

# MT VAJRA & MT VIHARA

By Nicholas Phan, PhD; John Nguyen, PhD; James Nguyen, MD

WHITE PAPER



### *Introduction:*

Avocado is the world healthiest food. Avocado has nutrients such fatty acids, fibers, and vitamins. Avocado has the positive effects on cholesterol, blood pressure, liver, as well as prevention of infection which is a great interest in our research.

Mettitech group together with Global Pharm Distribution were able to isolate 300 different types of poly/monounsaturated fatty acids from avocado and study their effects (**Patent No.: US 10,888,105 B2**). Pathogen's capsid stability is based on an oligomerization process of "scaffolding proteins". Our study shows our "food supplemental" product, will destabilize pathogen capsid. Communicable diseases are commonly spread via respiratory droplets which can remain suspended in the air, travel long distances, and survive for long period on the surface. We share the same prevention protocol with the CDC which means our products will "prevent droplet of an infected person from infecting another person

### *Abstract:*

Doctors and healthcare professionals view avocados as one of the world's healthiest foods. Avocados are rich in vitamins and minerals. They are a source of healthy fats such as Omega 3 and 6 fatty acids. Avocados also contain nutrients such as riboflavin, niacin, folate, magnesium, and potassium. They also contain vitamins C, E, and K.

As for its chemical composition, avocados show a high degree of fatty content. Here is a breakdown of avocados' chemistry:

- 71% monosaturated fatty acids
- 13% polyunsaturated fatty acids
- 16% saturated fatty acids
- A Significant presence of sitosterol

Specifically, research has shown that sitosterol is one chemical compound that promotes healthy cholesterol (HDL).

The known positive effects of avocado consumption on cardiovascular health have caught the attention of MettiTech and Global Pharm. Their research and development (R&D) departments have focused on the purported benefits of avocados' fatty acids in combating the capsid content in bacteria and viruses. Multiple studies have pointed out that viral capsid is an oligomerization process where its assembly requires "scaffolding proteins" resulting in a stable coat structure.

Research efforts have focused on the capsid content of the HIV, Dengue, and original SARS viruses. However, this research has not yet extended to the current SARS-COV2 virus, the cause of COVID19. As COVID case numbers reach the hundreds of millions,



along with numerous variants, research has intensified on the SARS virus's capsid content.

Mettitech and Global Pharm's R&D first discovered the link between fatty acids in avocados and their effect on viral capsid over two years ago. Subsequently, these enterprises patented their discovery (**US patent no. US 10,888,105 B2**), leading to the commercialization of two products: MT VAJRA (oral intake) and MT VIHARA (aerosol).

Given COVID19's type of aerial transmissibility, COVID19 is significantly contagious. Moreover, the Centers for Disease Control's (CDC) COVID19 guidelines indicate that respiratory droplet remains suspended in the air and can travel up to six feet. Additionally, the virus itself can survive on clothing and surfaces for up to 48 hours.

Fortunately, both MT VAJRA and MT VIHARA help combat the SARS-COV2's capsid content utilizing its avocado-based therapy. The treatment aims to inhibit the viral capsid, thereby reducing the likelihood of infection and severe illness. MT VAJRA and MT VIHARA are 100% organic and can be a natural alternative to various types of viral treatments.

Specifically, MT VAJRA consists of enzymes (cellulase, amylase, protease, lipase, pectinase, xylase, beta-gluconae, mannase, phytase), mineral salts, organic acids, molasses, and water. This composition makes MT VAJRA completely devoid of artificial chemical components.

As for MT VIHARA, it contains a similar compound: enzymes (tyrosinase, cellulase, amylase, protease, lipase, pectinase, xylase, beta-gluconae, mannase, phytase), mineral salts, organic acids, molasses, and water. Likewise, MT VIHARA does not contain any artificial compounds. This characteristic makes it safe for virtually anyone to take.

#### *Conclusion:*

Utilizing the link between avocado extracts fatty acids and their effect on viral capsid, an organic extract can reduce the spread of infection and become an effective nutraceutical means to combat current and future pathogens. Thus far, both products have been successful in over 22 countries. Hopefully, more countries will authorize MT VAJRA and MT VIHARA's distribution. Given preliminary results on its effectiveness, there is a great chance that both products will soon become available in various countries around the world.

#### *References:*

- Almendral JM. *Subcell Biochem.* 2013;68:307-28. doi: 10.1007/978-94-007-6552-8\_10. PMID: 23737056 Review.
- Assembly, stability, and dynamics of virus capsids, Mauricio G Mateu. *Arch Biochem Biophys* 2013 Mar;531(1-2):65-79.
- Dokland T, McKenna R, Ilag LL, Bowman BR, Incardona NL, Fane BA, Rossmann MG. *Nature.* 1997 Sep 18;389(6648):308-13. doi: 10.1038/38537. PMID: 9305849
- Hendrix RW, Johnson JE. *Adv Exp Med Biol.* 2012;726:351-63. doi: 10.1007/978-1-4614-0980-9\_15. PMID: 22297521 Review.
- McPherson A. *Bioessays.* 2005 Apr;27(4):447-58. doi: 10.1002/bies.20196. PMID: 15770675
- Newcomb WW, Homa FL, Thomsen DR, Booy FP, Trus BL, Steven AC, Spencer JV, Brown JC. *J Mol Biol.* 1996 Nov 1;263(3):432-46. doi: 10.1006/jmbi.1996.0587. PMID: 8918599
- Huang C, Wang Y, Li X, et al. Clinical features of patients infected with 2019 novel coronavirus in Wuhan, China. *Lancet* 2020;395:497-506.
- Zhou P, Yang X-L, Wang X-G, et al. A pneumonia outbreak associated with a new coronavirus of probable bat origin. *Nature* 2020;579:270-3.
- Zhu N, Zhang D, Wang W, et al. A novel coronavirus from patients with pneumonia in China, 2019. *N Engl J Med* 2020;382:727-33.
- Drosten C, Günther S, Preiser W, et al. Identification of a novel coronavirus in patients with severe acute respiratory syndrome. *N Engl J Med* 2003;348:1967-76. 5. Ksiazek TG, Erdman D, Goldsmith CS, et al. A novel coronavirus associated with severe acute respiratory syndrome. *N Engl J Med* 2003;348:1953-66.
- Zaki AM, van Boheemen S, Bestebroer TM, Osterhaus ADME, Fouchier RAM. Isolation of a novel coronavirus from a man with pneumonia in Saudi Arabia. *N Engl J Med* 2012;367:1814-20.
- Shu Y, McCauley J. GISAID: Global Initiative on Sharing All Influenza Data — from vision to reality. *Euro Surveill* 2017;22(13).
- Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. Geneva: World Health Organization (<https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019>).
- Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19): situation report — 74. Geneva: World Health Organization (<https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/coronaviruse/situation-reports/20200403-sitrep-74-covid-19-mp.pdf>).
- Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19): situation report — 51. Geneva: World Health Organization (<https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/coronaviruse/situation-reports/20200311-sitrep-51-covid-19.pdf>). 11. Guan W, Ni Z, Hu Y, et al. Clinical characteristics of coronavirus disease 2019 in China. *N Engl J Med* 2020;382:1708-20. Onder G, Rezza G, Brusaferro S.
- Case-fatality rate and characteristics of patients dying in relation to COVID-19 in Italy. *JAMA* 2020 March 23 (Epub ahead of print).



- Fréttatilkynning vegna kórónaveirunnar COVID-19. Reykjavík, Iceland: Directorate of Health, February 28, 2020 (<https://www.landlaeknir.is/um-embattid/frettir/frett/item39279/Frettatilkynning-vegna-koronaveirunnar-COVID-19-28-02-2020>). Li H, Durbin R.
- Fast and accurate short read alignment with Burrows-Wheeler transform. *Bioinformatics* 2009;25:1754-60. Eggertsson HP, Jonsson H, Kristmundsdóttir S, et al.
- GraphTyper enables population-scale genotyping using pangenome graphs. *Nat Genet* 2017;49:1654-60.
- Wohl S, Schaffner SF, Sabeti PC. Genomic analysis of viral outbreaks. *Annu Rev Virol* 2016;3:173-95.