-lectins>

<http://www.vrp.com/digestive-health/digestive-health/lectins-their-damaging-role-in-intestinal-health>

LC 01 Lectins from Dairy

LC 02 Lectins from Egg

LC 03 Lectins from Fruit

LC 04 Lectins from Nightshade

LC 05 Lectins from Nuts

LC 06 Lectins from Soya Bean

LC 07 Lectins from Wheat

## ● **Vertebrae Test Kit** **(Pathology/Histology Kit 7B)**

34 vials, \$120

The vertebral column, also known as backbone or spine, is a bony structure found in vertebrates. It is formed from individual bones called vertebrae (singular: vertebra).

In human anatomy, the vertebral column usually consists of 24 articulating vertebrae, and nine fused vertebrae in the sacrum and the coccyx. It is situated in the dorsal aspect of the torso, separated by intervertebral discs. It houses and protects the spinal cord in its spinal canal, and hence is commonly called the spine, or simply backbone.

This kit consists of 34 vials to include the 5th coccygeal vertebra which is occasionally present.

- V 01 Cervical Vertebra 1/C1/Atlas
- V 02 Cervical Vertebra 2 /C2/Axis
- V 03 Cervical Vertebra 3/C3
- V 04 Cervical Vertebra 4/C4
- V 05 Cervical Vertebra 5/C5
- V 06 Cervical Vertebra 6/C6
- V 07 Cervical Vertebra 7/C7/Vertebra Prominens
- V 08 Thoracic Vertebra 1/T1
- V 09 Thoracic Vertebra 2/T2
- V 10 Thoracic Vertebra 3/T3
- V 11 Thoracic Vertebra 4/T4
- V 12 Thoracic Vertebra 5/T5
- V 13 Thoracic Vertebra 6/T6
- V 14 Thoracic Vertebra 7/T7
- V 15 Thoracic Vertebra 8/T8
- V 16 Thoracic Vertebra 9/T9
- V 17 Thoracic Vertebra 10/T10
- V 18 Thoracic Vertebra 11/T11
- V 19 Thoracic Vertebra 12/T12
- V 20 Lumbar Vertebra 1/L1
- V 21 Lumbar Vertebra 2/L2
- V 22 Lumbar Vertebra 3/L3
- V 23 Lumbar Vertebra 4/L4
- V 24 Lumbar Vertebra 5/L5
- V 25 Sacral Vertebra 1/S1
- V 26 Sacral Vertebra 2 /S2
- V 27 Sacral Vertebra 3/S3
- V 28 Sacral Vertebra 4/S4
- V 29 Sacral Vertebra 5/S5
- V 30 Coccygeal Vertebra 1
- V 31 Coccygeal Vertebra 2
- V 32 Coccygeal Vertebra 3
- V 33 Coccygeal Vertebra 4 (occasionally not present)
- V 34 Coccygeal Vertebra 5 (very often not present)

## ● Salicylates Test Kit

10 vials, \$39

Salicylates occur naturally in plants and serve to protect the plants against diseases, insects, fungi, and harmful bacteria. The range of foods that have no salicylate content is very limited. Synthetic salicylates can also be found in many medications, perfumes, personal care products and preservatives.

Both natural and synthetic salicylates can cause health problems in anyone when consumed in large doses. But for those who are salicylate intolerant, even small doses of salicylate can cause adverse reactions.

If you are interested in learning more about salicylate sensitivity, go to [www.salicylatesensitivity.com](http://www.salicylatesensitivity.com) and <http://www.feingold.org/>.

This kit is not for testing salicylate levels in foods.

### S 01 Aspirin / Acetylsalicylic Acid

Often used as an analgesic to relieve minor aches and pains, as an antipyretic to reduce fever, and as an anti-inflammatory medication.

### S 02 Benzyl Salicylate

Most frequently used in cosmetics; used as a solvent for synthetic musks and as a fixative in floral perfumes such as jasmine, lilac, and lily; found in hair dyes, moisturisers, sunscreen, bubble bath cleanser and aromatic candles; has been associated with allergies and contact dermatitis.

### S 03 Ethyl Salicylate

A pleasant odour resembling wintergreen; used in perfumery and as an artificial flavour in food.

### S 04 Isoamyl Salicylate

An orchid like smell: used in perfumery.

### S 05 Isobutyl Salicylate

Used as a perfume in a range of products (aromatic, herbaceous, floral smell) and as a food flavouring (sweet aromatic; cooling, spicy with fruity nuances).

### S 06 Methyl Salicylate

Used in perfume; also found in artificial flavours, sports rubs and pain relief creams; found naturally in wintergreen and birch.

### S 07 Octyl Salicylate / Octisalate

Used as an ingredient in sunscreens and cosmetics to absorb UVB (ultraviolet) rays from the sun.

### S 08 Phenethyl Salicylate / Phenylethyl Salicylate

Used as a perfume in a range of products (medicinal, balsamic, slightly fruity-floral smell) and as a food flavour (medicinal, balsamic). Used in detergents, fabric softeners, antiperspirants and deodorants, foam bath, bleach, hard surface cleaner, shampoo and soap.

### S 09 Phenyl Salicylate

Used in the manufacture of some polymers, lacquers, adhesives, waxes and polishes. Used as an antiseptic.

### S 10 Salicylic Acid

Natural sources are unripe fruits and vegetables, particularly blackberries, blueberries, cantaloupes, dates, raisins, kiwi fruits, guavas, apricots, green pepper, olives, tomatoes, radish and chicory; also mushrooms; some herbs and spices contain quite high amounts; while meat, poultry, fish, eggs and dairy products all have little to no salicylates. Of the legumes, seeds, nuts, and cereals, only almonds, water chestnuts and peanuts have significant amounts.

## ● **Viruses Number 3 Test Kit**

21 vials, \$69

Another 21 viruses including Hanta virus, Human Herpes Virus 6, Simian Virus 40, etc. 21 vials suitable for energy work by kinesiologists, homeopaths, etc.

### VI 47 BK Virus

Many people who are infected with this virus are asymptomatic. If symptoms do appear, they tend to be mild: respiratory infection or fever. Past infection with the BK virus is widespread, but significant consequences of infection are uncommon, with the exception of the immune-compromised and the immunosuppressed.

### VI 48 California Encephalitis Virus

Causes encephalitis in humans. Characterized by fever, drowsiness, and lack of mental alertness and orientation. Seizures occur in 50% of children. Focal neurologic signs such as irregular and abnormal reflexes develop in 20% of children. 10% of patients develop coma. The total duration of illness rarely exceeds 10–14 days. Recurrent unprovoked seizures occur even after the illness has passed. This develops in 20% of patients, especially those who had seizures during the acute illness. In adults, infection is asymptomatic.

### VI 49 Colorado Tick Fever Virus /CTFV

Initial symptoms include fever, chills, headaches, pain behind the eyes, light sensitivity, muscle pain, generalized malaise, abdominal pain, nausea, and vomiting, as well as a flat or pimply rash. During the second phase a high fever can return with an increase in symptoms. Found almost exclusively in the western United States and Canada, mostly in high mountain areas such as Colorado and Idaho.

### VI 50 Cowpox

Red blisters, usually through contact with diseased domestic cats, sometimes directly from rats or domesticated house mice.

### VI 51 Eastern Equine Encephalitis Virus /EEE/ Triple E

Present in North, Central and South America and the Caribbean. Symptoms include high fever, muscle pain, altered mental status, headache, meningeal irritation, photophobia, and seizures, which occur three to 10 days after the bite of an infected mosquito.

### VI 52 Everglades Virus

The virus circulates among rodents and vector mosquitoes and sometimes infects humans, causing a febrile illness with occasional neurological manifestations. Most clinical cases of infection occur in and around the city of Miami.

### VI 53 Hantavirus

Infection occurs through urine, saliva or contact with rodent waste products. May cause potentially fatal diseases in humans, such as hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome (HFRS) and hantavirus pulmonary syndrome (HPS), but may be asymptomatic with no apparent health effects.

### VI 54 Human Foamy Virus

Has been isolated from patients with various neoplastic and degenerative diseases such as myasthenia gravis, multiple sclerosis, thyroiditis de Quervain, and Graves' disease but the role of the virus is unclear. Recent studies indicate that it is not pathogenic in humans.

### VI 55 Human Herpes Virus 6

Cause of the common childhood illness exanthem subitum (also known as roseola infantum or sixth disease). Found in some patients with neuro-inflammatory diseases such as multiple sclerosis.

### VI 56 Human Herpes Virus 8 / Kaposi's Sarcoma-Associated Herpesvirus /KSHV/HHV-8

Kaposi's sarcoma, primary effusion lymphoma, some types of multicentric Castleman's disease. Healthy individuals can be infected with the virus and show no signs or symptoms, due to the immune system's ability to keep the infection in check. Infection is of particular concern to the immunosuppressed. Cancer patients receiving chemotherapy, AIDS patients and organ transplant patients are all at a high risk of showing signs of infection.

### VI 57 JC Virus / John Cunningham Virus

Initial site of infection may be the tonsils, or possibly the gastrointestinal tract. Then remains latent in the gastrointestinal tract and can also infect the tubular epithelial cells in the kidneys, where it continues to reproduce, shedding virus particles in the urine. Very common in the general population, infecting 70 to 90 percent of humans; most people acquire JCV in childhood or adolescence. It is found in high concentrations in urban sewage worldwide,

leading some researchers to suspect contaminated water as a typical route of infection. Causes progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy and other diseases only in cases of immunodeficiency.

VI 58 La Crosse Virus

Mosquito-transmitted virus that can cause encephalitis, or inflammation of the brain. Occurs in the Appalachian and Midwestern regions of the United States.

VI 59 Lassa Virus / Lassa Fever Virus

Causes Lassa haemorrhagic fever. Endemic in West African countries.

VI 60 Lymphocytic Choriomeningitis Virus (LCMV)

Spread by the common house mouse. During the initial phase, lasting up to a week, common symptoms include fever, lack of appetite, headache, muscle aches, malaise, nausea, and/or vomiting. Less frequent symptoms include a sore throat and cough, as well as joint, chest, and parotid pain. Second phase starts several days after recovery, and consists of symptoms of meningitis or encephalitis. Congenital infection may lead to malformations such as intracranial calcifications, hydrocephalus, microcephaly or macrocephaly, mental retardation, and seizure.

VI 61 Murray Valley Encephalitis Virus

Endemic to northern Australia and Papua New Guinea. Causal agent of Murray Valley encephalitis (previously known as Australian encephalitis); in humans can cause permanent neurological disease or death.

VI 62 Puumala Virus

Haemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome. Found predominantly in Scandinavia and Finland, although it has also been reported elsewhere in Northern Europe, Poland and Russia.

VI 63 Rift Valley Fever Virus

Causes fever. Mainly in sub-Saharan Africa.

VI 64 Ross River Virus

Causes an influenza-like illness and polyarthritis. The virus is endemic to Australia, Papua New Guinea, Fiji, Samoa, the Cook Is lands, New Caledonia and several other islands in the South Pacific.

VI 65 Simian Virus 40

Found in both monkeys and humans. Has the potential to cause tumors, but most often persists as a latent infection. Polio vaccine contaminated with it in 1960's.

VI 66 Sindbis Virus

Symptoms include arthralgia, rash and malaise. Most common in South and East Africa, Egypt, Israel, Philippines and parts of Australia.

VI 67 Tick-Borne Encephalitis Virus

Most often manifests as meningitis, encephalitis, or meningoencephalitis; mild fever can also occur. Long-lasting or permanent neuropsychiatric complications are observed in 10-20% of infected patients.