Correlation between all the relevant bioprocesses of the genotype and phenotype

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Dosage being result of interaction of two parameters – energy (conditions by agents) and time (dosage) = E (energy) x T (time), as instrument brings about result. Analyses of modeling of results according to the method of dialectics “cause and consequence” reveal a number of patterns: discreetness, continuity, homogeneity, heterogeneity, relativity, discontinuity, abruptness, spontaneity and correlation between genotype and phenotype in the organism in vivo that characterize sufficient and necessary factor to approve the quantum theory of E. Schrödinger that the mechanism of the biological process in vivo. Based on this we can more deeply imagine the relationship between all bio-processes of the genotype and phenotype. It is known that genotypic and phenotypic processes are biochemical, morphological, physiological, etc. All these bioprocesses separately occur with the complete kinetics of frequency rate min-max-min. The relationship between these bioprocesses is due to alternation, discreteness, continuity, relativity, spasmodic nature and correlation, which as a result are revealed by the method of dose-effect - D=E x T. Figure 1 presents the genotypic processes: different biochemical processes A1, A2, A3, etc.; different morphological processes B1, B2, B3, etc.; different physiological processes C1, C2, C3, etc. The phenotypic processes are presented: different biochemical processes a1, a2, a3, etc.; different morphological processes b1, b2, b3, etc.; different physiological processes c1, c2, c3, etc. The property of alternation of these bioprocesses is carried out in this way: A1→ A2→ A3, etc.; B1→ B2→ B3, etc.; C1→ C2→ C3, etc.; a1→ a2→ a3, etc.; b1→ b2→ b3, etc.; c1→ c2→ c3, etc., by the effect of doses intervals, respectively [0-D1], [0-D2], [0-D3], etc., which provide discreetness, continuity, relativity, spasmodic nature of these bioprocesses. The dose interval [0-D1] provides the bioprocesses A1, B1, C1, a1, b1, c1, with complete kinetics, at the same time taking frequency rate min–max–min; the dose interval [0-D2] provides the bioprocesses A2, B2, C2, a2, b2, c2, with complete kinetics, at the same time taking frequency rate min–max–min; the dose interval [0-D3] provides the bioprocesses A3, B3, C3, a3, b3, c3, with complete kinetics, at the same time taking frequency rate min–max–min, i.e. the dose interval [0-D] reveals the correlation between the relevant bioprocesses. In sum, we can conclude, that the revealed regularities of the bioprocesses of the genotype and phenotype carry out the life cycle of the organism in vivo.

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**Biography**

Emma A Tumasyan has her expertise in mutagenesis and passion in improving the health detecting numerous drugs that have a mutagenic effect. Besides this she simultaneously studied the mechanism of the biologic process *in vivo*. It has revealed the patterns of biological processes and the relationship between the processes of genotype and phenotype as correlation in the organisms *in vivo* became the basis for the development of quantum nature (i) of the mechanism of biological processes in the organisms *in vivo*. Bearing in mind that she continues to publish works based on the published experimental data obtained by other researchers.

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