

The importance of the wave aspect of electrons in regard to the mitochondrial energy transfer □ LUTZ WILDEN; R. KARTHEIN

Biochemical models of the cellular energy transfer regard the classical corpuscular aspect of electrons as the responsible energy carriers thereby ignoring the wave-particle dualism of the electrons and the import of radiation energy of this process. Results: because of the inherent wave-particle dualism of the electrons, it is obvious to regard radiation phenomena in order to explain the cellular energy transfer. The connection between the energy transport by radiation and the order in structures maybe understand, if structurally bound energy is released during the dissolution of structures (Oxidation of foodstuffs) or is again manifested (finally reduction of oxygen to water). Regarding the energy values relevant for the respiratory chain, the import of electromagnetic radiation of characteristic ranges of wavelengths on the cellular energy transfer becomes evident. Depending on its wavelength, electromagnetic radiation in the form of light can transfer energy to electrons. LLL-Light corresponds well with the characteristic absorption levels of the relevant components of the respiratory chain. This laser stimulation vitalises the cell by increasing the mitochondrial ATP production. Conclusions: with regard to the wave aspect it is possible to explain the increase of ATP production by means of LLLL on a cellular level.