

Protomorphogens (PMGs)

What is a protomorphogen?

It is a natural chromosome end product made of organically bound mineral chains produced in the nucleus of a cell and present in cell media that act as agents for which the basic functions of chromosomes are expressed (i.e. cell division, protein expression, etc.). Protomorphogens are cell-specific, not species-specific, such that a liver protomorphogen of one mammalian species is roughly the same as another mammalian species.

What do protomorphogens do?

PMGs specialize the intracellular molecules, typically proteins, in shape, function, and antigenic properties. They act as growth factors that determine the protein structure of cells. When PMG concentrations in cell media are high, cell division decreases, and vice versa with high PMG concentrations. Without protomorphogens, most proteins cannot secrete antibodies for immune function and no cells can participate in self-regulated growth or maintenance.

How are PMG supplements made?

The desired organ tissue is burned at high temperatures to isolate the protomorphogen mineral chains and eliminate any toxic materials. Because PMGs are inorganic mineral chains, they are essentially indestructible, like ash.

What are the health benefits of PMG supplements?

The body is truly a self-healing organism. PMGs facilitate growth and repair of dysfunctional tissues. According to Antoine Bechamp, disease is propagated in the body due to the presence of dysfunctional cells and weakened immune function. Such dysfunctional cells internally produce pathogens and microorganisms, in a process called pleomorphism. Dr. Royal Lee's PMGs provide the genetic codes necessary to reprogram cells and produce normal, healthy cell division and give the body the means to rebuild virtually every organ and gland. Human PMGs inhibit mitosis and in high concentrations can cause cell death. However, PMGs from animal species stimulate human cells to enable healthy cell division and reduce inflammatory autoimmune responses to natural tissue antibodies. Dr. Lee effectively isolated PMG compounds for 23 different cell types, enabling targeted therapy for the majority of the body's organs and glands.

Protomorphogens As Part of Clinical Practice

Organotherapy, the treatment of disease with organs and glands, was studied by human endocrinologists in the early part of the 20th century. Dr. Royal Lee proposed that glands and organ tissue could be effective beyond their unique vitamin and mineral content. He demonstrated that animal extracts supported cellular health at the level of the nucleus, and in an unbalanced system these extracts could activate cells to repair. In 1947, six years before Watson and Crick defined DNA and the double helix, Dr. Lee proposed his theory of Protomorphology.

Dr. Lee described Protomorphogens as "cell determinants" from organ or glandular tissue ("proto" = primary or original; "morphogen" = that which organizes form). He believed them to be the smallest functional units of the chromosome – cell-specific nucleoproteins that provided the blueprint and framework upon which a cell was constructed:



“Suppose you have a building that is deteriorating. The manager will call in the repair crew. If the crew doesn’t have a blueprint, the repair won’t be adequate.” According to Dr. Lee, Protomorphogens (PMGs) serve the cell like the seeds of a plant by helping with normal tissue function and catalyzing cell repair.

Autoimmunity and PMGs

In Dr. Lee’s opinion, it wasn’t that there were so many autoimmune conditions; it was that so many chronic health challenges reached the autoimmune phase. Autoimmunity is inevitable in chronic disease as tissues became damaged from various triggers. Autoimmunity is the result of a failure to heal. Dr. Lee theorized that when tissue was damaged – as is in the case of a coronary occlusion – nucleoproteins from the necrotic tissue would leak into the bloodstream. Antibodies would respond to these “foreign” antigens and the patient would essentially become “allergic” to his own heart. The patient’s bloodstream would begin to carry antibodies to the heart, impairing the repair of the heart itself. This is autoimmunity. Dr. Lee envisioned the autoimmune cascade as the body’s attempt to preserve itself.

Dr. Lee saw the solution to autoimmunity in the nucleoproteins of the cell. He hypothesized that a heart specific protein (Cardiotrophin PMG®) could be given orally to lower circulating antibodies to the heart tissue. Once in the gastrointestinal tract, the PMG would act as a decoy to the immune system, drawing cardiac auto-antibodies away from the heart, thus relieving the autoimmune attack on the heart, and giving the heart the opportunity to heal as therapeutic nutritional support is introduced.

This same mechanism of healing can be applied to many other areas of the body...

Available PMG Products:

These are intended to achieve normal growth and repair of ...

Cardiotrophin PMG – heart tissue	Ovatrophin PMG - ovaries
Dermatrophin PMG – skin	Pancreatrophin PMG – pancreas
Drenatrophin PMG – adrenal glands	Parotid PMG – parotid gland
Hepatrophin PMG – liver	Pneumotrophin PMG – lung tissue
Hypothalamus PMG – hypothalamus gland	Prostate PMG – prostate gland
Mammary PMG – mammary glands and breast tissue	Renatrophin PMG – kidneys
Neurotrophin PMG – brain tissue	Spleen PMG – spleen
Oculotrophin PMG – eyes	Thymus PMG – thymus gland
Orchic PMG – testicular tissue	Thytrophin PMG – thyroid (does not contain T4)
Ostrophin PMG – bones and joints	Utrophin PMG – uterus