

## **Nobel Prize Winner for AIDS Investigates High-dilutions Effects**

By Dr Alexander Tournier

In a recent paper, Nobel Prize winner, Prof Luc Montagnier, and his team report the results of a series of rigorous experiments investigating the electromagnetic (EM) properties of highly-diluted biological samples.

They found that pathogenic bacteria and viruses show a distinct EM signature at dilutions ranging from  $10^{-5}$  to  $10^{-12}$  (corresponding to ~3CH to 6CH) and that small DNA fragments (responsible for pathogenicity) were solely accountable for the EM signal. The EM signature changed with dilution levels but was unaffected by the initial concentration and remained even after the remaining DNA fragments were destroyed by chemical agents.

They observed that the EM signal was destroyed by heating or freezing the sample. Also, a 'cross-talk' effect was found whereby a negative sample inhibits the positive signal in another sample if they are left together overnight in a shielded container. It was also noted that the samples needed to be 'vortexed' (a process akin to succussion) for the EM effects to be present. They propose that specific aqueous nano-structures form in the samples during the dilution process and are responsible for the EM effects measured.

With this initial paper Prof Montagnier and his team have started a very promising line of enquiry, which has direct relevance to homeopathy as they continue to investigate the characteristic physico-chemical properties found in high-dilutions of biological material.

Reference: "Electromagnetic Signals Are Produced by Aqueous Nanostructures Derived from Bacterial DNA Sequences" Luc Montagnier, Jamal Aissa, Stéphane Ferris, Jean-Luc Montagnier, Claude Lavalley, *Interdiscip Sci Comput Life Sci* (2009) 1: 81-90