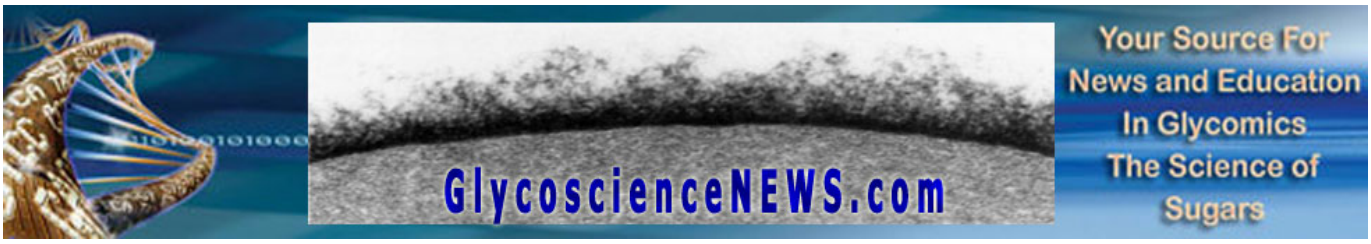

Ice Bucket Challenge Brings A Chilly Awareness of ALS

Can ALS be slowed - stopped - or reversed? Exciting New Research!

Glycoscience Lesson #16

by JC Spencer

The ALS Ice Bucket Challenge has swept the country and brought awareness to this horrible neurological disease. That's a good thing! In the process millions of dollars were raised.

What is ALS, aka Lou Gehrig's Disease?
Answer: Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. "*Amyotrophic*" is from the Greek, meaning: "*The muscles get no nourishment*." (Oxford English Dictionary: A = *not;* myo (mus, muo) = *muscle;* trophic (trophe) = *nourishment*).

Lack of nourishment causes a cell to die. ALS progresses and affects nerve cells in the brain, spinal cord and eventually all muscles of the body before death. As the motor neurons die, the ability to control movement is lost. The cause of or the propensity toward ALS may be genetic or a toxic environment. Researchers have determined that the hereditary cause is mutation of a single gene of the 9th or 21st chromosome. Non-hereditary ALS may also be mutation of a gene in the same chromosomes caused by nano-size toxins that find their way and bond to the double-helix of the DNA, causing an interruption of sequencing.

There may be a better way to address the ALS challenge than throwing millions of dollars into drug research in an attempt to solve a nutritional absorption defect. Is there a way to get the vital nutrients inside the cell?

The Endowment for Medical Research is expanding our neurological research into ALS. Any doctor and university worldwide is welcome to participate in helping evaluate our ALS patients over a six month period of time. No drugs are ever used in any of our Pilot Surveys.

The ALS Pilot Survey is based on the emerging technology of Glycoscience as were our other highly significant neurological surveys in Alzheimer's and Parkinson's. The ALS study is designed to improve metabolism and properly fold the proteins. It is the improper folding or aggregation of the proteins that causes or compounds all neurodegeneration unless the problem is caused by trauma.

The Six Month Pilot Survey will involve individuals in various stages of ALS. Matched funding is available from The Endowment for Medical Research and donations are welcome to help support families for the Pilot Survey. No medical claims are implied or intended and physicians and ALS specialists are encouraged to help monitor the nutritional protocol.

One of the nutrients provided in the protocol formulation is the sugar Trehalose. Recent findings from the University of Chile in Santiago showed that Trehalose increases nerve-cell survival. Stanford University has further evidenced that Trehalose may help prevent protein aggregation in Huntington's.

Abstracts of these research papers are available from the US National Library of Medicine. One paper is: *Trehalose Delays the Progression of Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis by Enhancing Autophagy in Motor Neurons.*

Those wishing to participate in the Pilot Survey may e-mail info@endowmentmed.org. A detailed explanation of the non-toxic nutritional sugar complex protocol will be provided to the families and physicians willing to assist in the evaluation of the ALS participants.

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