Can starch-based diet or sugar water put an end to the COVID-19 pandemic?

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Abstract

High valine plus glycine content is a feature of the proteins in SARS-CoV-2 and SARS viruses, and it causes the generation of aggregates between proteins and insoluble calcium salts via secondary chemical bonding. Starch-based diet or sugar water with adequate vitamins can go for many days without the generation of essential amino acids such as valine, creating bottlenecks in virion production in human body. Despite its potential carcinogenicity, modest lysine supplement can be favorable as lysine rich proteins gather chloride and solubilize stressful, insoluble and stiff calcium oxalate and calcium phosphate.

The lungs of the autopsied COVID-19 patients are sticky and rigid, most likely caused by insoluble and stiff calcium salts (1-9). Organic acids tend to form rigid divalent salts. Stiff salts are most pronounced with calcium oxalate and calcium phosphate. Calorie restriction can reduce the intake of all amino acids, and minimize the production of oxalate via energy metabolism, particularly in winter when energy metabolism is in an overdrive.

Conflict of interest

None declared.

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